22 Feb. 12.

Dictionarium Anglo-Britannicum:

Or, A General

English Dictionary,

COMPREHENDING

A Brief, but Emphatical and Clear Explication of all ſorts of difficult WORDS, that derive their Original from other Ancient and Modern Languages; as alſo, of all Terms relating to Arts and Sciences, both Liberal and Mechanical, *viz. Divinity, Law, Philoſophy, Phyſick, Surgery, Anatomy, Chymiſtry, Pharmacy, Botanicks, Mathematicks, Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Muſick, Heraldry, Maritime Affairs, Military Diſcipline, Traffick, Husbandry, Gardening, Handicrafts, Confectionery, Cookery, Horſemanſhip, Hunting, Hawking, Fowling, Fiſhing*, &c.

To which is Added,

A Large Collection of WORDS and PHRASES, as well *Latin* as *Engliſh*, made uſe of in our *Ancient Statutes, Old Records, Charters, Writs*, and *Proceſſes at Law*, never before publiſh'd in ſo Small a Volume: Beſides an Interpretation of the proper Names of Men and Women, and ſeveral other Remarkable Particulars mentioned in the *Preface*. The Whole Work Compil'd, and Methodically Digeſted, for the Benefit of *Young Students, Tradeſmen, Artificers, Foreigners*, and others, who are deſirous thoroughly to underſtand what they *Speak, Read*, or *Write*.

By JOHN KERSEY, *Philobibl.*

The Third Edition, Corrected and Enlarged.

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A GENERAL
English Dictionary;
BEING AN
INTERPRETER *of* Hard WORDS.

Aron, [H *q.d.* a Mountaineer] the First High-Priest of the *Jews*.

Abaciſſa, [*O. L.*] an Arithmetician.

Abacot, a Royal Cap of State, like a double Crown, anciently worn by the Kings of *England*.

Abactors, [*L. T.*] they that drive away or steal Cattel in Herds.

Abacus, [*L.*] a Counting-Table, such as Accountants or Astronomers use: In Old Records, the Art of Numbering.

In *Architecture*, a Four-square Table at the Top of a Pillar, which makes the Capital.

Abaddon, [*H.* a Destroyer] one of the Names of Satan or the Devil.

Abaft or Aft, [*S. T.*] from the Foregart of the Ship, or towards the Stern.

Abalienatie, an Alienation or Estrangement: In the old *Roman* Law, a giving up one's Right to another; a making over an Estate or Goods.

To Abandon, [*F.*] to forsake utterly, to cast off.

Abandum, [*O. L.*] any thing that is Sequestred, Confiscated, or Forfeited.

Abanet or Abnet, [*H.*] a sort of Girdle that Priests wore among the *Jews*.

Abaptiſton or Anabaptiſton, [*G.*] a Surgeon's Instrument; a kind of Trepan, to lay upon the Scull.

Abarnare, [*L. T.*] to detect or discover any secret Crime.

To Abaſe, [*F.*] to bring down, to lower, or humble.

Abaſhed, made ashamed, or confounded.

Abaſhment, Astonishment, Confusion.

Abaſſi, a Coin current in *Persia*, and elsewhere, worth about 1 *s.* 2 *d.* Sterling.

To Abate, [*F.*] to diminish, to make or grow less: In a *Law* Sense, to disable, defeat, or overthrow; to come to nought, to be abolished, quashed, or made of no effect.

Abatement, that which is abated; a lessening: In *Law*, the Act of Abating, Defeating, or Disabling.

Abatement *of Honour*, [in *Heraldry*] is an accidental Mark in a Coat of Arms, by which its Dignity is abased, upon Account of some Dishonourable Quality, or Stain in the Bearer.

Abator, [*L. T.*] one that abates, *i. e.* intrudes into Houses or Land, void by the Death of the former Possessour, and as yet not taken up by his Heir.

Abatures, Foiling, the Sprigs, or Grass that a Stag thrusts down in passing by.

Abawed, abashed, daunted; a Word us'd by the famous *English* Poet, *Geoffrey Chaucer*.

Abba, [*Syr.*] a Scripture-Word for Father

Abbacy or Abbathy, [*L. T.*] an *Abbey*.

Abbatis, [*O.*] a Steward of the Stables; an Hostler.

Abbeſs, a Governess of Nuns.

Abbey, a Monastery; a House for Religious Persons.

Abbot or Abbat, the chief Ruler of an *Abbey*.

To Abbreviate, [*L.*] to abridge, or make short.

Abbreviation, an Abbreviating, or Expressing a thing in fewer Terms.

Abbreviature, a Shortening; as the putting of a Letter for a Word.

Abbrevoirs, [*Fr.*] Watering-Places: In *Masonry*, the Spaces between the Stones to put the Morter in, as they are laying.

Abbroch-

Abbiochment, [*L.T.*] the Engroſſing, or Buying up of Wares before they are brought to a Market or Fair, in order to ſell them again at an high price.

Abbuttals, the Buttings and Boundings of Land, High-ways, &c.

Abdals, a kind of Religious Perſons among the *Perſians*.

Abdevènam, [in *Aſtrol.*] the Head of the Twelfth Houſe, in a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens.

Abdi, [*H.* my Servant] the Grandfather of King *Saul*.

Abdicate, [*L.* in *Roman* Law] to abdicate, to renounce, abandon, or quit; as *Abdicare filium*, to diſ-inherit, diſown, or caſt off a Son.

To **Abdicate**, to renounce, or reſign, to give over.

Abdication, [*C. L.*] the voluntary Act of Abdicating, Renouncing, Diſowning, &c. In the Common Law, 'tis us'd, where there is only a ſuppoſed implicit Renunciation; as in the unhappy Caſe of a late Unfortunate Prince.

Abdicere, [*L.* among the *Roman* Sooth-ſayers] to diſown or forbid: In a Law-Senſe, to give Sentence againſt one, to debar him from his Demands, or not to allow them.

Abditorium, [*O. L.*] a Place to hide and keep Goods, Plate, Money, &c.

Abdomen, [in *Anat.*] that part of the Belly, which is between the Navel and the Privities; the lower Belly.

Abduction, a drawing or carrying away: In *Logick*, an Argument, that leads from the Concluſion, to the Demonſtration of a Propoſition.

Abductor *Indicis*, [*L.* in *Anat.*] the Name of a Muſcle, that ſerves to draw the Fore-finger from the others.

Abductor *minimi Digiti*, a Muſcle, which draws the Little Finger from the reſt, and appears in ſome Bodies divided into two or three Muſcles.

Abductor *minimi Digiti Pedis*, a Muſcle of the little Toe, which draws it off from the reſt.

Abductor *Oculi*, a Muſcle of the Eye, ſo named from its Action, which is to draw off the Eye from the Noſe.

Abductor Pollicis, a Muſcle of the Thumb, which draws the Thumb from the Fingers.

Abductor Pollicis Pedis, a Muſcle of the great Toe, which pulls it from the reſt.

Abductores or **Abducent Muſcles**, are all thoſe, which ſerve to open or pull back diverſe Parts of the Body, as the Arms, Legs, Eyes, &c.

A-bearing, [*L.T.*] as, *To be bound to a good A-bearing*, i. e. To one's good Behaviour.

To **Abeauge**, to abide. *Chaucer*.

Abel, [*H.* Vanity] the Name of *Adam's* Second Son.

Abele-Tree, a finer kind of white Poplar.

Abent, [*O.*] a ſteep Place.

Abere Murder, [*S. L. T.*] plain or downright Murder, as diſtinguiſhed from *Man-ſlaughter* and *Chance-medley*.

† **Aberration**, a wand'ring or going out of the way.

Abeſſed, [*O.*] caſt down, humbled.

To **Abet**, to encourage, egg, or ſet on; to maintain, uphold, or back.

Abetment, the Act of Abetting: In Law, an encouraging, or ſetting on to commit any Crime.

Abetter or **Abettor**, one that eggs on or aſſiſts another in the doing of an Unlawful Act; as *Abetters of Murder, Treaſon, Felony*, &c.

Abeyance, Lands, Tenements, Goods, &c. are ſaid *to be in Abeyance*, when they are only in the Intendment and Conſideration of the Law, and not in any Man's actual Poſſeſſion.

To **Abhor**, [*L.*] to loath or hate.

Abhorrence or **Abhorrency**, an abhorring, or loathing.

Abhorrent, that abhors or loaths, that is averſe from.

Abiah, [*H.* the Will of the Lord] the Son of the Prophet *Samuel*.

Abiathar, [i. e. Father of the Remnant, or of Contemplation, or excellent Father] the Name of a Son of *Abimelech*.

Abib, the firſt Month of the Year among the ancient *Jews*.

To **Abide**, to ſuffer or endure, to dwell or live in a Place, to continue, tarry, or ſtay.

Abject, [*L.*] Vile, Baſe, or Mean.

An **Abject**, a Perſon of no Repute, or Eſteem.

Abjection or **Abjectneſs**, Abject Condition, low Eſtate, Meanneſs, Vileneſs.

Abies, [*L.*] the Fir-Tree.

Abiezer, [*H.* the Father's Help] one of King *David's* Thirty Champions.

Abiga, [*L.*] the Herb Groundpine, having Leaves like thoſe of the Fir-Tree.

Abigail, [*Hebr.* the Father's Joy] the Wife of *Nabal*, and afterwards of King *David*.

Abimelech, [my Father the King] a King of *Gerar*.

Abin-

The PREFACE.

FOraſmuch as ſo many *Uſeful* DICTIONARIES, *Compiled by able Hands, and Comprehending the ſeveral Branches of Polite Literature, have been Publiſh'd within theſe few Years; it ſeems altogether needleſs, to make any freſh Attempts of the like Nature, or obtrude new Syſtems upon the Publick: However, if it be duly conſider'd, that the greater Part of ſuch Elaborate* WORKS *are Voluminous, and that thoſe of a leſſer Bulk, are in ſeveral Reſpects defective or imperfect; it will appear, there is ſtill Room for farther Improvements, and conſequently, there are good Grounds to hope, that the preſent Undertaking will not be unacceptable to the Ingenious. And indeed, our main Deſign in Completing this* Portable Volume, *(which may be had at an eaſie Rate) was, to make as entire a Collection, as is poſſible, of all Sorts of hard* WORDS *and* TERMS *of* ART, *that are to be found in any of our Noted Writers; with a conciſe, but plain, and familiar* Explication *of them: For beſides the Numerous Articles relating to* Divinity, Law, Philoſophy, Phyſick, Surgery, Anatomy, Pharmacy, Mathematicks, Botanicks, Heraldry, Handicrafts, *&c. here is fixed a noble Magazine of* WORDS, *us'd in our* Ancient Statutes, Old Records, Charters, Evidences, Writs, *and* Proceſſes *at* Law; *as alſo the Proper Names of* Men *and* Women, *the Appellatives of* Metals, Drugs, *and* Plants, *with the Principal Offices of the* Grecian *and* Roman Empires; *a ſuccinct Account of all Sorts of* Coins, Weights, *and* Meaſures, *&c. all which Particulars, Collectively taken, are not to be met with in any other Single* DICTIONARY *of the Lower Claſs, hitherto Extant.*

SO that upon the Whole, this WORK muſt needs be of great Uſe to Private Gentlemen, Young Students, Tradeſmen, Shop-keepers, Artificers, Strangers, *and in general, to all Perſons, who are deſirous to inſpect the vaſt Treaſures of our* Engliſh Tongue, *which is ſo ſuperlatively Eminent, even above*

moſt other European *Languages, for its Copiouſneſs, Elegancy, variety of Phraſes, and other admirable Beauties: But if any are for making a more ſtrict Search into the inmoſt Receſſes of this Imperial Mine, they need only have Recourſe to the Laſt* Edition *of* Philips's Dictionary, *ſet forth by us, with very large Additions and Improvements, where they'll find the various Sorts of rich Oar amply diſplay'd in their natural Order and Poſition. To Conclude, the Compiler has no other View, than to render himſelf, at leaſt in ſome Meaſure, Serviceable to his Native Country, and upon all Occaſions, to expreſs his Zeal for promoting the Publick Benefit.*

ABBREVIATIONS *made uſe of in this* WORK.

A. for Arabick.
B. Britiſh.
C. Country-Word.
Ch. Chaldee.
C. L. Civil Law.
C. P. Country-Phraſe.
C. T. Chymical Term.
D. Dutch.
Da. Daniſh.
F. French.
F. L. Foreſt-Law.
G. Greek.
Ge. German.
H. Hebrew.
H. P. Hunting-Phraſe.
H. T. Hunting-Term.
I. Italian.
Ir. Iriſh.
L. Latin.
L. P. Law-Phraſe.
L. T. Law-Term.
M. P. Military Phraſe.
M. T. Military Term.
N. C. North-Country Word.
O. Old Word.
O. B. Old Britiſh.
O. C. Old Charter.
O. F. Old French.
O. L. Old Latin, ſuch as is us'd in Ancient Writers, Deeds, *&c.*
O. P. Old Phraſe.
O. R. Old Record.
O. S. Old Statute.
P. Perſian.
P. T. A Term in Phyſick, or Pharmacy.
P. W. Poetical Word.
S. Saxon.
Sc. Scotch.
S. C. South Country Word.
S. L. Statute-Law.
Sp. Spaniſh.
S. P. Sea-Phraſe.
S. T. Sea-Term.
S. W. Scripture-Word.
Sy. Syriack.
T. Turkiſh.
W. C. Weſt-Country Word.

Abintestate, [*L. L. T.*] an Heir to a Man that dy'd without a Will.

Abishag, [*H.* the Father's Errour] a fair young Virgin, who cherish'd King *David* in his Old Age.

Abishai, one of King *David*'s Champions.

Abisheriffing, [*O. L. T.*] a being free from Amerciaments, Forfeits or Fines, for any Transgression.

Abjuration, [*L.* among the *Romans*] an adjuring or denying a Thing upon Oath. In our *Law*, a Renouncing by Oath, a sworn Banishment or Forswearing of the Realm.

To **Abjure**, to renounce, or quit an Opinion. In a *Law* Sense, to forswear the Realm for ever, rather than come to a Legal Tryal.

Ablaction, the Weaning of a Child: Among *Gardiners*, a particular manner of Grafting, when the Cyon is cut off by Degrees, 'till it be firmly united to the Stock.

Ablaqueation, a laying bare, or uncovering the Bottom of the Trunks and Roots of Trees.

Ablative Case, [in *Grammar*] the last of the Six Cases of Nouns and Participles.

Abluent Medicines, the same as *Abstergentia*.

Ablution, a Purgation, or Washing, in use among Popish Priests: Also the preparing of a Medicine in any Liquor, to cleanse it from its Dregs, or any bad Quality.

Abnegation, the denying of a Thing point-blank. In *Divinity*, the Renouncing of one's Passions, Pleasures, or Interests; Self-denial.

Abner, [*H.* the Father's Candle, *&c.*] *Saul*'s Uncle, and Captain General of his Army.

Abnodation, [*L.*] the pruning or cutting away of Knots, or Knobs from Trees.

Aboard, [*S. T.*] within the Ship.

To **Abolish**, [*L.*] to destroy or to deface utterly; to reduce to nothing, to repeal.

Abolishment, an Abolishing, or Disannulling.

Abolition, [*L. T.*] the Absolute Repealing of a Law or Custom, so that it shall never have force again: Also Leave given by the King or Judges to a Criminal Accuser to forbear farther Prosecution. In *Metaphysicks* an utter Destruction of any Being.

Abolla, [*L.*] a Soldier's Cloak, shorter and coarser than the *Roman Toga* or Gown.

Abomasum, the Paunch of a Beast, the Tripes. In *Anatomy*, one of the Four Stomachs, in Creatures that chew the Cud.

Abominable, to be abominated, abhorred, or hated; hateful.

To **Abominate**, to abhor, hate, or loath.

Abomination, a Thing to be abhorred, or loathed.

Aborigines, [*L.*] the most ancient Inhabitants of *Italy*, said to be without Original: Whence 'tis taken for any People born where they live; the first Natives of a Country.

Abortion, Miscarriage in Women, or the bringing forth of a Child so long before its Time, that it is in no Capacity to live.

Abortive, belonging to such a Birth, untimely; also that miscarries, or comes to nought: Also a sort of fine Vellam made of the Skin of a cast Calf or Lamb.

Abraham, [*H.* the Father of a great Multitude] the great Patriarch of the *Jewish* Nation, at first call'd *Abram*, *i. e.* a high Father.

Abraham's-Balm, a kind of Willow so call'd.

Abraid, upstart, recover'd. *Chaucer.*

Abramus, [*L.*] the *Bream*, a Fresh-water Fish.

† **Abrasion**, a Shaving off; a Razing, or Crossing out.

Abraying, Upbraiding. *Chaucer.*

Abrenunciation, a Renouncing, or Forsaking any thing intirely.

Abrir, [*C. T.*] Sulphur.

To **Abridge**, [*F.*] to shorten in Words still retaining the Sense and Substance. In *Law*, to make a Declaration or Count shorter, by leaving out part of a Plaint or Demand.

Abridgment, an Abridging; a short Account of a Matter.

To **Abrogate**, [*L.*] to abolish, to repeal or make void a Law, which was before in force.

Abrogation, the Act of Abrogating.

Abrotanites, [*O.*] a sort of Wine made of Southern-wood.

Abrotanum, the Herb Southern-wood.

Abrupt, [*L.*] suddenly broken off, unseasonable, rough, hasty.

Absalom, [*H.* the Father's Peace or Reward] King *David*'s Son, that rebell'd against him.

Abscess, [*L.*] a gross Swelling in any part of the Body, commonly call'd an *Impostume*.

Abscissæ, [in a *Conick Section*, *&c.*] the Part of the *Axis* cut off by the *Ordinates*.

Abscission, [in *Astrol.*] is when Three Planets being within the Bounds of their Orbs, and in different Degrees of the Sign;

the Third comes to a Conjunction with the middle Planet, and cuts off the Light of the First.

To **Abscond**, to hide one's self.

Absent, being out of the Way, missing or wanting.

To **Absent** one's self, to keep out of the Way, not to appear.

Absinthites, [*G.*] Wormwood-wine.

Absinthium or **Absynthium**, the Herb Worm-wood.

Absis or **Apsis**, the bowed or arched Roof of a House, Room, or Oven. In *Astronomy*, 'tis when the Planets, moving to their highest or lowest Places, are at a Stay.

Absolvatory, [*L.*] belonging to a Discharge, or Acquittal.

To **Absolve**, to acquit or discharge of a Crime, or Accusation laid against any one.

Absolute, that has Perfection in it self, free from the Power of another, Arbitrary, Unlimited.

Absolute *Equation*, [in *Astron.*] is the Sum of the Eccentrick and Optick Equations.

Absolute *Estate*, is one free from all manner of Conditions and Incumbrances.

Absolute Number, [in *Algebra*] is that, which possesses one intire part or Side of an Equation, and is always a known Quantity.

Absolutely, after an absolute Manner; Sometimes the Terms of a Proposition are said *to be taken absolutely*; that is, without relation to any thing else.

Absolution, a Pardoning; Forgiveness of Sins pronounced by a Priest, *&c.*

Absolutorium, [*L.*] an absolute Remedy, a certain Cure, or perfect Recovery.

Absonant or **Absonous**, disagreeing from the Purpose, absurd.

Absoniate, [*O. L.*] to detest and avoid.

To **Absorb**, to swallow up, to consume, or waste.

Absorbents, Medicines, that qualify the sharp Juices in the Body, by soaking them up.

Abstemious, Moderate, Temperate in Diet.

Abstention, [in *Law*] a withholding the Heir from taking Possession of his Land.

Abstergent or **Abstersive**, that is of a scowring or cleansing Quality.

Abstergentia, [*L.*] cleansing Medicines.

Abstersion, a cleansing or wiping away; particularly the Effect produced by *abstersive Medicines*.

Abstinence, Refraining one's self, Temperance, Forbearance.

Abstinent, forbearing Meat, Drink, *&c.*

Abstract, a short Draught of an Original Writing; an Abridgment of a Record, Book, *&c.* In *Logick*, any Quality as it is considered a-part, without Regard to its Concrete or Subject.

Abstract Numbers, [in *Arithm.*] those that are considered as pure Numbers, without being apply'd to any Subject.

Abstraction, a Faculty or Power peculiar to the Mind of Man, by which he can make his Conceptions relating to particular Things become general: Thus I can abstractedly consider the Quality of Whiteness in a Wall, and observe it in many other Things; as in Chalk, Milk, Snow, *&c.*

Abstruse, lying hid, dark, hard to be understood.

Absurd, that is not agreeable to Reason, or common Sense; foolish, silly, impertinent.

Abundant, abounding with, plentiful.

Abundant Numbers, [in *Arithm.*] are those, whose *Aliquot* Parts added together, make more than the whole Number which they are Parts of; as 12, whose Parts being 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, if added all together, make 16.

Abuse, ill Use, Affront.

To **Abuse**, to make a bad use of, to misuse; to affront, or do one an Injury.

Abusio, [*L.*] the Abusing, or Misusing of a thing; also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, the same as *Catachresis*.

Abusive, injurious, offensive, affrontive.

Abyss, [*G.*] a bottomless Gulph or Pit, a prodigious deep Place, that has no Bottom discernible.

Abyssines, a People of *Ethiopia*, whose Emperor is styled the *Grand Negus*, and by some falsely taken for *Prester John*.

Acacia, the Gum of the Thorn *Acacia*, or binding Bean-Tree.

Academicks, [*G.*] the Followers of *Plato*, anciently so call'd, because they study'd in the publick School call'd *Academia*.

Academy, an University, a Place where Youth are taught the liberal Arts and Sciences, or other Exercises; also a particular Society of ingenious Persons, established for the Improvement of Learning, *&c.*

Acana, a Rod or Perch ten Foot long, anciently us'd to measure Land with.

Acate, [*C. T.*] Vinegar.

Acalanthis, [*G.*] a Bird feeding and sitting on Thistles.

Acase, Cold. *Chaucer.*

Acaliphe, [*G.*] the great stinging Nettle, or the Sea-Nettle.

Acanos, a Shrub, or Herb, with Prickles.

Acante-

Acantabolus, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, like a Pair of Pincers, to take out any thing that ſticks in the Gullet.

Acantha, a Thorn, Brier, or Bramble: In *Anatomy*, the moſt backward Knob of the Vertebra's, or Turning-Joynts of the Back.

Acanthion, the Oat-Thiſtle, or the Cotton-thiſtle.

Acanthis, the Thiſtle-Finch, or Siſkin, a Bird; alſo the Herb Groundſel.

Acanthus, an *Egyptian* Plant with a yellow Flower; alſo the Herb Brank-Urſin, Bears-breech, or Bears-foot.

Acanzii, certain *Turkiſh* light Horſemen.

Acapnon, (*G.*) a kind of Honey, taken out of the Hive without ſmoaking the Bees.

Acarne, the Fiſh-thiſtle, or Sea-roach.

Acaron, Wild Myrtle, or Gow; alſo Butchers-Broom, an Herb.

Acarus, the Handworm, a little Worm that breeds in Wax, a Mite; alſo a Muſhroom, or Toad-ſtool.

Acatalectos or **Acatalectick Verſe**, a Verſe exactly perfect, in which not ſo much as one Syllable is over and above, or wanting.

Acatera, the great Juniper-Tree, a Shrub.

Accedas ad Curiam, is a Writ requiring the Sheriff to go to the Court of ſome Lord, where a falſe Judgment is made in any Suit, in order to make a Record of the ſaid Suit there, and to certifie it into the King's-Court.

Accedas ad Vice-comitem, a Writ commanding the Coroner, to deliver a Writ to the Sheriff, who having a *Pone* deliver'd him, ſuppreſſes it.

To **Accelerate**, to haſten, to put on, or quicken.

Acceleration, the Act of Accelerating, haſtening, *&c.*

Acceleratores Urinæ, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muſcles belonging to the *Penis*, whoſe Uſe is to promote the Paſſage of the Urine and *Gemmura*.

Accenſion, the Inkindling, or ſetting any Natural Body on Fire.

Accent, the Riſing or Falling of the Voice: In *Grammar*, a Mark ſet over a particular Syllable of any Word, ſo as it may be pronounc'd with a ſtronger or weaker Voice: In *Muſick*, a warbling of the Voice, to expreſs the Paſſions.

Accentor, (*L.*) he that ſings the higheſt Part or Treble in a Choir, *&c.*

To **Accept**, to receive kindly, or favourably.

Acceptable, that may be ſo received, agreeable.

Acceptance or **Acceptation**, an accepting or receiving kindly: In *Law*, a Tacit agreeing to ſome former Act done by another, which might have been undone or avoided, if ſuch Acceptance had not been.

Acceptation, the received Meaning of a Word, or the Senſe in which it is uſually taken.

Acceptilation, (*L. T.*) a Diſcharge by Word of Mouth from the Creditor to the Debtor.

Acceſs, Admittance, Approach, or Paſſage to a Place or Perſon: In old *Engliſh*, the Fit of an Ague or Fever.

Acceſſible, Approachable, that is eaſie to be come at.

Acceſſible-Height, that which may be taken by the Application of a Meaſure to it: or elſe an Height whoſe Foot may be approached to, and from thence a Length meaſured on the Ground.

Acceſſion, Addition or Encreaſe; alſo coming; as *the Acceſſion of a King to the Crown*.

Acceſſorius *Williſſii* (in *Anat.*) a Nerve ſo called from its Inventor Dr. *Willis*.

Acceſſory or **Acceſſary**, (*L. T.*) any thing that of Right belongs or depends on another, tho' ſeparated from it: In *Common-Law*, a Perſon guilty of Felony, not Principally but by Participation, as Command, Advice, or Concealment.

Accidence, a little Book, which contains the firſt Principles of the *Latin* Tongue.

Accident, Caſualty or Chance: In *Logick*, whatever does not really belong to a thing, but only Caſually; as the Cloaths a Man has on, the Money in his Purſe, *&c.*

In *Heraldry*, **Accidents** are the particular Points and Abatements in an Eſcutcheon, and among *Aſtrologers*, the moſt remarkable Chances that have happen'd to a Man in the Courſe of his Life.

Accidental, belonging to Accidents, happening by chance.

Accidental Dignities and Debilities, (in *Aſtrol.*) certain Caſual Diſpoſitions of the Planets, with reſpect to their being in ſuch a Houſe of the Figure, *&c.*

Accidental Point, (in *Perſpect.*) is a Point in the Horizontal Line, where Lines Parallel among themſelves, tho' not Perpendicular to the Picture, do meet.

Accipiter, (*L.*) the Hawk; a Bird of Prey.

Accipitrina, the Herb Hawk-weed.

Acclamation, a crying out of the People, a ſhouting for Joy.

Acclivity, the riſing ſteepneſs of a Hill, *&c.* Properly Steepneſs reckon'd upwards on a Slope line.

Accloyed, as a *Horſe*, *Accloy'd* or *Cloy'd*, i. e. nail'd or prickt in the Shooing.

Accolade, (F.) clipping and colling, embracing about the Neck.

To **Accommodate**, (*L.*) to apply or fit; to provide for, to furniſh with; to agree or make up. Among *Geometers*, to fit a Line or Figure into a Circle, *&c.* ſo as the Conditions of the Propoſition require.

Accommodation, the Act of Accommodation, Adjuſting, Fitting, *&c.* Convenience, the putting an end to a Conteſt, or Quarrel.

To **Accompany**, (F.) to keep Company with, to wait on, to come, or go along with.

Accomplice, one that has a Hand in a Matter, or that is privy to the ſame Crime with another.

To **Accompliſh**, to perform, to finiſh, to execute, to bring to perfection.

Accompliſhed, as *a well Accompliſhed Perſon*, *i. e.* one of extraordinary Parts and Endowments.

Accord, Agreement, Conſent: In *Law*, an Agreement between ſeveral Parties, to make Satisfaction for a Treſpaſs or Offence.

To **Accord**, to agree, to hang together.

To **Accoſt**, to approach, or draw near; to make, or come up to a Perſon.

Account, Reckoning, Eſteem, Repute; Relation, or Rehearſal: In Law, *Account* or *Accompt* is a Writ or Action which lies againſt a Man, who being obliged by his Office or Employment to give an Account to another, refuſes to do it.

Account *of Sales* (in *Traffick*) is an Account in which the Sale of Goods is particularly ſet down.

Accountable, liable to give an Account, Anſwerable.

An **Accountant**, a Perſon well verſ'd in Caſting up Accounts: In *Law*, one that is oblig'd to render an Account to another.

To **Accouter**, to dreſs, attire, or trim.

Accoutrement, Dreſs, Garb, Pickle.

To **Accoy**, (*O.*) to aſſwage.

Accretion, (*L.*) a growing, or ſticking to. Among *Naturaliſts*, an Addition of Matter to any Body outwardly.

To **Accrew** or **Accrue**, to be encreaſed or added to, to ariſe from, to fall to.

To **Accumulate**, to heap up, or gather together in Heaps.

Accumulation, the Act of accumulating, or heaping up.

Accuracy, Exactneſs, Carefulneſs, Diligence.

Accurate, exact or curious, exactly or nicely done.

Accurſed, lying under a Curſe, or under a Sentence of Excommunication.

Accuſation, an Accuſing; an Information, Impeachment, or Charge.

Accuſative Caſe, (in *Grammar*) the Fourth Caſe of a Noun, always govern'd by a Verb Active.

To **Accuſe**, to charge with a Crime, to impeach or inform againſt, to cenſure.

To **Accuſtom one's ſelf**, to inure, or uſe himſelf to a thing.

Ace, that Point of the Dice with which the Number One is expreſs'd.

Acephali, (*G.*) a ſort of Hereticks, whoſe firſt Ring-leader is unknown. Alſo certain Levellers that acknowledged no Head or Superiour.

Acephali Sacerdotes, Prieſts that own no Biſhop over them, Independent Miniſters.

Acephali Verſus, Verſes that begin with a ſhort Syllable inſtead of a long one.

Acer, (*L.*) the Maple-tree.

Acerb, a Taſte between ſour and bitter.

Acerbity, Sharpneſs, Sourneſs.

Acetabulum, (*L.*) a Saucer or ſuch like Veſſel; alſo the Herb Navel-wort: In *Anatomy*, the Hollow in the Huckle-bone, which receives the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Acetoſa, the Herb Sorrel.

Acetum, Vinegar; in general any ſharp Liquor, as Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, *&c.*

Acetum Alcalicitum or **Alcaliſatum**, diſtilled Vinegar in which ſome Alkalizate Salt is infus'd.

Acetum Philoſophicum, a ſharp Liquor diſtilled from Honey.

Acetum Radicatum, the ſharpeſt part of Vinegar, that has its Phlegm or Water drawn off.

Achamech, the Droſs of Silver, ſo call'd by ſome Chymiſts.

Achan, (*H.*) troubling or knawing an *Iſraelite* who was ſtoned to Death.

Achana or **Achane**, a *Perſian* Meaſure containing 45 *Meaſures*.

Achat, (F.) Purchace, a purchaſing or buying: In *Law*, a Contract or Bargain.

Achates, (*G.*) the Agate, a precious Stone of ſeveral Colours.

Achatours, a Word us'd in Stat. 36 *E.* 3. for Purveyors.

Ache, a Pain in any Part of the Body. Alſo a Diſeaſe in Horſes, which cauſes a Numneſs in the Joints.

Achéked, Choaked, *Chaucer*.

Acherner or **Acarner**, a bright fixed Star of the Firſt Magnitude or Light, in the Conſtellation nam'd *Eridanus*.

Acheron,

Acherois, (*G.*) a kind of white Poplar-tree growing by the River *Acheron*.

Acheta, the bigger sort of Singing Grashopper.

Achillea, the Herb Milfoil or Yarrow.

Achillis, a sort of Barley.

Achilles, the chief Champion of the *Greeks* at the *Trojan* War.

Achimenis, the Herb Poley.

Achith, (*H.* sure it is) a King of *Gath*.

Achlys, (*G.*) a fault in the Eye, accounted one of the kinds of *Amblyopia*, or Dimness of Sight.

Achor, a Disease in the hairy Scalp or musculous Skin of the Head, commonly call'd the *Scald*.

Achras, a wild Choak-pear.

Achroi, Men that have lost their natural Colour.

Acicula, (*L.*) a Pin or small Needle: Also wild Chervil, or Shepherds-Needle, an Herb.

Acid, Sour, sharp, biting, tart.

Acid or Fixed Spirit, (in *Chym.*) is that which is mixt with *Acid* Salts, and has its Volatility checked; as Spirit of Salt, Vitriol, Allum, &c.

Acies, (*L. T.*) Bodies whose small Parts are suppos'd to be somewhat long annd flexible, and which have their Points sharp and piercing.

Acidity, Sharpness, Keenness, the Taste which Bodies that are acid and sharp, leave in the Mouth.

Acidula, (*L.*) a kind of Sorrel, an Herb.

Acidulæ, any Medicinal or Spaw Waters that are not hot.

Aciniformis Tunica, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, the same as the *Uvea Tunica*.

Acinos, (*G.*) the Herb Wild Basil.

Acinus, (*L.*) a Grape-stone; the Stone in Raisins: Among *Herbalists*, the Fruit of all such Plants as bear it in Clusters, in a manner resembling Grapes.

Acipenser, a rare Fish among the *Romans*, which is falsely taken for a *Sturgeon*.

Aclogd, over-charged. *Chaucer*.

Acmallica, (*G.*) a continued Fever so call'd by some, the same with *Synochus*.

Acme, the Edge or Point of a Weapon, the Flower of Age, the Prime of a Thing: Among *Physicians*, the Height of a Disease.

To Acknowledge, to own or confess, to be grateful or thankful for.

Acknowledgment, Owning, Confession, Gratitude or Thankfulness.

Acknowledgment-Money, a Piece of Money paid by the Tenant upon the Death of his Landlord, in Acknowledgment of the new Landlord.

Acœmeti, (*G.*) an Order of Monks at *Constantinople*, so call'd because they never slept altogether but by turns.

Acoeton, a kind of pure Honey, live Honey.

Acolytes, certain inferior Church-Officers in the primitive Times, who assisted the Priest, &c. lighting the Candles, carrying the Bread and Wine, &c. Among *Roman* Catholicks, a kind of Under Deacon or Priest's Attendant, that waits upon him while he says Mass.

Aconitum, Libbards-bane, or Wolfs-bane, an Herb.

Acontias, a sort of Comet or Blazing-Star, in Shape resembling a Dart or Javelin. Also a kind of Serpent, that moves very swiftly like a Dart.

Acopica, Ingredients put into Medicines against Weariness.

Acopum, a Fomentation made of warm and softning Ingredients, to allay the Sense of Weariness. Also a Medicine for Horses us'd for the same purpose.

Acopus, the Thistle, otherwise call'd *Androsæmon*.

Acorus, a sweet-smelling Herb of great Virtue in Physick, the Sweet-Cane.

Acosmia, an ill State of Health, with the Loss of the natural Colour in the Face.

To Acoup, (*O.*) to reprehend or reprove.

Acoustica or Acousticks, Medicines or Instruments which help the Sense of Hearing.

To Acquaint one or make one acquainted with, to make known to one, to give him Notice or Intelligence of.

Acquaintance, Fellowship, Correspondence, Conversation; also a Person with whom one is acquainted or conversant.

To Acquiesce, (*L.*) to rest satisfied, to consent, to comply with.

Acquiescence or Acquiescency, the Act of Acquiescing; Consent, Condescension, Compliance.

Acquietandis Plegiis, a Writ lying for a Surety against a Creditor, who refuses to acquit one after Payment of the Debt.

Acquietantia de Shiris & Hundredis, (*L. T.*) a being free from Suit and Service in Shires and Hundreds.

To Acquire, to purchase, to get, to attain to.

Acquisition, an acquiring, purchasing, obtaining, or winning.

Acquists, Purchases, properly Victories gain'd, or Conquests won by the Sword.

To Acquit, (*F.*) to discharge, or free from.

Acquittal or **Acquitment**, a Deliverance or ſeting free from the Suſpicion or Guilt of an Offence.

Acquittal in Fact, is when a Man is found not Guilty of the Offence with which he is charged.

Acquittal in Law, is when two Perſons are indicted, one as Principal, and the other as Acceſſory; ſo that the former being diſcharg'd the latter by Conſequence is alſo acquitted.

Acquittance, a Diſcharge or Releaſe in Writing, for a Summ of Money, or other Duty.

Acraſia, (*G.*) Indiſpoſition, Diſorder. Alſo the Exceſs or Predominancy of one Quality above another in the Conſtitution of a Humane Body.

Acre, a Meaſure of Land containing 40 Perches in length, and 4 in breadth. A *Welſh Acre* is uſually equal to Two *Engliſh* ones.

Acredula, (*L.*) the Screech Owl; a Bird.

Acreme, (*L. F.*) Ten Acres of Land.

Acrimonious Bodies, (in *Philoſ.*) are Bodies whoſe ſmall Parts do eat, fret, deſtroy, and diſſolve what comes in their way.

Acrimony, (*L.*) Sharpneſs, Eagerneſs, Tartneſs.

Acriſia, that of which no Judgment is paſſed or Choice made; want of Judiciouſneſs, Raſhneſs in Judging. Alſo a Term us'd by *Phyſicians*, when the State of a Diſtemper is ſo uncertain, that they cannot paſs a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordon, a ſort of great Wart, with a ſmall Root like a String.

Acrocomium, a kind of Onion.

Acrodrya, all Fruits having hard Rinds or Shells; as Nuts, Cheſnuts, Almonds, Acorns, *&c.*

Acromion, (in *Anat.*) the upper Proceſs or Knob of the Shoulder-blade.

Acromphalum, the top, or middle of the Navel.

Acron, the utmoſt end of any Member; alſo a little Stock or Stem.

Acron Sylvaticum, the Herb Milfoil, or Yarrow.

Acronychal, (in *Aſtron.*) belonging to the Evening Twilight. When a Star riſes at Sun-ſet, it is ſaid to *Riſe acronychally*; and when a Star ſets with the Sun, 'tis ſaid to *Set acronychally*.

Acronyctæ, Stars riſing in the Twilight about Sun-ſetting.

Acros, the Top of a Finger, Herb, *&c.* Among ſome *Writers*, it is taken for the height of a Diſeaſe, and by ſome *Anatomiſts*, for the Knobs, or Tops of Bones.

Acroſtick, a Poem ſo order'd, that the firſt Letters of every Verſe may contain ſome particular Name, Title, Sentence, or Motto.

Acroteres, (in *Architect.*) Pedeſtals upon the Corners and Middle of a Pedement, to ſupport Statues.

Acroteria, the utmoſt Parts of a Man's Body, as his Fingers-ends. In *Architecture*, thoſe Spiry Battlements or Pinnacles that ſtand in Ranges upon flat Buildings.

Atſah, (*H.* Adorn'd or Wantonneſs) the Wife of *Othniel*.

Act, (*L.*) a Deed, a Decree of Parliament. Alſo the Time when Degrees are taken in the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

Acts of Parliament, poſitive Laws conſiſting of Two Parts, *viz.* the Words of the Act and the Senſe, both which join'd together make the Law.

Clerk of the Acts, an Officer who enters the Lord Admiral's Commiſſions and Warrants, and regiſters the Acts and Orders of the Commiſſioners of the Navy.

Actæa, an Herb, by ſome call'd Wall-wort, or ſhrubby Elder.

Acte, the Sea-ſhore or Coaſt; alſo the Elder-Tree.

Actifs, an Order of Friers that feed on Roots, and wear Tawny-colour'd Habits.

Actinbolism, (*G.* in *Philoſ.*) the ſpreading abroad of Light or Sound.

Action, an Act, Deed, or Feat, a particular Way of Delivery in making a Speech or Sermon.

In a *Legal* Senſe, the Proceſs or Form of a Suit given by the Law to recover a Right.

Action Mix'd, is when it is part Real, and part Perſonal. Alſo a Suit given by the Law, to recover the Thing detain'd, and Damages for the Wrong done.

Action Penal, an Action which aims at ſome Penalty or Puniſhment on the Party ſued, either on his Body, or by way of Fine on his Eſtate.

Action Perſonal, *is* that which Man may have againſt another, upon Account of any Bargain, or for any Wrong done to his Perſon.

Action Popular, an Action given upon the Breach of ſome Penal Statute, which any Man may ſue for himſelf and the King.

Action Real, an Action whereby one claims Title to Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Commons.

Action of a Writ, *is* when one pleads ſome Matter, by which he ſhews the

Plaintiff

plaintiff had no Cauſe to have the Writ which he brought.

Action upon the Caſe, is a Writ brought for an Offence done without Force againſt any Man.

Action upon the Statute, that which is brought upon the Breach of a Statute, whereby an Action is given that lay not before.

Actionable, that bears an Action, or affords Cauſe on which an Action may be grounded.

Active, fit to act, nimble, lively.

Active Principles, (*C. T.*) are the Spirit, Oyl and Salt.

Active Voice of a Verb, (in *Gram.*) that Voice which ſignifies Action or Doing.

Activity, Nimbleneſs, Briskneſs, Vigour.

Acto, Acton or **Aketon**, (*O. R.*) a Coat of Mail.

Acton Burnel, a Caſtle in *Shropſhire* ſometime belonging to the Family of *Burnel*, and famous for a Parliament there held under K. *Edward* I.

Actor, the Doer of any thing; one that acts a Part in a Stage-Play: In the *Civil-Law*, an Advocate or Proctor.

Actual, real, effectual. In *Metaphyſicks*, that is ſaid *To be Actual or in Act*, which has a real Exiſtence or being.

Actuary, the Clerk that regiſters the Canons and Ordinances of a Convocation.

To **Actuate**, to bring into Act, to move, to ſtir up or quicken.

Aculeatus Piſciculus, the Banſtickle or Prickling; a Fiſh.

Acute, (*C. T.*) is when a Liquor is heightened or made more piercing by a ſtronger.

Acus, (*L.*) a Needle, a Bodkin: Alſo a Sea-Fiſh called the Needle-Fiſh, or Horn-Fiſh.

Acute, ſharp-pointed, ſharp-witted, ſubtil.

Acute Angle, (in *Geom.*) any Angle that is leſs than a Right one, or that contains leſs than Ninety Degrees.

Acute-angled Triangle, is that which has all its Angles Acute.

Acute-angular Section of a Cone, a Term uſed by the ancient Geometricians for an *Elliptis* or Oval Figure.

Acute Diſeaſe, is a Diſtemper which ſoon grows to a Height, and either abates, or elſe deſtroys the Patient.

Acylos, (*G.*) a kind of Acorn.

Acyrologia, (in *Rhetor.*) an improper way of ſpeaking; a Bull.

Adacted, beat, or driven in by Force.

Adamephios, (*Gr.*) a precious Stone like a Kidney.

Adage, (*L.*) a Proverb, or old Saying.

Adam, (*H.* red Earth) the firſt created Man.

Adamant, (*G.*) a Stone, otherwiſe called a Diamond.

Adamantine, belonging to, or made of Adamant; hard, inflexible.

Adamantis, an Herb of the Nature of the Adamant.

Adamites, a ſort of Hereticks, who pretending to be reſtored to *Adam*'s Innocence, go Naked in their Aſſemblies.

To **Adapt**, (*L.*) to make fit, to apply, or ſuit one Thing to another.

Adarcon, a *Hebrew* Gold Coin, worth Fifteen Shillings Sterling.

Adaryge, (*C. T.*) *Sal. Armoniack.*

Adaſhed, (*O.*) aſhamed.

To **Adaſh**, (*O.*) to awaken; but it is uſed by the Poet *Spencer* for to *Slacken*.

Adax or **Addax**, (*G.*) a Beaſt in *Africa*, with wreathed Horns.

To **Add**, (*L.*) to join, or put to.

Adder, a Serpent whoſe Poiſon is moſt deadly.

Adders-Graſs, an Herb.

Adders-Tongue, an Herb having a little Stalk like the Tongue of that Serpent.

Adders-Wort, an Herb.

Addice or **Adze**, a kind of Ax made uſe of by Coopers.

To **Addict**, (*L.*) to give one's ſelf up wholly to a Thing, to follow it cloſe.

Addictio, (in the *Roman Law*) a paſſing over Goods to another, or to him that will give moſt.

Addictio in Diem, an Adjudging a Thing to a Perſon for a certain Price, unleſs by ſuch a Day, another gives a better Price for it.

Additament, a Thing added; an Encreaſe or Advantage. In *Phyſick*, *Additaments* are Things added to the ordinary Ingredients of any Compoſition.

Addition, an adding, joining, or putting to: In *Arithmetick*, a Rule by which ſeveral Numbers are added together, to the end that their Sum may be diſcover'd.

Simple Addition, is the gathering together of ſeveral Numbers that expreſs Things of the ſame kind into one Sum; as Pounds, Miles, Yards, Years, *&c.*

Compound Addition, is the Summing up of Things of different Names or Kinds.

Addition, (in *Algebra*) is performed by joining together the Quantities propoſed, preſerving their proper Signs: In *Law*, a Title

Title given to a Man, beſides his proper Name and Sir-Name, to ſhew his Quality, Degree, Trade, *&c.*

Additional, that is added over and above.

Additionales, (*C. L.*) additional Terms or Propoſitions to be added to the former Agreement.

Addle, (*S.*) empty or rotten; properly ſpoken of an Egg.

Addreſs, (*F.*) dexterous Carriage in the Management of a Buſineſs; Alſo an Application or Dedication to a Perſon,

To **Addreſs**, to make Application to, to preſent a Petition, *&c.*

Addutor Oculi, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Eye, ſo named becauſe it draws the Apple of it towards the Noſe.

Addutor Pollicis, a Muſcle that brings the Thumb nearer the Fore-finger

Addutor Pollicis Pedis, a Muſcle of the great Toe, which it brings nearer the reſt.

Addutores or **Adducent Muſcles**, are thoſe that bring forward, cloſe, or draw together the Parts of the Body, to which they are joyned.

Adelantado, (*Sp.*) the Deputy of a Province, for a King or General.

Adeling, Atheling, or **Etheling**, (*Sax.* Excellent) a Title of Honour among the *Engliſh Saxons*, properly belonging to the Heir-Apparent of the Crown.

Adelphides, (*G.*) a kind of Palm, having the Taſte of Figs.

Aden, (in *Anat.*) a Kernel in an Animal Body; alſo a Swelling in the Groin, the ſame as *Bubo*.

To **Adent**, (*O.*) to faſten.

Adephagia or **Adoephagia**, an eating one's Fill, Greedineſs.

Adeps, (*L.*) Fat, Tallow, Greaſe.

Adepts or **Adeptiſts**, the obtaining Sons of Art, who are ſaid to have found out the *Grand Elixir*, commonly call'd the *Philoſopher's Stone*.

Adequate, even, equal, or proportionable.

Adequate Idea's, are thoſe Conceptions that perfectly repreſent the Original Images, which the Mind ſuppoſes them to be taken from.

To **Adhere**, to ſtick faſt or cleave to, or take part with.

Adherence or **Adherency**, the Act of adhering or ſticking cloſe to the Intereſts or Opinions of others.

An **Adherent**, one that adheres to a Party, a Stickler, Follower, or Favourer.

Adheſion, a ſticking or cleaving to.

Adjacent, lying near to, bordering upon.

Adiantum, (*Gr.*) the Herb Maiden-Hair.

Adiaphora, Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden.

Adiaphorous, neutral, indifferent; a Name given by Mr. *Boyle*, to a kind of Spirit that he diſtill'd from Tartar, *&c.*

Adiapneuſtia, a breathing through the Pores of the Body.

Adjective or **Noun Adjective**, (in *Gram.*) a Word that requires the Help of a Subſtantive joined with it.

Adieu, (*F.*) God be with you, Farewell.

Adjicialis Cœna, or **Adjiciales Cupla**, a ſolemn Feaſt, ſuch as a Conſecration-Dinner, a Lord-Mayor's or Sheriff's Feaſt.

Ad Inquirendum, a Writ commanding Inquiry to be made of any thing about a Cauſe that depends in the King's Court.

To **Adjourn**, (*Fr.*) to put off to another Day.

Adjournment, ad adjourning: In *Law*, the putting off any Court or Meeting, and appointing it to be kept again at another Place or Time.

Adjoining, lying next to, or neighbouring.

Adipoſa Membrana, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Membrane or Skin that encloſes the *Cellulæ Adipoſæ*.

Adipoſa Vena or **Renalis**, a Vein which ſpreads itſelf on the Coat and Fat that covers the Kidneys.

Adipoſi Ductus, are Veſſels which convey the *Adeps* or Fat to the Parts between the Fleſh and the Skin.

Adipſa, (*Gr.*) Medicines, or Juleps to quench Thirſt.

Adipſathcon, a branchy Shrub full of Thorns and Prickles.

Adipſos, Licoriſh, a Root well known: Alſo a kind of Palm-tree.

Adit, (*L.*) the Shaft or Entrance into a Mine.

To **Adjudge**, to give by Sentence or Judgment of the Court, to award.

Adjudication, a giving or ſettling by a Sentence, Judgment or Decree.

Adjunct, that which is join'd to another Thing, a Circumſtance; In *Logick*, a Quality belonging to any Thing as its Subject.

Ad Jura Regis, a Writ that lay for the King's Clerk againſt one that ſought to put him out of Poſſeſſion.

Adjuration, the Act of adjuring, an earneſt charging.

To **Adjure**, to charge earneſtly, to put one to his Oath; to command a Devil or evil Spirit by Force of Inchantments.

To **Adjuſt**, to make fit, ſet in Order, or rule, to ſtate.

Adjutant, an Aſſiſter or Helper, an Abettor; eſpecially an Officer in a Regiment of Soldiers.

Adjutant-General, one that accompanies the General of an Army, to aſſiſt him in matter of Counſel, *&c.*

Adjutory, aiding or helping; as the *Adjutory Bones*, two Bones that reach from the Shoulders to the Elbows.

Admeaſurement, (*L. T.*) a Writ that lies for the bringing of thoſe to Reaſon, that uſurp more than their Part or Share.

Admeaſurement of Dower, is where the Widow of the deceaſed Party holds from the Heir, more as her Dower than ſhe has juſt Title to.

Admeaſurement of Paſture, lies between thoſe that have Common of Paſture belonging to their Free-holds.

Admenſuration, (*L.*) the Act of equalizing, or making equal.

Adminicle, (*O. S.*) Aid or Help; In *Civil Law*, imperfect Proof.

To **Adminiſter**, to do Service; to give or diſpenſe; to manage or diſpoſe.

Adminiſtration, the Act of adminiſtering; In *Law*, the diſpoſing of the Eſtate or Goods of a Man that dy'd without making any Will.

Adminiſtrator, one that has the Management of any thing; In *Law*, he that has the Goods, *&c.* of a Perſon dying without a Will, committed to his Charge.

Adminiſtratrix, ſhe that has ſuch Goods and Power committed to her.

Admirable, that deſerves to be admired, wonderful, excellent, rare.

Admiral or **Lord High Admiral** of *Great Britain*, a principal Officer of the Crown, who has the chief Government of the Royal Navy, and the determining of all maritime Cauſes.

The Title of *Admiral* is alſo generally given to the chief Commander of any diſtinct Squadron or number of Ships.

Admiralty-Court or **High Court of Admiralty**, the Lord High Admiral's chief Court at *London*, for the deciding of maritime Controverſies, Trial of Malefactors, *&c.*

Admiration, (*L.*) the Act of admiring, or wondering.

To **Admire**, to look upon with Wonder, or be ſurprized at.

Admiſſion or **Admittance**, Receiving into, Entrance upon; In *Law*, it is when a Preſentation to a void Benefice being made by the Patron, the Biſhop allows the Clerk to be able.

To **Admit** or **Admit of**, to receive, to allow of.

Admittendo Clerico, a Writ granted to one that has recover'd his Right of Preſentation againſt the Biſhop.

Admittendo in Socium, a Writ for the aſſociating of certain Perſons to Juſtices of Aſſize appointed.

To **Admoniſh**, to warn, hint, or put in mind of.

Admoniſtion or **Admoniſhment**, a giving Warning, Inſtruction, or Advice.

Adnaſcentia or **Adnata**, (*L.* in *Anat.*) Branches which ſprout out of the main Stock; as in the Veins and Arteries.

Adnata Tunica, the common Membrane or Coat of the Eye, otherwiſe called *Conjunctiva* and *Albuginea*.

Adnichiled, (*O. L. T.*) brought to nothing, or made or void.

Ad Ultimum, (*L.*) a Term uſed by ſome ancient Philoſophers, for the ſuperlative or higheſt Degree.

Adoleſcency, the Flower of Youth, the State from Twelve Years of Age to Twenty one in Women; or from Fourteen to Twenty five or Thirty in Men.

Adolph, (*S.* happy Help) a proper Name of Men.

Adonai, (*H.*) Lord, and ſometimes the Lord God.

Adoniah, (*i. e.* a ruling Lord) one of King *David's* Sons.

Adonibezeck, (*i. e.* the Lord of *Bezeck*, or of Thunder) a King of *Canaan*.

Adonick Verſe, a ſort of Verſe firſt compos'd for the bewailing of *Adonis's* Death.

Adonis, the fair Son of *Cynaras* King of *Cyprus*, who was kill'd by a wild Boar, and chang'd into a Flower, which bears his Name; Alſo the Sleeper, a kind of Sea-Fiſh.

Adonium, An Herb feign'd to have ſprung up from the Blood of *Adonis*, a ſort of Southern-wood.

Adonizedeck, (*H.* the Lord's juſtice) an ancient King of *Jeruſalem*.

To **Adopt**, (*L.*) to take a Stranger into one's Family, chuſing him for a Son or Heir.

Adoption, the Act of Adopting.

Adoptive, belonging to, or admitted by Adoption.

Ador, (*L.*) a kind of pure bearded Wheat, anciently uſed in Sacrifices.

Adorable, fit to be adored or worſhipped; worthy of all Honour and Reſpect.

Adorat, a Chymical Weight of Four Pounds.

Adoration, the Act of Adoring; Worship, Reverence, Respect, Observance.

To **Adore**, to pay Divine Worship, to reverence; to shew profound Respect and Submission.

Adorea, (*L.*) a Largess or Dole of Corn, anciently given to the *Roman* Soldiers on a Day of Triumph.

To **Adorn**, to beautify, to deck, or trim.

Ad pondus omnium, (*L.*) an Expression used by Physicians, to shew that the last mentioned Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the rest prescrib'd before.

Ad quod Dannum, a Writ that lies to enquire what Damage it may be to others, for a King to grant a Fair or Market, *&c.*

Adramelech, (*H.* the King's Cloak, or the King's Greatness) an Idol of the *Assyrians*.

Adraming, (*O.*) Churlish.

Adrectare or **Adrectiare**, (*O. L.*) to satisfie, to make amends.

Adscititious, added, borrowed, foreign, false, counterfeit.

Ad Terminum qui præterit, a Writ that lies where a Man has Leased Lands or Tenements for a Time, and after the Term expir'd, is held from them.

To **Advance**, (*F.*) to step or go forward, to prefer or raise, to promote or further, to give before-hand.

Advance-Ditch, (in *Fortif.*) a Ditch digged all along the *Glacis*, beyond the Counterscarp.

Advance-Guard, (*M. T.*) the first Line or Division of an Army, ranged or marching in Battle-array.

Advancement, Preferment, Promotion.

Advancer, that Start or Branch of a Buck's Attire, which is between the Back-Antler and the Palm.

Advantage, Good, Benefit, Profit, Gain, Over-measure.

Advantageous, tending to one's Good or Profit; useful, convenient.

Adventitious, (*L.*) brought or carry'd from another Place; foreign.

Advent, (*i. e.* Coming) a Time set apart by the Church, in order to prepare for the approaching Festival of our Blessed Saviour's Nativity.

Advent-Sundays, are four in Number, the first of which, if it do not fall on St. *Andrew*'s Day, *November* 30, is the next *Sunday* after.

Adventaile, a Coat of Defence; *Chaucer.*

Adventitia Bona, (*L.* in the *Roman* Law) such Goods as come to a Man unexpectedly.

Adventitia Dos, a Dowry or Portion given to a Woman by some other Friend besides her Parents.

Adventitious, that comes unexpectedly, or by Chance.

Adventitious Glandules, those Kernels which are sometimes in the Arm-holes, or in the Neck, as the King's Evil, *&c.*

Adventitious Matter, such Matter as does not properly belong to any natural or mixt Body, but comes to it from some other Place.

Adventure, (*F.*) Chance, Luck; accidental Encounter; Enterprize.

To **Adventure**, to venture, or put to the Venture; to hazard.

Adventurous, hazardous, bold.

Adverb, a Part of Speech, which being join'd to a Verb, serves to express the Manner of Action.

Adverbial, belonging to an Adverb.

Adversary, an Opposer, one that is against another, or is at Law with him.

Adversative, as *An Adversative Particle*, a small Part of Speech that expresses some Contrariety or Opposition.

Adverse, contrary, opposite. In *Logick* it is when the two Contraries have a perpetual and absolute Opposition one to another.

Adversity, Calamity, Affliction, Misfortune.

To **Advert**, to mark, mind, or take heed.

Advertency, Attention, Mindfulness, Heedfulness.

To **Advertise**, to give Advice or Intelligence of, to warn.

Advertisement, Advice; a Warning; Information, Intelligence.

Advice, (*F.*) Counsel; also Notice or Account.

Advisable, that may be advised about, fit to be done.

To **Advise**, to counsel, to give an Account or Information of; to weigh in Mind, or consider.

Adulation, (*L.*) Flattery, Fawning.

Adulator, a Flatterer, a fawning Fellow, a Claw-back.

Adulatory, belonging to, or full of Flattery.

Adult, that is grown, or come to full ripeness of Age.

Adulterate, marred, spoiled, counterfeit.

To **Adulterate**, to corrupt or counterfeit, to mar or spoil.

Adulteration, the Act of Adulterating, Spoiling, *&c.*

Adulte-

Adulterous, belonging to, or given to Adultery.

Adultery, the defiling of the Marriage-Bed, the Sin of Incontinency between two marry'd Persons.

Adumbrated, shadowed, resembled.

Adumbration, a Shadowing; among *Painters*, a rude or rough Draught of a Picture. In *Heraldry*, an absolute taking away the Substance of the Charge or Thing born, and only leaving the bare Proportion of the outward Lines.

Advocate, a Man well skill'd in the Civil Law, who maintains the Right of such Parties, as have need of his Assistance.

Advocatione Decimarum, [L.] a Writ that lies for the Claim of the fourth part of the Tithes that belong to any Church

To Advow or Avow, [L.T.] to justify, or maintain an Act formerly done.

Advowee or Avowee, one that has a Right to present to a Benefice.

Advowee Paramount, the highest Patron, that is to say, the King.

Advowson or Advowzen, [C.L.] a Right, which a Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, or any Lay-Patron have, to present a Clerk to a Benefice, when it becomes void.

Advowson Appendant, that which depends on a Manour, as an Appurtenance of it.

Advowson in Gross, that Right of Presentation, which is principal or absolute, and does not belong to any Manour.

Advowtry, [O.] Adultery.

Adust, [L.] burnt, parched, over-heated.

Adustion, scorching, parching.

Ædiles, [L.] certain Magistrates among the *Romans*, who had the Oversight of Buildings, Baths, Water-courses, &c.

Ædiles Plebeii or Minores, being two in Number, were chosen from among the Commonalty, and served at the same time with the Tribunes of the People.

Ædiles Cereales, were great Officers appointed and taken out of the Patrician Order, to manage Affairs relating to the Price or Corn, wholesomeness of Victuals &c.

Ædiles Curules or Majores, were Noblemen, whose chief Office was to look after the Celebration of the great Games and Sports, &c.

Ædeta Ulcera, Ulcers or Sores about the Privy Parts; Buboes, Shankers.

Ægilops, [G.] a Weed that grows amidst Corn, Darnel, Wild-Oats: Also a Swelling betwixt the Nose and great Corner of the Eye.

Ægipanes, Beasts like Men, having their Feet and lower Parts like Goats: Satyrs, or Devils.

Ægipyros, a kind of Plant, *q. d.* Buck-wheat.

Ægirinon, a Sort of Ointment made of the Berries of the black Poplar-tree.

Ægithus, a little Bird, said to be at deadly hatred with the Ass.

Ægloga, a Pastoral Song.

Ægocephalus, a kind of Bird, that has no Spleen.

Ægoceras, an Herb like a Goat's Horn, Fenugreek.

Ægoceros, one of the Signs of the *Zodiack*, the same as *Capricorn*.

Ægolethron, a sort of Crow-foot; a Flower.

Ægolios, a kind of Owl a Bird.

Ægonychon, the Herb Gromwell.

Ægophthalmos, a precious Stone like a Goat's Eye.

Ægyptiacum, sc. *Unguentum*, an Ointment made of *English* Hony, Verdegrease, Diers-Galls, &c.

Ælurus, the Cat, a well known Creature.

Æolipyle or Æolopyle, a round hollow Ball of Metal, which being about two third parts filled with Water, and set on the Fire, the vaporous Air will break forth with very great Noise and Violence.

Æquilibrium, [*L.* in *Mechan.*] is when the Arms of a Balance hang even; even Weight and Poise.

Aer, [*G.*] the Air, the Weather.

Æra, the Weed Darnel, or Cockle.

Æra, [*L.*] a particular Account or Reckoning of Time, from some remarkable Event, as from the Creation of the World, the Destruction of *Troy*, &c.

Æreolum or Æreolus, [*L.*] the Weight of 2 Grains, the 36th part of a Drachm.

Aerial, belonging to the Air, airy.

Ærica, [*L.*] a Fish of the Colour of Brass, an Herring, a Red-Herring.

Aerizusa, [*G.*] a Jasper-Stone, like the Air or Sky in Colour.

Aeromancy, a Fore-telling of Things by certain Signs in the Air.

Aeromeli, Honey-dew, or Manna.

Ærugo, [*L.*] the Rust or Canker of Metal, Verdegreese: Also Mildew, or the Blasting of Corn, &c.

Æs, Brass, or Copper.

Æs Ustum, calcin'd Copper.

Æsalon, [*G.*] a kind of little Hawk; the Merlin, the Hobby.

Æschna, the Ash-colour'd Water-fly an Insect.

Æschynomenous Plants, those Plants, which as one comes near them with the Hand, shrink in their Leaves.

Æſculus, [L.] a Kind of Maſt-bearing Tree.

Æſtimatio Capitis, [L.] a Value ſet on one's Head; a Term in the old *Saxon* Law.

Æſtival, belonging to the Summer.

Æſtuary, a Place over-flow'd with Sea-water, ſuch as the Marſhes and Fens in *Lincoln-ſhire*.

Ætate probanda, a Writ that lay for the heir of the Tenant, that held of the King in Chief, to prove him to be of full Age.

Æther, [G.] the Firmament, the Sky.

Æthereal, belonging to the Heavens, Sky, or Air; Heavenly.

Æthereal Matter, [among *Naturaliſts*] is taken for a very fine, thin, tranſparent Fluid, that ſome will have to ſurround the Earth, up as far as the Firmament of Fixed Stars.

Æthiopis, an Herb growing in *Ethiopia* like Lettuce.

Æthiops, a Native of *Ethiopia*, a Blackmoor.

Æthiops Mineral, a Medicine made by imbodying equal Parts of running Quickſilver and Flower of Brimſtone.

Ætiologia, a ſhewing of a Cauſe or Reaſon. Among *Phyſicians*, the Reaſon which is given of Natural or Præternatural Accidents in Humane Bodies.

Ætiologica, that Part of Phyſick, which explains the Cauſes and Reaſons of Diſeaſes.

Aetites, the Eagle-ſtone; a certain Stone which when ſhaken, rattles as if there were another within it.

Ætna, a Burning Mountain in the Iſland of *Sicily*.

Affability, Courteſy, Kindneſs, Gentleneſs.

Affable, eaſie to be ſpoken to, courteous, civil.

Affair, [F.] Buſineſs, Thing, Matter, Concern.

To Affect, [L.] to ſtudy or ſet one's Mind upon, to deſire or hanker after, to endeavour to get.

Affectation, an eager Deſire: Alſo Affectedneſs, Preciſeneſs, Niceneſs, Formality.

Affected, diſpoſed or inclined to, ſtudied, over-curiouſly done; preciſe, nice, formal. In a *Medicinal* Senſe, troubled or ſeized with a Diſtemper.

Affection, Love, Good-will, Inclination towards.

Affectionate, well affected to, full of Affection, kind, loving.

Affectus, [L.] the Affection, Diſpoſition or Motion of the Mind: Among *Phyſicians*, Sickneſs or any Diſturbance in the Body.

Affeerers, [L. T.] Perſons impower'd by Courts-leet, to ſet Fines on thoſe, that have committed Faults, which are arbitrarily puniſhable.

To Affere an Amerement, to mitigate, or leſſen the Rigour of a Fine.

Affiance, [F.] Truſt, Confidence. In *Law*, the plighting of Troth between a Man and a Woman, upon an Agreement of Marriage.

To Affiance, to betroth.

Affidare, [O. L.] to plight one's Faith or give Fealty by making Oath.

Affidatio Dominorum, an Oath taken by the Lords in Parliament.

Affidatus, a Tenant by Fealty.

Affidavit, [L. T.] a Depoſition, or the Witneſſing of a Thing upon Oath.

Affidari ad arma, [O. L.] to be enrolled and Muſtered for Soldiers, upon an Oath of Fidelity.

Affinage, [F.] a Refining of Metals.

Affinity, [L.] Kindred or Alliance by Marriage; Relation, or Agreeableneſs between ſeveral Things.

To Affirm, to aſſure, avouch, or maintain. In a *Legal* Senſe, to confirm a former Law, Sentence, or Decree.

Affirmance, the Act of Affirming or Ratifying.

Affirmation, an Affirming, Aſſuring, or Speaking point-blank.

Affirmative, that ſerves to affirm, peremptory.

To Affix, to faſten to, to ſet up, or poſt up a Bill, *&c.*

To Afflict, to caſt down, to trouble or diſquiet.

Affliction, Trouble, Sorrow, Anguiſh, Vexation, Misfortune, Calamity, Diſtreſs.

Afflictive, that brings Affliction, afflicting.

Affluence, Plenty, great Store, Abundance, Wealth.

Afflux, a Flowing, as of Humours upon, or to any Part.

Afforciament, [O.] a Fort, or Strong-Hold.

Afforciamentum Curiæ, [O. L.] the calling of a Court upon an extraordinary Occaſion.

To Afford, to give, or yield.

To Afforeſt, [L. T.] to lay waſte a piece of Ground, and turn it into Foreſt.

To Affranchiſe, [F.] to ſet at Liberty from Slavery, to make him free.

Affra

Affray, a Fray, Skirmish, or Fight. In *Law*, a Terrour caus'd in the Subject, by making an unlawful Shew of Violence.

Affretamentum, [*O. L.*] the Freight of a Ship.

Affri or Affra, Bullocks or Beasts of the Plough.

To Affright, to put in a Fright or Fear, to feare.

Affront, [*F.*] Abuse or Wrong; an Injury.

To Affront, to brave or swagger over, to abuse.

Affrontive, abusive, injurious.

Affusion, a pouring in, or upon.

Africa, one of the four Parts of the World.

Africans or Africa-Marigolds, a sort of Flower.

Africus, [L.] the Wind South-West and by West.

Aft or Abaft, [*S. T.*] any Action, or Motion, from the Stem of the Ship towards the Stern.

After-Math, the After-Grass, or second Mowings of Grass.

After-Sails, [*S. T.*] the Sails that belong to the Main and Misen-Masts, and keep the Ship to the Wind.

Aga, [*Tur.*] a great Officer, as *The Aga* or Chief Captain *of the Janizaries*

Agag, [*H.* a Garret or upper Room] a King of the *Amalekites.*

Agai, [in *Traffick*] is the Difference in *Holland* or *Venice* of the Value of Current Money and Bank-Notes.

Agalactia, [*G.*] want of Milk to give Suck with.

Agallachum, Wood of Aloes.

Agape, Love, Charity, Alms-giving.

Agapæ, Lov-Feasts; certain Feasts among the primitive Christians, before they received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper together.

Agaric, a kind of Mushroom, that grows on the Trunks and great Branches of old Trees, especially the Larch-Tree.

Agasæus, a Gase-hound.

Agast, [*O.*] put in a great Fright, dismay'd with Fear.

Agate, a precious Stone of several sorts.

Age, [*Fr.*] the whole Continuance of Man's Life; a Space of Time of 100 Years, &c.

Age-Oyer, [*L. T.*] is when an Action being brought against one, that is under Age, he moves the Court, and prays that the Action may be staid, till he attain to his full Age.

Agema, [*G.*] a Battalion of Horse or Foot, a Squadron, a Brigade.

Agemoglans, the Children of Christians, who while young are seized on by the *Turks.*

Agent, [L.] a Doer, a Factor, or Dealer for another; a Resident, that manages the Affairs of a Prince or Common-wealth in a foreign Country.

Agent and Patient, a Law-Phrase, us'd when one is the Doer of a Thing, the other the Party to whom it is done.

Agerasia, [*G.*] a vigorous old Age.

Ageraton, an Herb call'd Everlasting; Moth-wort, or Maudlin.

†To Agglomerate, to roll, or wind up into a Bottom.

To Aggrandize, to make great, to inlarge, to advance or prefer.

To Aggravate, to make heavy or grievous, to inlarge upon the Heinousness of a Crime.

Aggravation, the Act of Aggravating

Aggregate, the whole Mass that arises from the joyning or gathering together of several things.

To Aggregate, to joyn together and unite to the same Body.

Aggregation, the Act of Aggregating or joyning together, &c.

Aggresles or Ogresles, [in *Heraldry*] the same as Pellets and Balls.

Aggressour, an Assailer, one that first sets upon or assaults.

Aggrestein, a Disease in Hawks.

Aggrieved, afflicted or troubled, wronged.

Agild, [*S. L. T.*] free from Gild or Penalty, not subject to the Customary Fine or Tax.

Agile, [*L.*] quick, nimble, swift.

Agility, Activity, Nimbleness.

Agilted, offended. *Chaucer.*

Agillarius, [*O. L.*] a Hayward, or Keeper of the Herd of Cattel in a Common Field.

Agist, [*Fr.*] a Bed or Resting-place. To *Agist*, is to take in and feed the Cattel of Strangers in the King's Forest.

Agistator or Agistor, an Officer, that takes Cattel into a Forest, and receives Money upon that Account.

Agistment, the Feeding of Cattel in a Forest or Common.

To Agitate, [L.] to tumble, and toss, to stir up, to bandy, to debate.

Agitation, violent Motion, jolting, tumbling or tossing; Disturbance or Disquiet of Mind; also the Management of a Business in Hand.

Agitator, one that carries on any Buſineſs or Deſign.

Aglaophotis, a Plant which ſome take for the Peony.

Aglet, [*F.*] the Tag of a Point; alſo a kind of Subſtance growing out of ſome Trees before the Leaves.

Aglets or **Agglets**, [among *Floriſts*] are the Pendants, that hang on the Tip ends of Chives and Th eads, as in Tulips, Roſes, &c.

Agnail, a Sore at the Root of the Nails, in the Fingers or Toes.

Agnation, [*C. L.*] Kindred by Blood, between Males deſcended from the ſame Father.

Agnes, [*G.* Chaſte] a proper Name of Women.

Agnina Lingua, [*L.*] Lambs-tongue, or Ribwort-Plantain, an Herb.

Agnition, an acknowledging of a Perſon, or Thing, diſcovered by ſome Mark or Token.

Agnomen, a Name added to the Sirname of a Perſon, upon Account of ſome particular Action; as one of the *Scipio*'s was named *Africanus*, from his Conqueſt of *Africa*.

Agnus, a Lamb or young Sheep under a Year old.

Agnus Caſtus, the chaſte Tree; a Plant otherwiſe call'd *Abraham*'s Balm.

Agnus Dei, a Figure of the Holy Lamb ſtamp'd on a piece of Wax, and bleſs'd by the *Pope* for a precious Relick.

Agonalia, [*G.*] certain Feaſts kept yearly among the ancient *Romans*, with playing of Prizes, and other Exerciſes.

Agoniſta, a Champion, one that ſtrives for the Maſterie; a Wreſtler.

Agonizants, certain Friars in *Italy*, that aſſiſt ſuch as are in Agony.

Agonotheta, an Overſeer at Feats of Activity, a Maſter of the Revels.

Agony, Extremity of Anguiſh, the Pangs of Death; an Horror or trembling Paſſion.

Agouty, a little *American* Beaſt like a Rabbet.

Agramed, [*O.*] grieved.

Agrarian Law, a Law made by the ancient *Romans*, for the Sharing of Lands got by Conqueſt among the common People.

To Agredge, to gather together. *Chaucer.*

To Agree, [*F.*] to yield or conſent, to ſtrike up a Bargain, to make up a Difference.

Agreeable, that agrees or ſuits with, alſo pleaſant, charming, graceful.

Agreement, Agreeableneſs, Union, Articles agreed upon, Contract or Bargain.

Agria, a ſcurvy Scab hard to cure, a rebellious Ulcer; alſo the Shrub Holly.

Agriacantha, a ſort of wild Thiſtle.

Agriculture, [*L.*] the Art of Husbandry or Improvement of Land.

Agrielæa, [*G.*] the wild Olive-Tree.

Agrifolium, [*L.*] the Holly or Holm-Tree.

Agrimonia, Agrimony, an Herb ſomewhat like Tanſy.

Agrimonia Sylveſtris, wild Tanſy, Silver-weed.

Agriocardamum, [*G.*] a ſort of Water-Creſſes, an Herb.

Agriocaſtanum, Earth-nut, a Root.

Agrioccymelea, wild Prunes or Plums.

Agriocynara, the wild Artichoak.

Agriomelea, a ſort of wild Quince.

Agrion, a kind of wild Radiſh.

Agriopaſtinaca, the wild Carret or Parſnip; alſo an Herb call'd Saxifrage of *Candia*.

Agriophyllon, Hogs-fennel, or Sulphur-wort.

Agrioſelinum, a ſort of Crow-foot; a Flower.

Agrioſtari, a kind of wild Wheat.

Agriot, the tart Cherry.

Agrippa, [*L.*] a Name given to ſuch, as came into the World with Difficulty, or were born with their Feet forward.

Agriſe, [*O. L.*] aſtoniſhed, much afraid.

Agroſe, [*O.*] grieved.

Agroted, ſwelled, or made big. *Chaucer.*

Agrutched, Abridged. *Ibid.*

Agrypnia, [*G.*] a watching, or a dreaming Slumber; a Diſtemper.

Agrypnocoma, the ſame as *Coma Vigilans*.

Ague, a known Diſeaſe.

Aguiſh, belonging to or troubled with an Ague.

Agurah, a *Hebrew* Coin, the ſame as *Gerah*.

Aggrta, [*G.*] a Mountebank, a Juggler or Fortune-teller.

Ahab, [*H.* the Brother's Father] a wicked King of *Iſrael*.

Ahaz, [*i. e.* a taking or poſſeſſing] a King of *Judah*.

Ahaziah, [*i. e.* apprehenſion, or ſight of the Lord] a King of *Iſrael*.

Ahiezer, [*i.e.* a Brother's Help] a Prince of *Dan*.

Ahimelech [*i. e.* a King's Brother] a Prieſt, who received *David* at *Nob*.

Ahitophel, [*i. e.* a Brother forſaken] a Counſellor to King *David*.

Aholiab, [*i. e.* the Tabernacle, or Brightneſs of the Lord] an excellent Workman.

Aholy

Aholibamah, [i.e. my Tent or famous Mansion] the Wife of *Esau*.

Aid, [F.] Assistance, Help, Succour. In *Law*, a Subsidy or Tax.

Aine de Camp, an Officer in the Army that always attends on the Generals, to receive and carry their Orders.

Aide Major or Adjutant, a Military Officer, that eases the Major of part of the Burthen of his Duty, and performs it all in his Absence.

Aigrettes, [G.] a Kind of sweet Wine that never work'd; Scum.

Aigre de Cedre, [F.] a cooling Liquor, made of Lemons and Sugar.

Aigreen or House-Leek, an Herb.

To Ail, [O.] to be sick, or ill at ease.

Ailment, a light disorder, or indisposition of the Body.

Aim, the point, where one looks to shoot at a Mark; a Design, or Purpose.

Air, one of the four Elements, in which we breath. Also a Tune in Musick; also Looks, Countenance, Carriage.

Air-Pump, an Instrument contrived to draw the Air out of proper Vessels.

Aire or Airy, a Nest of Hawks, or other Birds of Prey.

Airy, belonging to the Air, brisk, full of Air or Life; also, that is of no Substance, thin, light.

Airy Triplicity, [in *Astrol.*] the Signs of *Gemini*, *Libra* and *Aquarius*.

Aise or Ar-Weed, a sort of Herb.

Aisamenta, [O.L.] Easements or Conveniences, including any liberty of Passage, open Way, Water-course, &c.

Aisthesis, [G.] Sense: Also the Act of feeling, &c.

Aisthetorion, the Organ or Instrument of Sense: Also the Seat of the common Sensory, in the Brain.

Ait or Eyght, [S.] a little Island in a River.

Aithales, [G.] the Herb Sengreen, or House-leek.

Aiutage, [F.] the Spout for a pipe, that throws up Water in a Fountain.

Aizoon, [G.] an Herb always green, of which there are several Sorts.

Aker-staff, a Tool to cleanse the Plough-Coulter.

Al, an *Arabick* Particle, often put to Words, to give them a more emphatical Signification; as *Alchymy*, *Algebra*, &c.

Ala, [L.] the Wing of a Bird, a Pinion. Among *Herbalists*, the Angle which the Leaves make with the Stalk; or with any branch of the Stalk.

Alæ, was also taken by the *Romans* for the Wings of their Army. In *Anatomy*, the sides of the Nose, or the upper part of the Ear.

Alæ Ecclesiæ, the Wings or Side-Isles of a Church.

Alabandica Rosa, a sort of Damask Rose with whitish Leaves.

Alabaster, a Kind of soft and very white Marble.

Alabaster-Pear, a sort of Pear otherwise call'd Bell-Pear or Gourd-Pear.

Alabastrites, the Alabaster-stone.

Alabastrum or Alabastrus, an Alabaster-box of Ointment. Also the Bud or green Leaves of Plants, which inclose the bottom of the Flowers, before they are spread.

Alabes, a Kind of Fish peculiar to the River *Nile*.

Alacrity, [L.] Chearfulness, Briskness, Courage.

Ala-mi-re, the lowest Note but one, in each of the three Septenaries of the *Gamut*, or Scale of Musick.

Alamode, [F.] a sort of Silk of Taffety.

Alan, a proper Name of Men, signifying in *Sclavonish* a Grey-hound.

Alaneratius, [O.L.] a Keeper or Manager of Spaniels or Setting Dogs for the Sport of Hawking.

Alares or Alares Copiæ, [among the *Romans*] the Troops that were in the *Ala*, or Wings of an Army.]

Alarm or Alarum, a Signal given, to cause People to take Arms upon the sudden Arrival of the Enemy; also a Chime set in a Clock, or Watch.

To Alarm, to give an Alarm, to fright or put in a Fright.

Alaternus, [L.] a kind of Shrub, one of the most beautiful and useful for Hedges.

Alauda, the Lark, a Bird; also the Sea-Lark, a Fish.

Alausa or Alosa, a kind of Fish, a Shad.

Alay, [in *Hunting*] is when fresh Dogs are sent into the Cry.

Alba, [O.L.] the Albe or Aube; the Surplice or white Vestment us'd by a Priest officiating at Divine Service.

Alba Firma, [L.T.] a yearly Rent payable to the chief Lord of a Hundred.

Alba Pituita, a Disease, the same with *Leucophlegmatias*.

Alba Spina, the White-thorn or Lady-thistle.

Albe or Aube, a Vestment of white Linen, worn by Popish Priests; a Surplice.

Alberge, [F.] a small forward Peach.

Alber-

Albert, [*S.* All-bright] a proper Name of Men.

Albicrata Ficus, [*L.*] a kind of broad Fig with a ſmall Stalk.

Albicilla, the white-tail'd Sparrow.

Albinum, the Herb Chaff-weed, or Cud-weed.

Albion, a Name anciently given to the Iſland of *Great-Britain*.

Albicias, [*Sp.*] a Reward of good News.

Alburum, [*L.*] the white Daffodil, a Flower.

Albuelis, a kind of white Grape.

Albuginea Oculi, [in *Anat.*] a very thin Tunicle or Coat of the Eye, ſo call'd from its Whiteneſs.

Albuginea Teſtis, the white Membrane or Skin, which immediately covers the *Teſtes* or Teſticles.

Albugo, a white Speck in the horny Coat of the Eye; a Pearl or Web that grows over the Sight; alſo the White of the Eye, or of an Egg.

Album, White, Whiteneſs.

Album Canis, white Dogs-turd, which is much uſed in Phyſick.

Album Hiſpanicum, *Spaniſh*-White, a ſort of Earth.

Album Oculi, the White of the Eye.

Album Prætoris, [among the *Romans*] a whited Table, on which the *Prætors* or Judges had their Statutes or Decrees written.

Album Rheſis, a kind of Ointment, ſo call'd from the Inventer's Name.

Albumen, the White of an Egg, or of the Eye.

Alburnum, the white ſappy part of Trees, on the out-ſide, next to the Bark.

Alburnus, the Bleak or Blay, a ſmall white freſh-water Fiſh.

Alcaic Verſe, a kind of Verſe, ſo call'd from *Alcæus* the firſt Inventer of it.

Alcalde, [*Sp.*] the Sheriff or Officer of a Town, whoſe Buſineſs is to weigh Bread and other Proviſion.

Alcanna, Iſing-Glaſs.

Alcatraze, a kind of Fowl much like a Heron.

Alce, [*G.*] the *Elk*, a wild Beaſt.

Alcea, a kind of wild Mallows, Vervain-Mallows.

Alcedo, [*L.*] the King's-Fiſher, a Bird.

Alchata, a ſmall wild Pigeon, in the Colour of its Feathers reſembling a Partridge.

Alchimilla, Ladies Mantle, an excellent Wound-Herb.

Alchymiſt, one that ſtudies Alchymy, or practiſes Chymical Operations.

Alchymy, that Part of Chymiſtry, which more eſpecially relates to the Change of the Form of Metals, and to the Philoſopher's Stone.

Alcochoden, a Planet, that bears rule in the principal Places of an Aſtrological Figure, when a Perſon is born.

Alcohol or Alcoul, [*C. T.*] the pure Subſtance of any thing ſeparated from the more Groſs; a moſt ſubtile and highly refined Powder, or a very pure Spirit.

Alcibion, Vipers-Graſs, an Herb.

Alcoholization, the reducing any ſolid Subſtance into a fine Powder; but in *Liquids*, it is the depriving rectified Spirits of their wateriſh Parts.

To Alcoholize, to reduce into *Alcohol*, to ſubtilize.

Alchozad, [in *Aſtrol.*] a Contrariety of the Light of the Planets.

Alcoran, the *Turks* Bible, or the Book of their Law.

Alcoranes, high ſlender Turrets, which the *Mahometans* generally build near their Moſques or Churches.

Alcove, [*Sp.*] a particular Place in a Chamber, made with Pillars, Rails, &c. in which is ſet a Bed of State.

Alcyon or Alcyonis, [*G.*] the King's-fiſher, a Bird.

Alcyonia, Halcyon-Stones, a kind of Stones bred of the Froth of the Sea, with which the Kings-fiſhers make their Neſts.

Aldebaran, [*A.*] a Royal fixed Star of the firſt Magnitude, in the Head of the Conſtellation of the Bull.

Alder or Alder-Tree, a tall ſtrait Tree.

Alderman, [*S.*] a Senator or Senior, but they are now call'd *Aldermen*, who are Aſſociates to the chief Civil Magiſtrates of a City, or Town Corporate.

Ale, a well known Drink.

Ale-conner or Ale-taſter, an Officer appointed in every Court-Leet, to look to the Aſſize and Goodneſs of Bread, Ale & Beer.

Ale-coſt, an Herb very beneficial to cold and weak Livers.

Ale-hoof, an Herb ſo call'd, becauſe it ſerves to clear Ale or Beer.

Ale-ſilver, a Rent or Duty yearly paid to the Lord Mayor of *London*, by thoſe that ſell Ale within the City.

Ale-ſtake, [*O.*] a May-pole.

Alectoria or Alectorius, [*G.*] the Cock-ſtone, or Capon-ſtone, a Stone found in the Maw or Gizzard of a Cock.

Alectorolophos, an Herb having Leaves like the Tuft of Feathers on the Crown of a Cock; *Cock's Comb*, or *Rattle-Graſs*.

Alegge, Eaſe, *Chaucer*.

Alegge,

Alegar, a sort of Vinegar made of Ale.

Alembick or Limbeck, [*A.*] a Still, a Chymical Vessel used in Distilling.

Alephanginæ or Aloephanginæ Pilulæ, [*L.*] Purging Pills made of Aloes and several sorts of Spice.

Aler sans jour, [*F.L.P.*] to be finally dismiss'd the Court; there being no further Day appointed for Appearance.

Alet, the true Falcon of *Peru*, that never lets her Prey escape.

Aletheia, [*G.* Truth] a proper Name of Women.

Alevromancy, a kind of sooth-saying, by Bread, or Cake-Paste.

Alex, [*L.*] a sort of Pickle, Brine, or Salt Liquor made of Fish.

Alexander, [*G.* an Helper of Men] a proper Name of Men.

Alexanders, or Alessanders, an Herb common in Gardens.

Alexanders-Foot, a Plant, whose Root resembles a Foot.

Alexipharmick, indued with a Quality to expel Poison, as *Alexipharmick Medicines*.

Alexipyreticum or Alexipyretum, a Remedy that drives away Fevers.

Alexiterical or Alexiterick, that preserves from, or drives out Poison.

Alexiterium, a Preservative against Poison or Infection.

Alferes, [*Sp.*] an Ensign-bearer.

Alfet, a Kind of Tryal of Innocency, by a great Caldron of scalding-hot Water, into which the accused Person was to put his Arm up to the Elbow; so that, if hurt, he was held Guilty, if not acquitted.

Alfetum, [*O. L.*] a Caldron or Furnace.

Alfred, [*S.* all Peace] the Name of a wise, pious and learned King of *England*.

Alfridary, [in *Astrol.*] a temporary Power, which the Planets have over the Life of a Person.

Alga, [*L.*] an Herb or Weed growing on the Sea-shore; Roots or Sea-Weed.

Algarot, a Chymical Preparation made of Butter of Antimony.

Algate, [*O.*] if so be, notwithstanding, altogether.

Algates, [*O.*] ever, even now, for all that.

Algebra or The Analytical Art, a Peculiar Science, which takes the Quantity sought, as if it were known or granted; and then by the help of one or more Quantities given, proceeds, till at length the Quantity first only supposed to be known, is found equal to some Quantity or Quantities certainly known, and is therefore likewise known.

Numeral or Vulgar Algebra, a Method, in which the Quantity sought is represented by some Alphabetical Letter, or other Character; but all the given Quantities are express'd by Numbers.

Literal or Specious Algebra, or *The New Algebra*, is that Method, by which as well the given or known Quantities, as the unknown, are all severally express'd or represented by Alphabetical Letters.

Algebraical, belonging to *Algebra*.

Algebraist, one skill'd in that Art.

Algema, [*G.*] Pain, Sickness.

Algeneb, [*Arab.*] a fixed Star, in the right side of *Perseus*.

Algol or Medusa's Head, a fixed Star in the same Constellation of *Perseus*.

Algorism, the practical Operation in the several Parts of *Algebra*.

Algorithm, the Art of computing or reckoning by Numbers, which contains the five principal Rules of Arithmetick.

Alguazil, a Sergeant or Officer that arrests People in *Spain*, and executes the Magistrates Orders.

Algum or Almug, [*Heb.*] a sort of fine Wood growing on Mount *Lebanon*.

Alhidada, [*A.*] the Ruler, that moves on the Center of an Astrolabe, Quadrant, &c. and carries the Sight.

Alica, [*L.*] a kind of *Italian* Wheat; Meat, Pottage, or Drink made of that Corn.

Alicant-Wine, a Wine made of Mulberries growing about *Alicant*, one of the chief Towns of the Province of *Valentia* in *Spain*.

Alice, [*G.*] a proper Name of Women, from *Adeliza*, *i. e.* Noble.

Alien, [*L.*] a Foreigner or Stranger, one born in a foreign Country.

To Alien, [*L. T.*] to convey the Property of any Thing to another.

Alien Priories, those Cells of *Monks* sometime established in *England*, which belong'd to foreign Monasteries.

To Alienate, to make over the Property of any thing to another; also to estrange or draw away the Affections.

Alienation, the Act of Alienating, Selling, making over, &c.

Alifarmis Musculi, [*L* in *Anat.*] certain Muscles, that arise from the *Ossa Pterygoidea*, or Wing-like Bones.

Alifarmes Processus, the Processes or Knobs of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Aliment, Food or Nourishment: In a *Physical Sense*, whatever may be dissolved by the natural Heat of the Stomach, and Changed into the Juice call'd *Chyle*.

Alimen-

Alimentary, belonging to Nourishment.

Alimony, Maintenance, Sustenance, or Food: In *Law*, that Portion or Allowance, which a marry'd Woman may sue for, upon Separation from her Husband.

Alindesis, [*G.*] a kind of Exercise among the Ancients, when they anointed their Bodies with Oil, and afterwards roll'd themselves in the Dust.

Alipæna, Plasters that have no Fat in them.

Alipasma, a sort of fine Powder mix'd with Oil, in order to be soaked into the Body, to hinder Sweating.

Aliptērium, a Place in the Bath, where People were anointed, after they had wash'd.

Aliptes, an Officer that anointed the Wrestlers, before they went to Exercise.

Aliquant-Part, [*L.* in *Arithm.*] such a Part of a great Number, as is contain'd certain Times therein, with some Remainder over and above.

Aliquot-Part, a Part, which being taken *aliquoties*, or certain times, precisely constitutes the greater Number.

Alisanders, an Herb otherwise call'd *Lovage*.

Alised, [*O.*] allowed.

Alkahest, [*C. T.*] an Universal *Menstruum*, capable of dissolving or reducing all manner of mixt Bodies, into a Liquor of its own Substance.

Alkakengi or **Winter-Cherry**, the Fruit of one of the Sorts of the Plant call'd Night-shade.

Alkali, [*C. T.*] a fixed Salt drawn out of the Ashes of calcin'd Herbs or Minerals, by means of a boiled *Lixivium* or Lie: Also any earthy Matter, that ferments and works with *Acids*, is term'd an *Alkali*.

Alkalizate Bodies, are those, which are fit to be pierc'd, and put into a violent Motion, by the Points of the Acid pour'd upon them.

Alkalizate Spirit of Wine, a pure and rich Spirit that will burn all away, and even fire Gun-powder.

Alkalization, a turning into an *Alkali*.

Alkanet, an Herb otherwise call'd *Spanish-Bugloss*.

Alkermes, a Confection, whose chief Ingredient is call'd *Kermes* or *Chermes*, which are certain red or scarlet Grains.

All-a-bone, [*O.*] a made Request.

All-good, a Sort of Herb commonly call'd *Mercury*.

All-heal, a Wound-Herb.

All-hallows, [*O.*] all Saints.

All-seed, an Herb so named from its fulness of Seed.

Allantois or **Allantoides**, [*G.* in *Anat.*] one of the Coats, that belong to a Child in the Womb, plac'd between the *Amnion* and the *Chorion*.

Allar, the Alder-Tree.

To Allay, to asswage or ease, to lessen one's Pain or Grief; also to Temper or mix Metals with a baser sort.

To Allay a Pheasant, is to Cut or Carve it up at Table.

Allecti, [*L.* among the *Romans*] they that were taken out of the Rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators Places.

Allective, that is of an Alluring, Charming, or Engaging Quality.

To Alledge, to produce a thing for Proof, to Quote, to Instance in.

Allegation, an Alledging or Proving, the Quotation of an Authority, Book &c.

Allegiance, the natural and Sworn Obedience, that is due from Subjects to their rightful Prince.

Allegiare, [*O. L.*] to Excuse, Defend, or Justifie by course of Law.

Allegorical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of an *Allegory*.

To Allegorize, to use Allegories, or to explain according to the Allegorical Sense.

Allegory, [*G.*] a continued *Metaphor*, in which there is something couch'd in the Words, that is different from the literal Sense, and the Figure is carried on through the whole Discourse.

Alleluia or **Hallelujah**, [*H.*] *Praise ye the Lord*: Also an Herb otherwise call'd Wood-Sorrel, or *French*-Sorrel.

Allemande or **Almain**, a kind of grave solemn Musick.

Alleviare, [*L.*] to make light of, to Slight, or Disparage. In old *Records*, to Levy or Pay an accustomed Fine or Composition.

To Alleviate, to Lighten, or Soften; to Allay, or Asswage.

Alleviation, Alleviating, or Allaying, Ease, Comfort, Refreshment.

Alley, [*F.*] a narrow Lane, a Walk in a Garden.

Alliaria, [*L.*] an Herb tasting like Garlick, and call'd *Jack of the Hedge*, or Sauce alone.

Alliance, [*F.*] an Uniting or Joyning of Families together by Marriage, or of Common-Wealths by Leagues; Kindred by Marriage, Match, League.

Allied, Matched, United, or Joyned by a League.

Allies, Princes or States, that have entred into an Alliance or League, for their mutual Defence and Preservation.

Alliga

Alligation, (*L.*) a Tying or Binding to: In *Arithmetick*, a Rule by which ſuch Queſtions are reſolved as relate to the mixing of divers Merchandizes, Metals, Simples, *&c.* of unequal Price; ſo as to find how much of each muſt be taken.

Alligation Medial, is, when having the ſeveral Quantities and Rates of divers Simples propoſed, we diſcover the mean Rate of a Mixture, compounded of thoſe Simples.

Alligation Alternate, is, when having the ſeveral Rates of divers Simples given, we find out ſuch Quantities of them as are neceſſary to make a Mixture, which may bear a certain Rate propoſed.

Alligator, (*L.*) a kind of *Weſt-Indian* Crocodile.

Alliteration, a Repeating and Playing on the ſame Letter.

Alloth, the Name of a Star in the Tail of the Great Bear.

Alloticum, (*G.*) a Medicine which alters and purifies the Blood.

Allium, (*L.*) Garlick, a known Plant.

Allocation, (*L.*) a placing or adding to: In *Law*, an Allowance made upon an Account in the Exchequer.

Allocatione faciendâ, a Writ requiring the Lord-Treaſurer, *&c.* to allow an Accountant ſuch Sums as he has lawfully and reaſonably diſburſed.

Allodial or **Allodian**, that is free, or for which no Rents or Services are due.

Allodium, (*L. T.*) Freehold, every Man's own Land or Eſtate that he poſſeſſes, without yielding any Services to another.

Allœothita, (*G.*) Things differently placed: Alſo a *Grammar*-Figure that varies from the common Rules of *Syntax*; as *Pars in fruſta ſecant*.

Allophylus, one of another Tribe, Nation, or Kindred, an Alien or Stranger.

To Allot, to aſſign or appoint; to ſet out, deliver, or ſhare by Lot.

Allotting of Goods, is when a Ship's Cargo is divided into ſeveral Parcels, to be bought by divers Perſons, whoſe Names being wrote on as many Pieces of Paper, are apply'd by an indifferent Perſon to the reſpective Lots or Parcels.

Allotment, Allotting, Aſſignation, Appointment.

To Allow, to give or grant; to approve of; to permit or ſuffer.

Alloweable, that may be allowed or approved.

Allowance, Portion, Salary, Maintenance; alſo an allowing or permitting.

Alloy or **Allay**, the Proportion of a baſer Metal temper'd or mingled with a finer or purer.

To Allude, (*L.*) to ſpeak a Thing which has ſome Reſemblance, Reſpect, or Regard to another Matter.

Allum, a kind of Mineral.

Alluminor, (*O.*) one that paints upon Paper or Parchment, or that colours Maps, printed Pictures, *&c.* a Limner.

To Allure, to draw to the Lure or Bait; to decoy or entice.

Alluſion, an Alluding, or ſpeaking a Thing in reference to another.

Almacantars, (*A.* in *Aſtron.*) are Circles of Altitude parallel to the *Horizon*, whoſe common Pole is the *Zenith*, or Vertical Point.

Almacantar-Staff, a Mathematical Inſtrument to take Obſervations of the Sun, in order to find its Amplitude, and the Variation of the Compaſs.

Almade, a kind of Boat us'd in the *Indies*.

Almageſt, the Title of an excellent Treatiſe of the Sphere, written by *Ptolomy*.

Almain, a *German* or Native of *Germany*. In Muſick, a kind of Air that moves in common Time.

Almain-rivets, a ſort of light Armour.

Almanack, (*Ar.*) Diſtribution or Numbering: Whence our yearly Accounts, in which the Days of the Weeks, Months, Eclipſes, Feſtivals, *&c.* are ſet down, are commonly call'd *Almanacks*.

Almandine, a coarſe ſort of Ruby.

Almanzor, (*Ar.* Defender) the Name of ſeveral Princes among the *Moors*.

Almesfeoh or **Aelmesfeoh**, (*S.*) a Tribute paid heretofore in *England* to the Pope *Aug.* 1.

Almonarium, **Almoriſtum** or **Almeriola**, (*O. L.*) a Cupboard to ſet up broken Victuals, to be thence diſtributed for Alms to the Poor.

Almond, a ſort of Fruit.

Almonds of the Throat, are a glandulous Subſtance, repreſenting two Kernels plac'd on each ſide of the *Uvula*, at the Root of the Tongue.

Almond Furnace or **Sweep**, a kind of Furnace us'd by Refiners, for ſeparating all ſorts of Metals from Cinders, Parts of Melting-pots, Brick, *&c.*

Almond-Tree, one of the firſt Trees that bloom, bearing a moſt delicious Nut, and beautiful purple Flowers.

Almoner or **Almner**, a Church-Officer belonging to a King or Prince, whoſe Buſineſs is to take Care of the Diſtribution of Alms.

Almonry or Aumry, the Almoner's Office or Lodgings; also the Place where Alms are given.

Alms, whatever is freely given to the Poor for God's sake.

Alms-House, a House built by a private Person, and endow'd for the Maintenance of a certain Number of poor, aged, or disab'led People.

Almugia, (*A. in Astron.*) Planets that face one another in the *Zodiack*.

Almuten, the Lord of a Figure, or strongest Planet in a Nativity.

Alnage, Measuring with an Ell, Ell-measure.

Alnagar, Aulneger or Alnegar, an Officer whose Business was to look to the Assize of Woollen Cloth: He is now only Collector of the Subsidy or Tax granted to the King.

Alnus, (*L.*) the Alder-tree.

Aloes, (*G.*) the Juice or Gum of a Tree that bears the same Name.

Aloes Caballina, the grosser sort of Aloes, so called because Farriers use it most for their Horses.

Aloetick, belonging to Aloes.

Aloeticks, Medicines that consist chiefly of Aloes.

Aloft, (*S. T.*) on high, or in the upper Part.

Alogia, (*G.*) Unreasonableness, particularly in eating: Also a Prince's Release of an Officer from giving up his Accounts.

Alogotrophia, a disproportionate Nourishment, when one Part of the Body is nourish'd more or less than another, as in the Rickets.

Alois, a kind of Beast like a Mule.

Aloof or Keep your Loof, (*S. T.*) keep the Ship near the Wind.

Alopecia, a Disease call'd the Scurf or Fox-evil, when the Hairs fall off from the Head by the Roots.

Alopecias, a kind of Fish so call'd, as it were the Sea-Fox.

Alopecias uva, a sort of sorry Grape.

Alopecuroides Gramen, Fox-tail Grass, an Herb.

Alopecurus, an Herb like a Fox's Tail, tailed Wheat, Fox-tail.

Alopex, the Fox, a Beast of Chace.

Alosa, (*L.*) the Shad, a Sea-fish.

Alosias, (*Sp.*) a Drink made of Water and Honey.

Alp, (*C.*) the Bullfinch, a Bird.

Alpha, the First Letter of the *Greek Alphabet*.

Alphabet, the whole Order of Letters in any Language.

Alphabetical or Alphabetick, belonging or agreeable to the Order of the *Alphabet*.

Alphera, a Star, the same as *Lucida Coronæ*.

Alphonsine Tables, certain Astronomical Calculations, made by *Alphonsus* King of *Arragon*.

Alphonsus, a proper Name of Men, from the *Gothick* Word *Hilphuns*, i. e. our Help.

Alphos, (*G.*) a kind of Morphew, or white Specks on the Skin.

Alpine, belonging to the Mountains of *Italy* call'd the *Alps*.

Alpine Mouse, a Creature about those Mountains, of the bigness of a Rabbet.

Alrumech, (*A.*) the Name of a Star, the same as **Arcturus**.

Alsine, (*G.*) the Herb Chickweed.

Alsahest Paracelsi, (*C. T.*) a mixt Body reduc'd to its first Principles.

Altarage, (*L. T.*) the free Offerings made upon the Altar by the People; also all the Profits that arise to the Priest upon Account of the Altar.

Alta Tenura, (*O. L. T.*) the higher Tenure in chief, or by military Service.

To Alter, to change, to turn, to vary.

Alterable, that may be altered.

Alterantia, (*L.*) Medicines that serve to alter, purifie, and restore the due Mixture of the Blood, &c.

Alteration, Change: In a *Physical Sense*, that Motion by which a Natural Body is changed in some Circumstances, from what it was before.

Altercation, Contentious Dispute, Brawling or Wrangling.

Altercum, (*L.*) the Herb Henbane.

Altern Base, in oblique Triangles, the true Base, is either the Sum of the Sides, and then the Difference of the Sides is the *Altern Base*; or else the true Base is the Difference of the Sides, and then the Sum of the Sides is call'd the *Altern Base*.

Alternate or Alternative, that is done by Turn or Course, one after another.

Alternation, a Changing by Turns.

Althæa, (*G.*) wild Willows, or Marsh Mallows.

Altimetry, that Part of *Geometry* which teaches the Method of measuring Heights.

Altitude, (*L. in Astron.*) is the Height of the Sun, Moon, or Stars above the Horizon.

The Sun's *Meridian* Altitude, is an Arch of the *Meridian*, contain'd between the Sun and the Horizon, at that Time when the Sun is in the *Meridian*.

Altitude of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) is the perpendicular Distance between the Top of a Figure and its Base.

Altitude of Motion, a Term us'd by Dr. *Wallis*, for the Measure of any Motion counted according to the Line of Direction of the moving Force.

Alto and Basso or **in Alto and Basso**, (*L. T.*) the absolute Submission of all Differences, small or great, high and low, to a Judge or Arbitrator.

Aluco, (*L.*) the Leech Owl, a Bird.

Alembels, (*C. T*) are Pots without Bottoms, set one on the Top of another, for the subliming of any Matter in a Chymical Furnace.

Alvearium, (*L.*) a Hive of Bees, or a Place where Bee-hives stand: In *Anatomy*, the inward Cavity or Hollow of the Ear.

Alveolus, any wooden Vessel made hollow; a Tray. *Alveoli dentium* are the Holes of the Jaws in which the Teeth are set.

Alviduca, loosening Medicines.

Alvi Fluxus, a Loosenes of the Belly.

Alum, the Herb Comfrey.

Alumen, Allum, a Mineral Salt.

Alumen Saccharinum, a Mixture of Roch Allum, Rose-water, and the White of an Egg.

Aluminous, belonging to Allum.

Alyson, (*G.*) an Herb which cures Madness.

Alytarcha, (*G.*) the chief Officer at publick Games and Sports.

Amadetto, (*I.*) a sort of Peat.

Amain, (*S. T.*) when a Man of War gives Defiance to another, and bids her yield.

Amalek, (*H.* a Licking or a Smiting People) the Son of *Eliphaz*, from whom the *Amalekites* descended.

To **Amalgamate**, (*C. T.*) to mix Quicksilver with Gold, or some other noble Metal melted; so as to reduce it into a Kind of Paste.

Amalgamation, the Act of Amalgamating.

Amalgame, any Metal that is so amalgamated or reduced to a soft Paste.

Amalgaminge, an Amalgame, or Mixture of Quick-silver with other Metals. *Chaucer.*

Amantes, (*C. T*) Gems, or precious Stones.

Amanuensis, one that writes what is indited by another; a Secretary, or Clerk.

Amaracus or **Amaracum**, (*G.*) the Herb Sweet Marjoram.

Amarantus or **Amaranthus**, Everlasting, a Flower that continues long without any sensible Decay.

Amarella, the Herb Feaverfew, or Milkwort.

Amasiah, (*H.* sparing the People) the Son of *Abigail*.

Amaliah, (*i. e.* the Burden of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

To **Amass**, (*F.*) to heap up, to hoard or treasure up.

To **Amate**, (*O.*) to discourage.

Amatory, (*L.*) belonging to Love-matters, or Lovers.

Amaurosis, (*G.*) a Dimness or Loss of Sight, without any outward Fault to be seen in the Eye.

Amayl, (*O.*) Enamel.

To **Amaze**, to astonish or surprize, to daunt.

Amazement, Astonishment, Surprize.

Amazons, (*G.*) certain warlike Women of *Asia*, who burnt or cut off their right Paps, and kill'd all their male Children.

Ambacti, (among the ancient *Gauls*) Servants that belong'd to their chief Nobility.

Ambages, a long Circumstance of Words, remote from the true Scope of the Matter.

Ambar or **Ambarum**, Amber-grease.

Ambarvalia, (*L.*) a Festival Time among the ancient *Romans*, when they pray'd for their Fields and Corn with a solemn Procession.

Ambassadour or **Embassadour**, a Person sent by a Sovereign Prince or State to another, to treat about some important Business.

Ambassadress, an Ambassador's Wife.

Ambet (*O.*) the Ridge or Edge of a Hill: In *Surgery*, a superficial jutting out of the Bones.

Amber, a kind of hard Gum.

Amber-grease, a sweet-scented clammy Juice or Perfume.

Ambidens, (*L.*) a Sheep that has Teeth on both Sides; a Shave, a Hogrel.

Ambidexter, one that uses both Hands alike: In *Law*, a Juror that takes Money of both Parties for the giving of his Verdict.

Ambidextrous, belonging to such foul Practices, juggling.

Ambient, Incircling or Encompassing round about.

Ambigu, (in *Cookery*) several sorts of Meat and Paste serv'd up in the same Dish.

Ambiguity, Double-meaning, Obscurity in Words.

Ambiguous, uncertain or doubtful; with reſpect to Words of doubtful Meaning.

Ambit of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) the Circumference, or Sum of all the bounding or encompaſſing Lines that encloſe it.

Ambition, an immoderate Deſire of Honour and Promotion.

Ambitious, full of Ambition, deſirous or greedy of Honours.

Amble, the Going of a Horſe between Pace and Trot.

Ambloſis, (*G.*) Abortion or Miſcarriage.

Ambloticks, Medicines that cauſe Abortion.

Amblygon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has an obtuſe or blunt Angle.

Ambligonial, belonging to ſuch a Figure.

Ambliopia, Dulneſs or Dimneſs of Sight, when the Object is not clearly diſcern'd, at what Diſtance ſoever it be plac'd.

Ambra, (*L.*) Amber-greaſe.

Ambroſe, (*G.* Immortal) a proper Name of Men.

Ambroſia, the delicious Jellies and Food of the Heathen Gods: Alſo a kind of Medicine prepared to be as grateful and pleaſing to the Palate as is poſſible.

Ambry, Aumery or **Aumbry**, (*C.*) a kind of Cupboard for the keeping of cold and broken Victuals.

Ambubaiæ (*L.*) certain Women of *Syria*, who got their Living at *Rome*, by playing on Muſick, and other lewd Pranks.

Ambulation, a Walking: In *Surgery*, the ſpreading of a Gangrene.

Ambulatory, going or moving up and down.

Amburbial Sacrifices, (among the *Romans*) a kind of Solemnity when the Beaſts were led round about the City, before they were ſacrificed.

Amбury, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, which cauſes them to break forth in ſpungy Swellings.

Ambuſcade, Ambuſh or **Ambuſhment**, a Body of Men that lie hid in a Wood or elſewhere, ſo as to ruſh out upon or encloſe an Enemy unawares; a lying wait privily to ſurprize, catch, or intrap one.

Ambuſtion, (in *Surgery*) a Burn, or Scald.

Amel-Corn or **French Rice**, a kind of Grain of which Starch is made.

Amen, (*Syr.*) Verily, So be it.

Amenable, (*F.*) eaſie to be led or ruled; a Term apply'd in our Law-books to a Woman that may be governed by her Husband.

To **Amend**, to repair, to reform, or correct, to make or to grow better.

Amendment, Reformation, Correction: In *Law*, the Correction of an Errour committed in a Tryal.

Amends, Satisfaction, or Recompenſe.

Amentia, (*L.*) Madneſs, Fooliſhneſs.

Amenuſed, (*O.*) diminiſhed, or leſſened.

Ameos, (*G.*) Biſhop's Weed, an Herb.

To **Amerce**, to ſet a Fine or Forfeiture upon one.

Amercement or **Amerciament**, (*L. T.*) a Penalty aſſeſs'd by the Equals of the Party amerced, for an Offence done againſt the King or ſome Lord.

Amercement Royal, is where a Sheriff, Coroner, or other Officer is fined by the Juſtices, for Abuſe in his Office.

America, the fourth Part of the World, laſt diſcover'd.

Amerina Salix, a kind of Willow, the Twig-withy.

Amery or **Almeric**, (*Ge.* always rich) a proper Name of Men.

Ames, Amice or **Amict**, (*L.*) an Ornament which Popiſh Prieſts wear on their Arms, when they go to ſay Maſs.

Amethyſt, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a Violet-Colour and faint Luſtre: in *Heraldry*, the Purple Colour in the Coats of Noblemen.

Amethyſtizontes, the beſt ſort of Carbuncles or Rubies.

Amiable, (*L.*) worthy to be loved; lovely.

Amiable Numbers, ſuch as are mutually equal to the whole Sum of one another's Aliquot Parts; as theſe two Numbers, 284 and 220.

Amiantus, (*G.*) a kind of Stone call'd *Earth-Flax*, or *Salamanders-Hair*, which being put into the Fire, it will never burn or conſume.

Amicable, friendly, loving, kind, courteous.

Amient, a *Roman* Gold Coin, worth 17 *l.* 1 *d.* 3 *ob. Engliſh* Money.

Aminadab, (*H.* a Free or a Vowing People, or a Prince of People) the Son of *Ram*, and Father of *Nabſhon*.

Aminæum Vinum, a ſort of Wine ſo call'd from *Aminea* or *Apulia*, a Country of *Italy*.

Amittere Legem Terræ, to loſe the Law of the Land, or to be deprived of the Liberty of Swearing in any Court.

Amity, Friendſhip, Love, Affection.

Amma, (*G.*) a Tying, a Knitting, a Band; among *Surgeons*, a Truſs us'd in Ruptures.

Ammi or **Ammium**, the Herb Biſhop's-Weed.

Amma-

Ammishaddai, (*H.* the People of the Almighty) a Prince of the Tribe of *Dan*.

Ammochrysos, (*G.*) a precious Stone appearing like Gold-Sands.

Ammodytes, the Sand-Viper.

Ammon or **Ammonites**, (*H.* the Son of my People) a People descended from *Benammi* the Son of *Lot*.

Ammoniacum Gummi, Gum Ammoniack, a kind of Gum or Juice of a Plant, like our Giant-Fennel.

Ammonites, a sort of Stone call'd the Fetter Spawn-stone.

Ammonitrum, a kind of Nitre made of Sand and Nitre mixt together.

Ammunition, (*L.*) all sorts of Warlike Provisions and Stores.

Ammunition-Bread, the Bread that is provided for, and given to Soldiers.

Amnesty, (*G.*) an Act of Oblivion, a General Pardon granted by a Prince to his Subjects for all former Offences.

Amnion or **Amnios**, (in *Anat.*) the Coat or soft Skin that immediately covers a Child in the Womb.

Amnon, (*H.* True, also an Artificer or School-master) K. *David*'s First-born Son.

Amœbean Verses, are such as answer one another by course.

Amomum, certain Grains of a purple Colour, biting Taste, and Spicy Smell: Also the Herb call'd *Jerusalem*. or our Lady's Rose.

Amorites or **Amorrheans**, a People of *Palestine*.

Amorosa, (*It.*) an amorous Man, a Lover, Gallant.

Amorous, apt to fall in Love, or belonging to Love.

A-mort, (*F.*) dead: Whence one that is in a melancholy Fit, is said to be all *A-mort*, i. e. quite dead hearted.

Amortization, the Act of Amortizing.

To **Amortize**, to kill. *Chaucer*. In *Law*, to make over Lands or Tenements to a Corporation.

Amos, *H.* a Burden or Burdening) an ancient Prophet of the *Jews*.

To **Amount**, (*F.*) to rise up in Value, or Tenour.

Amourist, (*F.*) an amorous Person, one that is apt to be in Love.

Amours, Love-concerns, or Intrigues.

Amovites, Counterfeit Gems, or precious Stones.

Amoz, (*H.* Strong or Mighty) the Father of the Prophet *Isaiah*.

Ampelitis, (*G.*) a kind of black, clammy Earth, with which Vines were anointed to kill the Worms; Kennel-coal, or Bastard Jet.

Ampelodesmos, a sort of Herb, which the Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily* us'd instead of Twigs to tie their Vines with.

Ampeloleuce, the Herb Briony, or the White Vine.

Ampeloprason, Leek-vine, Bears-Garlick, or Raisins.

Ampelos agria, the Wild-vine, a sort of Herb.

Amper, (*C.*) a Flaw in Cloth: Also a Swelling.

Amphemerinus, a Fever or Ague that comes every Day.

Amphibious, that lives both in the Water and upon Land.

Amphiblestroides, (in *Anat.*) a soft, white, slimy Skin or Coat of the Eye, that resembles a Net.

Amphibology, a dark Speech that has a double-meaning.

Amphibrachus, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse, having a long Syllable in the middle, and a short one on each side.

Amphibranchia, (in *Anat.*) certain Places about the *Glandules* or Kernels in the Jaws, that serve to moisten the Throat, Stomach, *&c.*

Amphictyons, a Name anciently given to the Great Council of *Greece*.

Amphidæum, (in *Anat.*) the Top of the Mouth of the Womb.

Amphymacer, a Foot in Verse, that has a short Syllable in the midst, and a long one on each side.

Amphimallus, a Garment frized or shagged on both sides.

Amphiprostylos or **Amphiprostyle**, a kind of Temple of the Ancients, which had four Columns or Pillars in the Front, and as many in the Face behind.

Amphisbæna, the double-headed Serpent.

Amphiscii, (in *Geog.*) those People whose Shadows, at different Times of the Year, fall both ways.

Amphismela, a kind of Instrument used by *Anatomists* in the Dissecting of Bodies.

Amphitane, a precious Stone which is of the same Nature with the Load-stone, and draws Gold in like Manner.

Amphitheater, among the *Romans*, a huge Pile of Building, that contain'd a great Number of Seats, where the People saw divers Shews and Sports.

Amphora, an ancient Measure of liquid Things; a Kilderkin, or Firkin.

Ample, (*L.*) that is of a large Extent, or of great Power, noble, abundant.

Ampliation, an Enlargement: In *Law*, a deferring of judgment till the Cauſe be better examined.

Amplification, an Amplifying, an Enlarging upon an Argument, to work upon the Hearers, and gain their Belief of what is ſaid.

To **Amplify**, to enlarge a Diſcourſe, or upon a Subject; to romance.

Amplitude, Greatneſs, Largeneſs: In *Aſtron.* the *Amplitude of the Sun and Star*, is an Arch of the *Horizon*, comprehended between the true Eaſt and Weſt Point of it and the Center of the Sun, Moon, or any Star, at its Riſing or Setting.

Amputation, a Cutting away, or Lopping off: In *Surgery*, the Cutting off any corrupted or putrify'd Part or Member.

Amram, (*H.* a high People) the Father of *Moſes*.

Amraphel, (*i. e.* a ſpeaking Deſtruction) a King of *Shinar*.

Amulet, a kind of Charm to wear about one, to preſerve from the Plague, Poiſon, Inchantment, *&c.*

Amurath, the Name of ſeveral *Ottoman* Emperours.

Amurca, (*L.*) the Mother, Lees, or Dregs of Oil.

To **Amuſe**, (*F.*) to ſtop or ſtay one with a trifling Story, to feed with vain Expectations, to hold in play.

Amuſement, a trifling Buſineſs to paſs away the Time, a Toy; alſo the making of vain Promiſes to gain Time.

Amuſſis, (*L.*) a Maſon's or Carpenter's Rule or Line, chalk'd or oker'd, with which they level their Work.

Amy, (*F. i. e.* Friendly or Kind) a proper Name, common to Men and Women.

Amygdala, (*G.*) the Almond-tree or its Fruit. *Amygdalæ* is alſo taken for the Almonds of the Ears.

Amygdalate, an artificial Milk or Phyſick Drink, made of blanch'd Almonds and other Ingredients.

Amygdalites, an Herb of the Spurge-Kind, with Leaves like thoſe of an Almond-tree.

Amylon or **Amylum**, a kind of Food made of Wheat, without grinding it; alſo White Starch.

Amyntica Emplaſtra, Defenſative, Strengthning Plaiſters.

Amyris, a kind of ſweet Shrub.

Amyſis, a Carouſe, or Way of Drinking among the *Thracians*.

Ana, (*G.* in *Phyſicians Bills*) an equal or like Quantity of each Ingredient, to be taken for the compounding of any Medicine; Alſo an *Eaſt-India* Coin, worth ſomewhat above an *Engliſh* Penny.

Anabaptiſts, (*G.*) certain Sectaries, whoſe chief Tenet is, That Perſons ought not to be baptized till they are able to give an Account of their Faith.

Anabaſis, an aſcending or getting up; an aſcent or Riſe; In the Art of Phyſick the Growth or Encreaſe of a Diſeaſe.

Anabibazon, (in *Aſtron.*) the Dragon's Head, or the Northern Node of the Moon, where ſhe riſes from South to North Latitude.

Anacrochiſmus, (in *Surg.*) a particular Manner of drawing out the pricking Hairs in the Eye lids that are turned inwards.

Anabroſis, a corroding or eating away. Among *Surgeons*, a conſuming or waſting of any Part of the Body by ſharp Humours.

Anacampſeros, an Herb, which being but touch'd, has the Force to reconcile Lovers or Friends fallen out; the ſame Orpin.

Anacamptical or **Anacamptick**, Reflecting, turning, or bowing back, or again: a Word often uſed with reſpect to Echoes.

Anacamptics or **Catoptricks**, a Branch of Opticks, a Science which by the Rays of ſome bright Object, reflected on a plain Surface, finds out its Form, Dimenſions, Diſtance, *&c.*

Anacardium, a kind of Bean growing in *Malacca*.

Anacatharſis, a Medicine that purges or diſcharges Nature by ſome of the upper Parts.

Anacathartick Medicines, ſuch as cauſe Vomiting.

Anacephalæoſis, a brief Recapitulation or Summary of the Heads of any Matter ſpoken or delivered in Writing.

Anachites, the Diamond, a precious Stone.

Anachoreta, an *Anchoret* or Monk that lives ſolitary or himſelf.

Anachronism, an Errour in Chronology or in the Computation of Time.

Anaclaticks, a Part of *Opticks*, which treats of all ſorts of Refractions, and is the ſame with *Dioptricks*.

Anacœnoſis, a Rhetorical Figure, whereby we ſeem to conſult, deliberate, and reaſon the Caſe with others upon any Affair or Moment.

Anacollema, a kind of Medicine to be apply'd to the Forehead or Noſtrils, in ſome caſes of the Eyes, *&c.*

Anacolython, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word that is to anſwer another, is not expreſs'd.

Anacreontick Verſe, a kind of Verſe [illegible] Name from its Author *Anacreon*, [illegible] Greek Lyrick Poet.

Anadendromalache, the Roſe-mallow tree.

Anadeſma, a Band or Tie: Among *Surgeons*, a Swathe or Bandage to bind up Wounds.

Anadiplosis a Redoubling: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the laſt Word in the End of a Verſe or Sentence is repeated in the Beginning of the next: Alſo the Redoubling of the Fits of Fevers, Agues, *&c.*

Anadoſis a bubbling up, as Water does; Diſtribution: In the Art of *Phyſick*, the diverting of the Juice call'd *Chyle*, through [illegible] proper Veſſels.

Anaetheſia, (*G.*) a Defect or Loſs of [illegible] as in the Palſey, *&c.*

Anagallis the Herb Pimpernel.

Anaglyptice or **The Anaglyptick Art**, the Art of engraving, Chaſing, or Embоſſing [illegible], *&c.*

Anagnoſtes a Reader, a Clerk.

Anagoge, a Raiſing of the Mind to ſearch out the hidden Meaning of any Paſſage; eſpecially the myſtical Senſe of the Holy Scriptures.

Anagogical, belonging to Myſteries, myſtical; that has a raiſed or uncommon ſignification.

Anagram an ingenious Interpretation of one's Name, Title, *&c.* by tranſpoſing the Letters of it.

Anagraphe, a Regiſtering or Recording of Matters; an Inventory, a Breviate.

Anagyris, an Herb that is fair to the eye, but has a ſtinking Smell.

Anah (*H.* Anſwering, or Singing, or Howling) the Father of *Aboliabah*.

Anak (*H.*) a Giant.

Analecta, (*G.*) Fragments or Crums gathered from Table; Collections or Scraps out of Authors.

Analecta or **Analectes** a Servant that gathers up the Scraps after Dinner: Alſo a well-read Scholar.

Analemma, a lofty Building, a Citadel or Fort: In *Aſtronomy*, an Orthographical Projection of the Sphere on the Plane of the Meridian.

Analepticks, Medicines that renew and reſtore Strength.

Analgeſia, a being free from Pain or Grief.

Analogical, belonging to Proportion, Proportionable.

Analogiſm, a forcible Argument drawn from the Cauſe to the Effect: In the Art of *Phyſick*, a Compariſon of Cauſes relating to a Diſeaſe.

Analogous, anſwering in Proportion, Reſemblance, or Faſhion; bearing Relation to, proportionable.

Analogy, like Reaſon, Relation, Proportion: In *Mathematicks*, the Compariſon of ſeveral Reaſons of Quantities or Numbers one to another.

Analyſis, the reſolving or ſevering of a Matter into its Parts: The reducing of any Subſtance into its Firſt Principles: Among *Anatomiſts*, an exact Diviſion of all the Parts of a Humane Body.

Analytical or **Analytick**, belonging to an *Analyſis* or Method of reſolving, *&c.*

Analytick, (in *Logick*) is a Part of that Science which teaches to decline and conſtrue Reaſons, as *Grammar* does Words.

Analyticks or **The Analytical Art**, *Algebra*, often ſo call'd, as being nothing elſe but a general *Analyſis* of the pure Mathematicks.

To **Analyze Bodies**, (*C. L.*) is to diſſolve them by means of Fire, in order to find out the ſeveral Parts of which they are made.

Anamneſis, Remembrance: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby the Orator calls to mind Matters that are paſs'd.

Anamneticks, Medicines that ſerve to reſtore the Memory.

Anancæon, a Rhetorical Figure that makes out the Neceſſity of a Thing.

Ananiah or **Ananias**, (*H.* the Cloud or Divination of the Lord) the proper Name of ſeveral Perſons.

Anapæſtus or **Anapeſt**, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, that has the two firſt Syllables ſhort, and the laſt long.

Anapeſtick Verſes as thoſe that have ſuch Feet.

Anaphora, a Rhetorical Figure, when in the beginning of every Verſe or Member of a Sentence the ſame Word is repeated.

Anaphromelt, Honey that has no Froth.

Anapleroſis, a filling up, or ſupplying: In *Surgery*, that Part of the Art which reſtores what either Nature has denied, or is otherwiſe decayed.

Anapleroticks, Medicines that help to fill Ulcers with Fleſh.

Anarchy, a being without Rules; want of all Government in a Nation or State.

Anareta, a Name given by *Aſtrologers* to the fatal Planet which threatens Death in a Nativity.

Anarrhinon, an Herb like Pimpernel; Calves-ſnout.

Anas, (*L.*) the Duck or Drake; a Water-fowl.

Anasarca, (*G.*) a kind of Dropsy, a white soft yielding Swelling, which dints in when the Flesh is prest.

Anastathmosis, a Resolving of mixt Bodies into their Elements or first Principles.

Anastomosis, a Loosening or Opening: In *Anatomy*, a flowing out of the Natural Humours of the Body; at the meeting of Vessels that are not well closed.

Anastomoticks, Medicines that widen the Orifices of the Vessels, so as to cause the Blood to circulate freely: Or Medicines which serve to open the Pores and Passages.

Anastrophe, a *Grammar*-Figure, when that Word is set foremost which should follow; as *Italiam contra*.

Anatapis, (*L.*) a kind of Eagle that preys upon Ducks.

Anatasis, (*G.*) a Stretching or Reaching out: In *Surgery*, the Stretching out of the Body towards the upper Parts.

Anathema, (the last Syllable but one being long) signifies any Offering or Gift set a-part or given to God, or to His Church.

Anathema, (the last Syllable but one short) is a solemn Curse or Sentence of Excommunication; also any accursed Thing, or a Person cut off from the Communion of the Church.

To **Anathematize**, to Excommunicate; to put under a Curse.

Anathymiasis, a Vapour or Steam; a Perfume.

Anatocism, a yearly renewing of Usury, and taking Use upon Use.

Anatomical, belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomist, one skill'd in that Art.

To **Anatomize**, to dissect or cut up a dead Body.

Anatomy, a neat Dissection or Cutting open of the Body of a Man or other Creature, in order to view its several Parts.

Anatripsis, a Rubbing against or upon; Bruising: In *Surgery*, the Bruising or Breaking of a Bone, or of the Stone in the Bladder or Kidneys.

Anatron or **Natron**, a kind of Salt drawn from the Water of the River *Nile* in *Egypt*.

Anaxyris, the Herb Sorrel.

Anbury, a kind of Wen or spungy Wart in any Part of a Horse's Body.

Ancestour, (*F.*) a Fore-father.

Ancestrel, (*L. T.*) belonging to Ancestours; as *Homage Ancestrel*, *i. e.* Homage that has been done by one's Ancestours.

Anchor, (*G.*) a well-known Iron Instrument that holds a Ship in the Place where she rides.

Anchorage or **Anchoring**, Ground fit to hold a Ship's Anchor: In *Law*, a Duty paid to the King for casting Anchor in the Pool of a Harbour.

Anchoret, a Hermit or Monk that leads a solitary Life in a Desart.

Anchove, a small Sea-fish.

Anchusa, (*G.*) a kind of Bugloss; an Herb.

Anchylops, a Swelling between the greater Corner of the Eye and the Nose.

Ancient, Old, belonging to former Time.

Ancient Demesne, (*L. T.*) a Tenure, by which all Manours depending on the Crown, were held in the Time of *K. Edward* the Confessor, and *William I.*

An **Ancient** or **Anshent**, a Flag or Streamer set up in the Stern of a Ship.

Antients, a Title given in the *Middle Temple*, to such as are past their Reading, and never read.

Ancientry, (*L. T.*) Ancientness, Seniority, Eldership.

Ancome, a kind of Boil, Sore, or foul Swelling in the fleshy Parts.

Ancon, (*G.*) the Elbow, the Top or Point of the Elbow: Also the backward and larger Knob of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Ancones, (in *Architect.*) are the Corners or Coins of Walls; Cross-beams, or Rafters.

Anconæus, a Muscle that helps to stretch out the Elbow.

Ancony, (at the *Iron-mines*) is when the Metal is work'd in the Finery-Forge, from a *Bloom* or four-square Mass, to a Bar of about three Foot long, of any Shape.

Ancores, (*G.*) a Surgeon's Bands to tie or stitch up a Wound close.

Ancyle, a kind of Javelin or Dart: In *Anatomy*, the bending of the Elbow, or of the Ham.

Ancyloblephaum, the growing of the Eye-lids to the *Tunica Cornea*, so that sometimes they both close, and stick together.

Ancyloglossum, a being Tongue-tied, when the small String under the Tongue is too straight.

Ancyloglossus, one that is Tongue-tied, or has an Impediment in his Speech.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife to cut the String under the Tongue.

Ancyroides, the Process or Knob of the Shoulder-bones like a Beak.

Andabatæ, (among the *Romans*) a sort of Fencers, who fought Hood-wink'd, as Champions that fought on Horse-back blind-fold.

Andouille, (*F.*) a kind of Chitterling, made of Hogs or Calves Guts.

Andouillet, minc'd Veal with Bacon and other Ingredients roll'd into a Paste.

Andrachne, (*G.*) the Herb Purslain.

Andredswald, a Wood in *Sussex*, anciently 120 Miles in length.

Andrew, (*G.* Manly, or Couragious) a proper Name of Man.

Androdamas, (*G.*) a precious Stone bright as Silver, in many Squares like a Diamond: Also a sort of Blood-stone.

Androgynus, one that is both Man and Woman, or has the Natural Parts of both Sexes.

Andromeda, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 27 Stars.

Androsaces, a white Herb that grows on the Sea-coasts of *Syria*; Dodder, or Withwind.

Androsemon, a Plant, the Flower of which yields a Juice like Man's Blood; *St. John's*-wort, or Tutsan.

Androtomy, a Dissection of Humane Bodies.

Anemius Furnus, a Wind-Furnace fram'd to make strong Fires for Distilling or Melting.

Anemone, the Emony, or Wind-flower.

Anemoscope, a Device invented to foreshew the Change of the Air, or the Shifting of the Wind.

Anent, (*Sc.*) Concerning, or Relating to; Also an old *English* Word for Over-against.

Anes or **Awns**, the Spires or Beards of Barley, or other bearded Grain.

Anethum, (*G.*) the Herb *Dill*.

Aneurism, (in *Surgery*) a Stretching or Bursting of the Arteries, so that they continually beat and swell.

Angaria, the pressing of Horses, Teams, Ships, Men, *&c.* for the publick Use.

Angel, (*G.*) a Messenger or Bringer of Tidings, generally apply'd to those Immaterial and Intellectual Beings, which God makes use of as his Ministers to execute the Orders of his Divine Providence.

Angel, a sort of Gold-coin worth 10 *s.* Also a Cannon-bullet cut in two, and having the Halves join'd together with a Chain.

Angel-bed, a sort of open Bed, without Bed-post.

Angelica, an Herb.

Angelical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Angels.

Angelot, (*F.*) a kind of small Cheese, commonly made in *France*: Also a Musical Instrument, somewhat like a Lute.

Angiglosi, (*Gr.*) they that Stammer in their Speech.

Angild, (*S. L. T.*) the bare single Valuation or Satisfaction made for a Man or Thing.

Angina, (*L.*) the Quinsey; a Disease.

Angina Lini, the Herb Dodder.

Angina Ulnaria, the Drunken Hiccough.

Angiology, (*G.*) a Discourse or Treatise of the Vessels of a Humane Body.

Angiotomy, a Cutting open of those Vessels; as in opening of an Artery, or Vein.

Angle, (*L.*) a Corner; also a Fishing-rod: In *Geometry*, a Space comprehended between the meeting of two Lines.

Plain Angle, is the Distance or Opening of two Lines that touch one another in the same Place; but so as not to make one straight Line.

A **Right-lined** or **Rectilineal Angle**, is an Angle made by the meeting of two Right Lines.

Spherical Angle, an Angle made by the meeting of two Arches of great Circles, which mutually cut one another on the Surface of the Globe or Sphere.

Angles, whether Plain or Spherical, may be consider'd as *Right*, *Acute*, and *Obtuse*.

A **Right Angle**, is when one Right Line falls perpendicularly on another, so as to leave an equal Space on each Side.

An **Acute Angle**, is that which is less than a Right one, or contains less than 90 Degrees.

An **Obtuse Angle**, is greater than a Right one, and consists of more than 90 Degrees.

Contiguous or **Adjacent Angles**, have one Leg common to both Angles, and both taken together, are always equal to two Right ones.

Opposite or **Vertical Angles**, those that are made by two Right Lines crossing each other, and which only touch in the Angular Point.

External Angles, are the Angles of any Right-lined Figure without it, when all the Sides are severally produced or length'ned.

Internal Angles, are all Angles made by the Sides of any Right-lined Figure within.

Oblique Angles, are such as are either Acute or Obtuse, in Opposition to Right Angles.

A **Solid Angle**, is the Meeting of several Planes or level Surfaces, which mutually cut one another, and meet all in one Point.

Angle at the Circumference, is an Angle made by any two Chords, which meet there in a Point.

Angle of a Segment, is an Angle made by the Circumference of a Circle, and a Right Line cutting it.

Angle of Longitude, (in *Astron.*) is the Angle which the Circle of a Star's Longitude makes with the Meridian, at the Pole of the Ecliptick.

Angle of Parallax, that Angle which is made by two Lines, imagined to be drawn from the Center of a Planet, to the Surface and Center of the Earth.

Angle of the Sun's Position, an Angle made by the meeting of an Arch of a Meridian Line, with an Arch of any other great Circle passing through the Body of the Sun.

Angle of Incidence, (in *Catoptr.*) is an Angle made by a Ray of Light falling on a Body, with any Tangent Line of that Body, which is next the luminous Body.

Angle of Reflection, that which is form'd by the reflected Ray, at the Point of Reflection, with the other part of the Tangent Line of the said Body.

Angle of Refraction, that which is made by the Ray of Incidence, prolonged through another *Medium* (as out of the Air into the Water) and the Ray of Refraction.

Angle of the Interval of two Places, (in *Opticks*) is the Angle made by the Lines directed from the Eye to those Places.

Angle Refracted, is the Angle between the Refracted Ray and the Perpendicular.

Angle of the Bastion, (in *Fortif.*) an Angle made by the two Faces of the Bastion.

Angle at the Center, an Angle made in the midst of the *Polygon*, by two Lines proceeding from the Center, and ending at the two nearest Angles of the Polygon.

Angle of the Circumference, is the mix'd Angle made by the Arch which is drawn from one *Gorge* to another.

Angle of the Complement of the Line of Defence, is the Angle that proceeds from the Intersection of the two Complements one with another.

Angle of the Courtin or **Angle of the Flank**, that which is made by, or contained between the Courtin and the Flank.

Angle of the Counterscarp, that which is made by two Sides of the Counterscarp, and meets before the middle of the Courtin.

Angle Diminished, an Angle made by the Face of the Bastion, with the outward side of the Polygon.

Angle of the Exterior Figure or **Angle of the Polygon**, that which is formed at the Point of the Bastion, by the meeting of the two outermost Sides of the Polygon.

Angle of the Interior Figure, that which is made in the Center or Middle of the Bastion, by the meeting of the innermost Sides of the Figure.

Angle Flanked, that which is made by the meeting of the two Faces of the Bastion.

Angle flanking outward, that which is formed by the meeting of the two Razed Lines of Defence, that is to say, the two Faces of the Bastion prolonged.

Angle flanking inward, the Angle made by the Flanking-Line and the Courtin.

Angle forming the Face, is that which consists of one Flank and one Face.

Angle forming the Flank, that which is made up of one Flank and one Demi-Gorge.

Angle of the Moat, that which is made before the Courtin, where it is intersected.

Angle Re-entring or **Rentrant Angle**, is an Angle that points inward towards the Body of the Place.

Angle Saillant or **Saliant**, otherwise call'd **Sortant** and **Nif**, is an Angle that thrusts out its Point towards the Country.

Angle of the Shoulder or **Epaule**, an Angle made by the Lines of the Face and Flank of the Bastion.

Angle of the Tenaille or **the outward flanking Angle**, that which is made by the two Lines Fichant, *i. e.* the Faces of the two Bastions extended till they meet in an Angle towards the Courtin.

Angle of the Triangle, is half the Angle of the Polygon.

Angle of the Eaft, (in *Navigat.*) that Point of the Compass which the Ship sails upon.

Angles of a Battallion, are made by the last Men, at the Ends of the Ranks and Files.

Angles, (in *Astrol.*) are certain Houses of a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens; thus The Horoscope or First House is term'd *The Angle of the East*.

To **Angle**, to Fish with an Angle, or Rod.

Anglia, (*L.*) a part of the Island of *Great Britain*, now call'd *England*.

Anglicism, a Propriety of the English Speech.

Angobert, a kind of Pear.

Anguelles, a sort of small Worms eaten up by sick Hawks.

Anguis

Anguifer or **Anguitenens**, (*L.*) a Cluster of Stars in the Heavens, the Figure of which represents a Man holding a Serpent.

Anguilla, the Eel or Grig, a Fish.

Anguis, a Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.

Anguish, (*F.*) excessive Grief, or Pain; great Trouble of Mind or Body.

Angular, belonging to, or having Angles or Corners.

Angulosity, the Quality of that which has several Angles.

Anguſtus Clavus, a small Stud or Button, shap'd like the Head of a Nail, which the *Roman* Knights us'd to wear on a Garment, thence called *Tunica angusti clavi*.

Anhaltina, Medicines which provoke Respiration.

Anhelation, a Difficulty in Breathing, Shortness of Breath.

Anhelote or **Anlote**, (*O. L. T.*) is when every one pays his respective Part and Share, according to the Custom of the Country.

Anicetum, (*L.*) Anise-seeds.

Anima, the Breath, the Soul, the Principle of Life.

Anima Gummi, a sort of whitish Gum like Frankincense.

Anima Hepatis, a Name given to Vitriol and Salt of Steel, because the Diseases of the Liver are cured by it.

Anima Saturni, (*C. T.*) the Extract of Lead.

Animadversion, the Act of Animadverſion, or Observing; Correction, a Remark or Observation on a Book, *&c.*

Animadversive, that Considers, or Reflects.

To **Animadvert**, to take Notice of, to remark or observe.

Animal, Living, that belongs to Life, that has Life in it; as *The Animal Spirits*.

Animal Faculty, the Act by which a Man exercises Sense, Motion, and the principal Functions of the Mind.

An **Animal**, a Living Creature, any thing that has Life and Sense.

Animalcula, (*L.*) very small Animals, such as by the Microscope have been discovered in most Liquors.

To **Animate**, to give Life, enliven, or quicken; to abet, egg, or set on.

Animated Mercury, Quick-silver, which being fill'd with some subtil and spirituous Particles, is made capable of growing hot, when mingled with Gold.

Animated Needle, is one touch'd with a Load-stone.

Animation, the Supplying of an Animal Body with a Soul.

Animodar, (in *Astrol.*) one of the Methods of rectifying Nativities.

Animosity, Stoutness, Stomachfulness, Wilfulness; also Heart-burning, Hatred, Grudge.

Aniscalptor or **Aniscalptoris Musculi Par**, (*L. i. e.* The Arse-scratcher) a Pair of Muscles so call'd from that Action which is perform'd by the Help of it.

Anisum, Anise, a sweet-smelling Herb.

Ank'red, a kind of Cross for a Coat of Arms, the Ends of which are shap'd like the Hook of an Anchor.

Anlace, (*O.*) a Falchion or Sword, in Shape resembling a Scythe.

Anna or **Ann**, (*H.* Gracious) a Christian Name of Women.

Annales, (*L.*) Histories, or Chronicles of Things done from Year to Year.

Annalist, a Writer of Annals.

Annals, (*L.*) Yearly Chronicles, a Chronological Account of remarkable Passages happening in a Kingdom or Common-wealth from Year to Year.

Annalian Law, (among the *Romans*) a Law relating to the Age in which a Man might sue for, or exercise any publick Office.

Annas, (*H.*) a High-Priest of the *Jews*.

Annats or **Annates**, (*L.*) First-Fruits out of Spiritual Livings, being the Value of one Year's Profit.

Anneal, a certain Commodity brought from *Barbary*, to be used by Dyers and Painters.

Annealing, a Staining and Baking of Glass, so that the Colour may go quite thro' it: Also a particular Way of Baking Tiles.

To **Annex**, to unite or join one Thing to another, especially Lands, Provinces, *&c.*

Annexation, the Annexing, or Uniting of Lands, or Rents to the Crown.

Annihilated, (*F. L. T.*) brought to nought, frustrated, or made void.

To **Annihilate**, (*L.*) to bring, or turn any created Being to nothing, to destroy it utterly.

Annihilation, the Act of Annihilating.

Anni Nubiles, (*L. L. T.*) the Marriageable Age of a Maiden, *i. e.* at Twelve Years.

Anniversary, done Yearly at a certain Time, or celebrated every Year.

Anniversary Days, certain solemn Days appointed Yearly, in Remembrance of the Deaths, or Martyrdoms of Saints.

An **Anniverſary**, a Yearly Obit, or Service ſaid by a Popiſh Prieſt, for a dead Perſon.

Anno Domini, (*L.*) in the Year of our LORD, the Reckoning of Time from our Saviour's Birth.

Annolis, a Creature in *America*, about the Bigneſs of a Lizard.

Annotation, Note, Remark, or Obſervation.

To Annoy, (*It.*) to hurt, to prejudice, to endamage.

Annoyance, Prejudice, Damage, Injury

Annua Penſione, a Writ whereby the King having due to him a Yearly Penſion from an Abbot or Prior, for any of his Chaplains, us'd to demand it of ſuch an Abbot or Prior.

Annual, Yearly, that comes every Year.

Annual Leaves, are ſuch as come up in the Spring, and periſh in the Winter.

Annualia, (*O. L.*) a Yearly Salary paid to a Prieſt for keeping an Anniverſary.

Annulares Muſculi, (*in Anat.*) a Pair of Muſcles ſo nam'd by Mr. *Cowper*, becauſe they make the Head nod directly forwards.

Annuity, a Yearly Rent, or Income, to be paid for Term of Life or Years.

To Annul, to aboliſh, to repeal, to make void.

Annularis Cartilago, (*L. in Anat.*) the ſecond Griſtle of the *Larynx* or Top of the Wind-pipe.

Annularis Digitus, the Ring-finger.

Annularis Proceſſus or Protuberantia, a Knob made by the Meeting of the Proceſſes of the *Medulla Oblongata*, under the Side of it.

Annulet, a little Ring: In *Heraldry*, the Figure of ſuch a Ring, being the Mark of Diſtinction for the Fifth Brother of any Family.

Annulets, (*in Architect.*) ſmall ſquare Parts turn'd about in the *Corinthian* Capital, under the Quarter-Round.

To Annumerate, to put into the Number.

Annunciation, the Delivery of a Meſſage: The Word is peculiarly apply'd to the Feſtival commonly call'd *Lady-Day*, *March* 25, in Remembrance of the Meſſage concerning our Saviour's Birth, brought to the Virgin *Mary*.

Anodyne, (*G.*) that ſerves to aſſwage, eaſe, or quite take away Pain.

Anodynes, Medicines us'd for that Purpoſe.

Anœa, (*G.*) Madneſs, a Loſs of the Functions of Imagination and Judgment.

Anomalous, that is out of Rule, irregular, unequal, unlike.

Anomaly, (*in Gram.*) an Irregularity in the Conjugations of Verbs or Declenſions of Nouns. Among *Aſtronomers*, an Inequality or Unlikeneſs in the Motions of the Planets.

The **True or Equal Anomaly of a Planet**, is an Arch of the Eccentrick, comprehended between the true Place and the *Apogæum*.

The **Mean Anomaly of the Sun or other Planet**, is an Arch of the Ecliptick, between its mean Place and *Apogæi*.

The **Mean or Equable Anomaly of a Planet**, (*in the New Aſtron.*) is the *Area* contain'd under a certain Line drawn from the Sun to the Planet.

The **Mean Anomaly of the Center**, is an Arch of the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*, bounded by the *Lineæ Apſidum*, and by the Line of the mean Motion of the Center.

The **True Anomaly of the Center**, is the ſame Arch of the Zodiack, bounded by the Line of the *Apſes*, and by that of the true Motion the Center.

Anomaly of the Orbit, is the Arch, or Diſtance of a Planet from its *Aphelion*.

Anomœomeres, that which conſiſts of ſeveral and different Particles.

Anonis, the Herb Cammock, or Reſtharrow.

Anonimum, the Nettle without Sting, Dead-Nettle, or Archangel.

Anonymous, that is without a Name, nameleſs.

Anonymous Spirit, (*C. T.*) a kind of Spirit that may be ſeparated from Tartar and ſeveral ſorts of Wood.

Anopſia, a Want of Sight; or Blindneſs.

Anoreria, a Want of Appetite, a Loathing of Meat.

Anoyſance, **Noyſance** or **Nuſans**, (*L. T.*) any Hurt or Damage done to a publick Place; or to a private one by Encroachment, by laying any thing that may breed Infection, *&c.*

Anſa, (*L.*) the Ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot: In *Aſtronomy*, *Anſæ* or *Anſes*, are the various Poſitions of the Ring of *Saturn*, which ſometimes appear like Handles to the Body of that Planet.

Anſelm, (*G.* Defence of Authority) a proper Name of Men.

Anſerina, Wild Tanſey or Silver-weed.

Anſwerable, that is obliged to anſwer for a Thing, accountable; alſo that has ſome relation to a Thing, proportionable.

Anta

Antachates, (*G.*) a precious Stone of the gate-kind.

Antagoniſt, one that ſtrives for the Maſtery againſt, or out-vies another.

Antagoniſta or **Antagoniſt**, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of an oppoſite Situation, or contrary Quality.

Antanaclaſis, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word ſpoken in one Senſe is handſomely turn'd to another.

Antanagoge, a Figure, when not being able to anſwer the Adverſary's Accuſation, we return the Charge, by loading him with the ſame Crimes.

Antaphroditicks, Medicines that are uſed againſt the *French* Pox.

Antapocha, the Counter-part of a Deed, or Writing; a Counter-bond.

Antapodoſis, (in *Rhetor.*) the Counter-part or latter Clauſe of a Similitude, anſwering the former.

Antarctick, as *The Antarctick Pole*, *i. e.* the South Pole, ſo call'd from its being oppoſite to the *Arctick* or North-Pole.

Antarctick Circle, one of the leſſer Circles of the Globe or Sphere, which is deſcrib'd 123 Degrees and a half from the *Antarctick* or South Pole.

Antares, the Scorpion's Heart, a fixed Star of the firſt Magnitude in the Conſtellation *Scorpio*.

Antarthritick, Remedies good againſt the Gout.

Antaſthmaticks, Medicines againſt the Sickneſs or Shortneſs of Breath.

Antecambulo, (*L.*) a Serjeant of the Mace to a Prince, a Verger, or Gentleman-Uſher.

Antecedence, (in *Aſtron.*) a Planet is ſaid to be in *Antecedence*, when it appears to move contrary to the uſual Courſe or Order of the Signs of the *Zodiack*.

Antecedent, going before in Time, foregoing.

Antecedent Signs, (in the Art of Phyſick) ſuch Signs or Cauſes as are obſerv'd before a Diſeaſe.

The Antecedent, (in *Gram.*) is that Word which the Relative refers to: In *Logick*, the former part of the Syllogiſm or Argument.

Antecedent of the Reaſon, (in *Mathem.*) is the firſt Term of Compariſon in a Proportion; or that which is compared to another.

Anteceſſor, (*L.*) one that goes before. In the *Roman* Law, the Predeceſſor of an Heir, or the Predeceſſor in an Office.

Antecurſor, a Fore-runner, a Scout, a Dragoon.

Antedate, an older Date than it ought to be.

To **Antedate**, to Date a Letter, or other Writing before the Time.

Antediluvian, belonging to the Time before *Noah*'s Floud.

Antediluvians, thoſe Generations from *Adam* that were before the Floud.

Antemeridian, belonging to the time before Noon, or Mid-day.

Antemetricks, (*G.*) Medicines that are given againſt Vomiting.

Antendeiris, (*P. T.*) a contrary Indication, Symptom, or Sign, forbidding that to be uſed which appear'd to be proper by a former Indication.

Antepaſt, (*L.*) a Fore-taſte.

Antepenultima, the third Syllable of a Word, beginning to count from the laſt.

Antepredicaments, (in *Logick*) things neceſſary to be known before-hand, for the better underſtanding of the Predicaments.

Anterides, (*G.* in *Architect.*) Buttreſſes ſet againſt the Walls, to uphold or bear up the Building.

Anteros, a precious Stone, the beſt ſort of Amethyſt.

Antes, (*L.*) the Fore-ranks or outmoſt Ranks of Vines: In *Architecture*, Pillars or huge Stones ſet to under-prop the Front of a Houſe.

Anteſtature, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a ſmall Intrenchment made of Palliſadoes, or of Sacks fill'd with Earth.

Anthalium, (*G.*) a kind of Apple, about the bigneſs of a Medlar, anciently uſed in Second Courſes.

Anthemon, a ſort of Medlar-tree, with a Flower like that of an Almond-tree.

Anthelix, (in *Anat.*) the Knob of the Ear, or the inward Brink of the outward Ear.

Anthelmintick, Medicines that deſtroy Worms in Humane Bodies.

Anthem, an Hymn or Spiritual Song ſung in Divine Service in ſeveral Parts.

Anthemis, the Herb Camomile.

Anthera, the yellow Seeds in the middle of a Roſe; alſo a kind of Medicine for ſore Mouths.

Antheræ, are alſo thoſe little Knobs that grow on the Tops of the *Stamina* of Flowers, which are often call'd *Apices*.

Anthology, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of Flowers; alſo a choice Collection of Epigrams, or Sentences.

Anthonians, an Order of Religious Perſons ſet up by the *Egyptian* Monk Saint *Anthony*.

Anthony,

Anthony, (i. e. Flourishing) a Proper Name of Men.

St. **Anthony's Fire**, a kind of Swelling.

Anthophylli, (G.) a large sort of Cloves.

Anthora, or **Antithora**, a Counter-poison to *Thora* or Wolf-bane.

Anthracites, a precious Stone, in which appear as it were Sparks of Fire.

Anthracosis Oculi, a Scaly Eating Ulcer in the Eye.

Anthrax, a Coal, a Live-Coal; the Carbuncle, a precious Stone: Also a Carbuncle swelling, that arises in several Parts.

Anthriscus or **Anthriscum**, an Herb like wild Chervil.

Anthropology, a Discourse or Description of a Man, or of a Man's Body.

Anthropomorphites, a Sect of Heretick, so call'd from their chief Tenet, *viz.* That God has a Bodily Shape.

Anthropomorphus, the Mandrake, a sort of Plant.

Anthropopathy, (in *Divinity*) a being endued with the Passions, or Affections of Men.

Anthropophagi, Men-eaters, Savage People that eat Man's Flesh.

Anthus or **Flosus**, a small Bird that feeds upon Flowers, and imitates the Neighing of a Horse.

Anthyllion, an Herb like a Lentil.

Anthyllis, an Herb like Ground-Ivy.

Anthypnoticks, Medicines that hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca, Remedies against the Diseases of the *Hypochondria*.

Anthypophora, a contrary Inference, where an Objection is refuted by the opposing of a contrary Sentence.

Antihysterick, Medicines good against the Fits of the Mother.

Antiades, the Kernels commonly call'd the Almonds of the Ears; or an Inflammation in those Parts.

Antiaphrodisticks, Medicines that allay the Heat of Lust.

Antiarthritick, Remedies against the Gout.

Antibacchius, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of the two first Syllables long, and a third short; as nātūrā.

Antiballomena, Medicines that are of an equal, or like Strength.

Anticachectick, Remedies that correct the ill Disposition of the Blood.

Anticardium, the Heart-pit, or Pit of the Stomach.

Anticellium, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Anchusa*.

Antichamber, an Apartment in a House before the principal Chamber, a With-drawing-room.

Antichresis, (*G. C. L.*) a Mortgage or Pawn, left for the Creditor to use till the Debt is paid.

Antichrist, an Adversary to Christ, a Seducer that puts himself in Christ's room and stead.

Antichristian, belonging to Antichrist.

Antichthones, the same as *Antipodes*.

To **Anticipate**, (*L.*) to take up before-hand, or before the time; to prevent, to fore-stall.

Anticipation, the Act of Anticipating.

Anticnemium, (G.) the fore-part of the Leg.

Antick, a piece of Antiquity: Also a Buffoon, or Juggler; as, *He is a meer Antick*.

Anticks or **Antick-work**, a Device of several odd Figures or Shapes of Men, Beasts, Birds, *&c.* rudely form'd one out of another, according to the Artificer's Fancy.

To **Dance Anticks**, is to dance like a Jack-pudding, after an odd and ridiculous manner.

Anticolica, (G.) Remedies against the Colick.

Antidactylus or **Anapest**, A Foot in Verse, contrary to a Dactyl, and consisting of the two first Syllables short and the last long; as pĕdĕs.

Antidicomarians, a sort of Hereticks that were against the Virgin *Mary*.

Antidinica, Medicines against Diseases of the Head.

Antidote, a Remedy against deadly Poison, a Counter-poison.

Antidysenterica, Medicines that are effectual against the Bloody-flux.

Antiemeticks, Remedies that stop Vomiting.

Antiepileptick or **Antiepileptick Medicines**, such as are good against the Falling-sickness.

Antipileptick Elixir, a Spirit of the Humane Head, mingled with Spirit of Wine, in which *Opium* has been dissolv'd.

Antihectick, Remedies against a Hectick Fever, or Consumption.

Antihecticum Poterii or **Jupiter's Diaphoretick**, a Chymical Medicine made of a Mixture of Tin with the Martial *Regulus* of Antimony.

Antihypnoticks, Medicines that drive away Sleep.

Antihypochondriacks, Remedies used against the Hypochondriack Melancholy.

Antilamitis

Antilœmica, Medicines against the Plague.

Antilogarithm, the Complement of the Logarithm of any Sine, Tangent, or Secant, to 90 Degrees.

Antilogia or **Antilogy**, a Contradiction between any Passages, or Words in an Author.

Antilope, a kind of Deer having straight Jointed Horns.

Antimetrical, contrary to the Rules of Metre or Verse.

Antimeria, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when one Part of Speech is put for another.

Antimetabole, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Sentence is elegantly inverted, as it were turn'd upside down.

Antimetastasis, a Translating, or Changing to the contrary Part.

Antimonarchical, that is against Monarchy, or Kingly Government.

Antimonium, *Antimony*, a Mineral consisting of a Sulphur like common Brimstone, and of a Substance which comes near that of Metals.

Antimonium Diaphoreticum, a Chymical Medicine, made of one part of Antimony and three of Salt-peter.

Antimonium Medicamentosum, is a Preparation consisting of 5 Ounces of Antimony, 1 Ounce of Salt of Tartar, and 4 Ounces of Salt-peter.

Antimonium Resuscitatum, is made of equal Parts of Antimony and *Sal-Armoniack* sublimed together three times.

Antinephritick or **Antinephritick Medicines**, such as are good against Distempers of the Reins, or the Stone in the Kidneys.

Antinomia, the Repugnance or Contrariety between two Laws.

Antinomians, a Sect of People that hold the keeping of *Moses*'s Law to be unprofitable.

Antiochus, the Name of several Kings of Syria.

Antipagmenta, (*L.* in *Architect.*) the Mouldings of Posts or Pillars.

Antiprosopesis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one grants what the Adversary says, but denies his Inference.

Antipasis, (*P. T.*) the drawing back of a Disease, when Humours that flow into some one Part, are turn'd back again, and forc'd to take some other Course.

Antipater, (*i. e.* instead of, or against a Father) a proper Name of several Men.

Antipathy, a Contrariety of Natural Qualities between some Creatures and Things: In a *Physical Sense*, a Contrariety of Humours in the Body, or of Medicines.

Antipendium, (*L.*) a large Silver-skreen that covers the Front of a Popish Altar in some Churches.

Antiperistaltick Motion, an irregular Motion of the Guts from the Bottom to the Top.

Antiperistasis, (in *Philos.*) the Encounter, or Combat between two contrary Qualities joyn'd together, by which Means their Force and Vigour is encreas'd.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy against Poison, or against any Disease.

Antiphonarium, a Book of Anthems.

Antiphony, a Singing by way of Answers, when one Side of the Choir sings one Verse, and the other another.

Antiphrasis, a Grammatical Figure, when a Word has a Meaning contrary to the Original Sense.

Antiphthisica, Medicines against a Consumption, or Phthisick.

Antipleuriticum, a Remedy against the Pleurisy.

Antipodagrica, Medicines proper for the Gout.

Antipodes, (in *Geogr.*) those Inhabitants of the Earth, who living in opposite Parallels of Latitude, &c. go with their Feet directly opposite one to another.

Antipope, a false Pope set up against one that is duly chosen.

Antiptosis, a Grammar-Figure, when one Case of a Noun is put for another.

Antipyrendicum or **Antipyreticum**, a Medicine that allays Heat in Fevers.

Antiquarii, (*L.*) certain Secretaries, who were appointed by the *Roman* Emperors, to copy out old Books.

Antiquartanarium or **Antiquartium**, a Remedy against a Quartan-Ague.

Antiquary, one that is well skill'd in, or applies himself to the Study of Antiquity.

To **Antiquate**, to abolish, repeal, or make void.

Antiquity, Ancientness, the State of old Times.

Antirrhinon or **Annarrhinon**, the Herb Calves-snout, or Snap-Dragon.

Antisabbatarians, a Sect of Heretick that deny the Sabbath.

Antiscii, (in *Geogr.*) People that live in such Parts of the World, that their Shadows are cast contrary at Noon.

Antiscions, (in *Astrol.*) certain Degrees in the Zodiack, answering one to another.

Antiscorbuticks, (*L.*) Medicines against the Scurvey.

Antiscorodon, (*G.*) a kind of Garlick.

Anti-

Antiſigma, a Note or Mark in the ancient Writings, where the Order of the Verſes is to be chang'd.

Antiſophiſtes or **Antiſophiſta**, a Counter-Sophiſter, one that diſputes on the contrary Part.

Antiſpaſmodicks, Medicines againſt the Cramp or Convulſions.

Antiſpaſticum, a Revulſive Remedy, that turns Diſtempers to other Parts.

Antiſpaſtus, a Foot in Verſe, conſiſting of the firſt Syllable ſhort, the ſecond and third long, and the fourth ſhort.

Antiſpoda or **Antiſpodia**, ſuch Drugs as have the ſame Operation that *Spodium* has and are uſed inſtead of it.

Antiſtœchon, (in *Gram.*) is when one Letter is put for another; as *Prumuſcis* for *Proboſcis*.

Antiſtrophe, (in *Rhetor.*) is when a Change is made between two Terms that have dependance one on another; as if one ſhould ſay, *The Servant of the Maſter*, or *the Maſter of the Servant*.

Antitaſis, an Extending on the contrary Side: In *Anatomy*, an oppoſite placing of Parts in the Body.

Antithenar, one of the Muſcles that ſerve to ſtretch out the Thumb.

Antitheſis, (in *Rhetor.*) a kind of Flouriſh when Contraries are ingeniouſly oppoſ'd to Contraries in the ſame Period, or Sentence.

Antitragus, (in *Anat.*) a little Knob in the Ear, oppoſite to the *Tragus*.

Antitrinitarians, a Sect of Heretick, who deny the Trinity of the Three Divine Perſons in the Godhead.

Antitype, (in *Divinity*) an Example, or Copy, like the Pattern; as the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is with reſpect to the *Jewiſh* Paſſover.

Antivenereal, as *Antivenereal Medicines* i. e. ſuch as are proper for rooting out the *French* Pox.

Antler, a Start or Branch in a Deer's Attire.

Antocoly, a round Swelling which breaks out in the Breaſt of a Horſe, over againſt the Heart.

Antœci or **Antiœci**, (*G.* in *Geogr.*) thoſe Inhabitants of the Earth who live under the ſame Meridian, but oppoſite Parallels.

Antonomaſia, a Rhetorical Figure whereby inſtead of a Proper Name, a Common one is put; as *The Philoſopher* inſtead of *Ariſtotle*.

Antrum, (*L.*) a Cave or Den: In *Anatomy*, the beginning of the *Pylorus*, or lower Mouth of the Stomach.

Anvil, a well known Tool on which Smiths forge their Works.

Riſing-Anvil, a kind of Anvil with two Nooks or Corners, uſed by Silver-ſmiths in rounding any Piece of Metal.

Anus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the End of the ſtraight Gut. Alſo a hollow Part in the Brain, which ariſes from the Four Trunks of the Spinal Marrow.

Anweald, (*S.*) Authority.

Anxiety, (*L.*) Anguiſh, Vexation, great Trouble of Mind.

Anxious, Sad, Sorrowful, Careful, Doubtful, Thoughtful.

Anydion, (*G.*) a ſort of Herb which makes thoſe Thirſty that taſte it.

Aoriſt, the Name of Two Tenſes of the *Greek* Verbs, which ſignify a great Uncertainty of Time.

Aorta, (in *Anat.*) the great Artery which proceeds from the left Ventricle of the Heart.

Ap, (*B.*) a Son.

Apagma, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the thruſting of a Bone or other Part out of its proper Place.

Apagogical Demonſtrations, are ſuch as do not prove the Thing directly, but ſhew the Impoſſibility and Abſurdity that ariſes from denying it.

Apaitias, the North-Wind.

Apaline, Cleavers or Gooſe-graſs, an Herb.

Apartment, that part of a great Houſe where one or more Perſons lodge ſeparately by themſelves.

Apathy, (*G.*) a being abſolutely void of Paſſions, or Affections.

Apeliotes, the South-Eaſt Wind.

Apepſia, a want of Digeſtion, a bad Digeſtion or Rawneſs of Stomach.

Aper, (*L.*) a Wild-Boar; alſo the Sea-Boar, a Fiſh.

Aperiens Palpebram, Ocu, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle ſo call'd from its Uſe, which is to open the Eye-brow.

Aperientia, Medicines that are of an opening Quality.

Apertio Portarum, (*L.* in *Aſtrol.*) ſome great and manifeſt Change of the Air, upon certain Configurations, or Meetings of the Planets.

Apertura, (in *Archit.*) a little Hole, or Paſſage in a Building.

Apertura Feudi, (*C. L.*) the Loſs of a Feudal Tenure, by Default of Iſſue of him to whom the *Feude*, or Fee was firſt granted.

Apertura Tabularum, the Reading up of one's Laſt Will and Teſtament.

Apex

Aperture, an opening; the Hole next to the Object-Glass of a Telescope, or Microscope.

Apetalous Flowers or **Plants**, are such as want the fine colour'd Leaves of Flowers, call'd *Petala*.

Apex, [L.] the Top, Highest Pitch, or Uppermost and Sharpest Part of any thing. In *Geometry*, the Top of a Cone, or such like Figure.

Aphaca or **Aphace**, [G.] a kind of Pulse; the wild Vetch.

Aphæresis, [in *Gram.*] a Figure, that takes away a Letter or Syllable from the Beginning of a Word, as *ruit* for *eruit*.

Aphelion or **Aphelium**, [in *Astronomy*] that Point of any Planet's Orbit, in which it is the farthest Distant from the Sun, that it can ever be.

Apheta, a Planet, which Astrologers take to be the Giver, or Disposer of Life in a Nativity.

Aphetical, belonging to that Planet.

Aphorism, a notable Definition, an eminent but short Remark; a general Maxim, or Rule in any Art or Science.

Aphrodisia Phreneris, a mad and violent Love-Passion in Maids.

Aphron, a kind of Poppy; a Flower.

Aphronitrum, a sort of Salt-peter.

Aphroscordon, a kind of great Garlick.

Aphthæ, the Thrush, a Disease.

Aphya, a Fish, which being set on the Fire, is boil'd in an Instant; a Groveling, a Minow.

Apiary, [L.] a Place, or Court where Bees are kept.

Apiastra, a Bird that eats Bees; a Mid-wal or Martinet.

Apiastrum, an Herb, which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle, or Mint.

Apica Ovis, a kind of small-body'd Sheep, bearing little Wool; a pilled Ewe.

Apices of a Flower, those small Knobs that grow on the Tops of the *Stamina*, or fine Threads in the middle of the Flower.

Apios, [G.] a Pear; also the Horse-radish Root.

Apis, [L.] the Bee, an Insect.

Apium, the Herb Parsley.

Apium palustre, Smallage, an Herb.

Aplanes, [G.] the fixed Stars, so call'd in opposition to the Planets; also the Spheres themselves, in which they are plac'd.

Apnœa, an Impairing, or utter Loss of the Faculty of Breathing.

Apocalypse, the Revelation of St. *John* the Evangelist, the last Book of the New Testament.

Apocalyptical, belonging to that Book.

Apochylisma, [*P. T.*] any Juice boil'd and thicken'd with Honey or Sugar, into a kind of hard Consistence.

Apoclasma, a breaking off, or asunder. In *Surgery*, the breaking off any Part of the Body.

Apocope, a Grammar-Figure, in which the last Syllable, or Letter of a Word is taken away; as *Viden'* for *Videsne*. In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Part, or Member.

Apocrisiarius, a Surrogate, Commissary, or Chancellor to a Bishop.

Apocrisis or **Apocrisia**, [*P. T.*] a casting or voiding of Superfluities out of the Body.

Apocrousticks, such Medicines, as hinder the flowing of the Humours in any Part of the Body.

Apocrypha, certain Books of doubtful Authority, which are not receiv'd into the Canon of Holy Scripture.

Apocryphal, belonging to those Books, or to any others, whose Original is unknown.

Apocynon, a kind of Shrub, or Herb, which kills the Dogs that eat it.

Apodacrypticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears.

Apodes, Martinets or Swallows, whose Feet are so short, that they have but little use of them.

Apodictical or **Apodictick**, Demonstrable, easy to be shewn or made to appear.

Apodinda-sclinda, a play among Children, call'd King by your Leave, or Hide and Seek.

Apodioxis, [in *Rhetor.*] a Figure, when any Argument or Objection is with Indignation rejected as absurd.

Apodixis, a plain Proof, or evident Demonstration.

Apodosis, a Giving again, or Recompensing. In *Rhetorick*, the Application, or latter part of a Similitude.

Apogæi, Winds, that blow from the Land.

Apogæum or **Apogee**, [in *Astron.*] that Point of Heaven, where the Sun, or any other Planet, is farthest from the Center of the Earth.

The Mean Apogee of the Epicycle, a Point where the Epicycle is cut above by a Right Line, drawn from its Center to the Center of the *Equant*.

Apogee of the Equant, is the farthest Distance of it from the Earth.

Apographa, an Inventory of Goods.

Apographon, a Copy written or drawn after another; a Pattern or Draught.

Apolecti, [among the *Romans*] principal Senators, or Counsellors; the Council of State, or Privy-Council.

Apolectus, a kind of Tunny-Fish.

Apolepſis, an Intercepting, or Preventing; among *Phyſicians*, a Stoppage in the Courſe of the Blood or Animal Spirits.

Apollyon, [i. e Deſtroyer] a Name given to the Devil.

Apologetical or **Apologetick**, belonging to an Apology.

Apologiſt or **Apologer**, one that makes an Apology.

To **Apologize**, to make one's Defence.

Apologue, a Moral Inſtructive Fable or Tale, ſuch as thoſe of *Æſop*.

Apology, an Excuſe, or Defence; a juſtifying Anſwer.

Apometeometry, an Art, that ſhews, how to meaſure things at a Diſtance.

Aponeuroſis, [in *Anat.*] the Spreading or Stretching of a Nerve, or of a Tendon;

Apophaſis, a Rhetorical Figure, when the Orator ſeems to wave what he would plainly inſinuate.

Apophoreta, Gifts or Preſents anciently made at certain Feſtivals, to be carry'd away by the Gueſts.

Apophlegmatical Medicines, ſuch as draw cold Phlegmatick Humours from the Head, and diſcharge them by the Noſe or Mouth.

Apophthegm, a ſhort, pithy, inſtructive Sentence, or Saying; eſpecially of ſome grave and eminent Perſon.

Apophthora, the bringing forth of a Child putrify'd in the Womb; an Abortion or untimely Birth.

Apophyge, a Flight, an Eſcape. In *Architect.* that Part of a Pillar, where it ſeems to fly out of its Baſe, and begins to ſhoot upwards.

Apophyſis, [in *Surgery*] a Proceſs, or Part of a Bone, that grows out beyond its plain Surface.

Apoplectical, belonging to, or ſubject to the Apoplexy.

Apoplecticks, Proper for, or good againſt that Diſeaſe.

Apoplexy, a Diſeaſe, in which the affected Perſon becomes altogether void of Senſe and Motion.

Apore or **Aporime**, [in *Mathem.*] a Problem, which tho' it be not impoſſible, yet is very difficult to be reſolved, and has not yet actually been ſo.

Aporia, an intricate Buſineſs, Doubtfulneſs, Difficulty. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when one is at a ſtand what to do; as *Shall I ſpeak out, or ſhall I be Silent?*

Aporrhea's, a Word us'd by Mr. *Boyle* for *Effluviums*.

Aporrhœa, a flowing down, or iſſuing from; a ſteaming out of Vapors through the Pores of the Body.

Aporrhœa, the ſame. In *Aſtrology* 'tis when the Moon ſeparates from one Planet and applies to another.

Aposceparniſmus, [in *Surgery*] a ſort of Fracture, or breaking of the Scull, when ſome Part is plainly raiſed.

Apoſiopeſis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one leaves out ſome Word or part of a Sentence, and yet may be underſtood.

Apoſitia, a loathing of Meat.

Apoſpaſma, part of a thing drawn or pull'd off. In *Surgery*, the drawing of one Part from another, which naturally ſtuck to it.

Apoſſa, a Creature in *America*, ſo much in love with Men, that it often follows them, and delights to gaze on them.

Apoſtare Leges or **Apoſtatare Leges**, [*O.L.*] wilfully to tranſgreſs or break the Laws.

Apoſtacy, [G.] a revolting or falling away from the true Religion.

Apoſtata capiendo, a Writ to ſeize one, who having enter'd into any religious Order, goes from his Monaſtery, and wanders about the Country.

Apoſtate, a Revolter from his Religion, a Back-ſlider, a Renegado.

To **Apoſtatize**, to play the Apoſtate, to quit one's Religion, or a Religious Order.

Apoſteme or **Apoſtume**, [G.] a preternatural Swelling, caus'd by corrupt Matter gather'd together in any Part of the Body.

Apoſtle, a Perſon ſent as a Meſſenger or Ambaſſador to preach the Goſpel, of whom our Bleſſed Saviour at firſt choſe Twelve.

Apoſtolate or **Apoſtleſhip**, the Dignity, Miniſtry, or Office of an Apoſtle.

Apoſtolians, Hereticks, that pretended to Apoſtolick Gifts.

Apoſtolical or **Apoſtolick**, deriving authority from, or belonging to the Apoſtles.

Apoſtolorum Unguentum, an Ointment, ſo call'd, becauſe made of twelve Drugs, according to the Number of the Apoſtles.

Apoſtrophe, an Accent, or Mark, ſhewing that there is a Vowel cut off, which is expreſs'd thus (') and ſet at the Head of the Letter, as *Am'* for *Aiſne*.

Apoſyrma, [G.] that which is drawn, ſhaved, or pared off. In *Surgery*, a ſhaving of the Skin, or of a Bone.

Apothecary, one that prepares and ſells all ſorts of Medicines, Drugs, &c.

Apoſtil,

Apotheosis, a Consecration, or Solemn Enrolling of great Men after their Death, in the Number of the Gods.

Apotome, a Cutting, or Cutting off: In *Mathematicks*, an irrational Remainder, when from a rational Line, a part is cut off, which is only commensurable in Power to the whole Line.

Apozeme, a Physical Decoction, a Diet-Drink made of several Roots, Barks, Drugs, &c. boil'd together.

To Appall, [*O.*] to daunt, to discourage.

Apparatus, major & minor, [*L.*] a Phrase us'd by *Operators*, that cut for the Stone, according to two particular Methods.

Apparel, Cloathing, Raiment, Habit: Among *Surgeons*, Furniture for the dressing of a Wound. In *Sea*-Affairs, the Tackle, Sails and Rigging of a Ship.

Apparelled, cloathed, dressed.

Apparent that Appears, Visible, Plain, Manifest.

Apparent Place of any Object, [in *Opt.*] is that, in which it appears when seen through one or more Glasses.

Apparent Place of a Star or Planet, [in *Astrol.*] is its visible Place, or that Point of the Heaven it seems to be in, by the Right-line, that proceeds to it from the Eye.

Apparition, the Appearing of a Spirit; a Ghost, a Vision.

Apparitor, a Messenger that summons Offenders, in an Ecclesiastical Court, and serves the Process of it.

Apparlement, [*F. L. T.*] a Resemblance or Likelihood; as *Apparlement of War.*

Appatura, [*O. L.*] Furniture.

To Appeach or Impeach, to Accuse one of any Crime.

Appeal, [*L. T.*] an Accusation, or Declaration of another's Crime: Also the Removing of a Cause from an inferiour Judge, or Court to a Superiour.

Appeal of Mayhem, an Accusing of one that has Maim'd another.

Appeal of wrong Imprisonment, an Action of wrong Imprisonment.

To Appeal, to make an Appeal: Also an old Word, for to Dismay, or Daunt; but *Chaucer* uses it for to Decay.

To Appear, [*L.*] to be in Sight, to Shew one's self; to make a Figure or Shew, to Seem or Look.

To Appease, [*F.*] to Pacify, or Qualify, to Allay, or Asswage; to Suppress, to Calm.

Appellant, [*L. L. T.*] he that brings an Appeal; also the same as *Appellour* or *Approver.*

Appellation, a Naming, or Calling any thing by a particular Name; a Name; a Term or Title.

Appellative or Noun Appellative, [in *Gram.*] a Name that is common to many, and oppos'd to Proper; as *Man, Artificer, Engineer.* &c.

Appellee, [*L. T.*] one that is Appealed or Accus'd.

Appellour or Appellant, one who having confess'd a Crime, Appeals, i. e. Accuses others that were his Accomplices.

Appendant, a thing that by Prescription, Depends on, or belongs to another, that is Principal.

Appendicula Vermiformis, [*L.*] the *Intestinum cæcum*, or Blind Gut, so call'd by some Anatomists.

Appendiria, [*O. L.*] the Appendages, or Appurtenances to an Estate.

Appendix, any thing that is added by it self to another, especially a separate Addition to a Book. In *Anatomy*, the same as *Epiphysis.*

Appennage or Appanage, [*F.*] the Portion a Sovereign Prince gives to his younger Children.

Appensa, [*L.*] things hang'd up, or weigh'd out: Among *Physicians*, such things, as are hung about the Neck of diseased Persons, to free them from some particular Distemper.

Appensura, [*O. L.*] the Payment of Money at the Scale, or by Weight.

To Appertain, to have a Dependance upon; to Belong to.

Appertinances or Appurtinances, [*L. T.*] Things belonging to another Thing, that is more principal, as Hamlets to a chief Manour, Courts, Yards, or Drains, to a House. &c.

Appetency, earnest Design, great Inclination.

Appetite, the Affection of the Mind, by which we are stir'd up to any thing; inordinate Desire, Lust: Also the Desire of Nourishment, or a Stomach to one's Victuals.

Appetitive, belonging to the Appetite, or Desire.

Appetitus Caninus, a Dog-like, or ravenous Appetite; a Disease.

To Applaud, to commend highly, to approve well of what is done.

Applause, great Commendation, publick Praise.

Apple, [among *Herbaliſts*] is taken not only for the Fruit of the Apple-tree, but alſo for all ſorts of round Fruit, as well of Herbs as Trees.

Apple of Love, a kind of Night-ſhade, a Plant.

Appliable or **Applicable**, [L.] that may be apply'd, that has relation to, conformable.

Applicate, [in *Geom.*] a Right-line, otherwiſe call'd the *Ordinate* or *Semi-ordinate* in a Conick Section.

Applicate Diminate, a Right-Line applied at Right Angles to the Axis of any Conick Section, and bounded by the Curve.

Application, the Act of Applying, the making of an Addreſs to a Perſon: Alſo Attention of Mind, Care, Diligence, or Study. In *Aſtrology*, the approaching of two Planets under each other.

To Apply, to put, Set, or Lay one Thing to another; to have Recourſe to a Perſon, or Thing; to betake, to give one's ſelf up to.

To Appoint, [F.] to Order; to Determine, or Deſign; to ſet a Task.

Appointee, a Foot-Soldier in *France*, who for his long Service and ſingular Bravery, receives Pay above the private Centineis.

Appointment, the Act of Appointing: an Order, an Aſſignation: Alſo a Penſion allow'd by Perſons of Quality, for the retaining of Servants of good Credit.

To Apportion, [*L. T.*] to Proportion, to Divide into convenient Portions.

Apportionment, the dividing of a Rent that is not whole or intire, into Parts, according as the Land, whence the Rent, iſſues is ſhar'd among ſeveral Perſons.

Apportum, [*O. L.*] a Revenue, Gain, or Profit, which a Thing brings in to its Owner.

Appoſal of Sheriffs, the charging them with Money receiv'd upon their Account in the Exchequer.

Appoſite, Well applied, that is ſaid, or done to the Purpoſe, pat.

Appoſition, [in *Gram.*] the putting together of two Nouns Subſtantive in the ſame Caſe, as *Urbs Roma* for *Urbs Romæ*: In *Philoſophy*, the ſame as *Accretion*.

To Appraiſe, to Value, Rate, or Set a Price on Goods.

To Apprehend, to lay hold of, or Seize; to Comprehend, or Underſtand; to Fear or Suſpect.

Apprehenſion, Conception, Underſtanding; Fear, Jealouſy.

Apprehenſive, Quick of Apprehenſion, Senſible.

Apprenure, [*F. L. T.*] as *A Fee, or Profit apprendre, i. e.* to be taken, or Receiv'd.

Apprentice, one that is Bound to another Perſon for a Term of Years, to learn his or her Art or Myſtery.

To Approach, to draw Nigh, or come Near.

Approachable, that may be approached.

Approaches, [in *Fortif.*] all ſorts of Works by the help of which, an Advance is made towards a Place beſieged.

Approbation, an approving, or liking.

Appropriare Communam, [*L. F.*] to diſcommon, *i. e.* to ſeparate and incloſe any parcel of Land, that was before open Common.

Appropriare ad Honorem, to bring a Manour within the Extent or Liberty of ſuch a particular Honour.

To Appropriate, to uſurp the Property of a Thing, to claim, to take to one's ſelf, to apply particularly.

Appropriation, the Act of appropriating. In *Law*, 'tis when the Profits of a Church Living, are made over to the uſe of ſome Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, College, &c. ſo that the Body or Houſe is both Patron and Parſon, and one of the Members officiates as Vicar.

To Approve, to allow of, to like, to render one's ſelf recommendable. In *Law*, to improve, or increaſe.

Approvement of Land, is a making the beſt Advantage of it, by approving or increaſing the Rent.

Approver, one that approves or allows of. In *Law*, a Felon, that accuſes one or more of his Companions, as guilty of the ſame Crime.

Approvers, were alſo certain Perſons, ſent into ſeveral Counties, to increaſe the Farms of Hundreds and Wapen-takes.

Approvers of the King, thoſe that had the letting of the King's Lands in ſmall Manours; and in ſome old Statutes, the Sheriffs ſtyle themſelves the *King's Approvers*.

Approvers in the Marches of Wales, were ſuch, as had Licence to ſell and buy Cattel in thoſe Parts.

Approximation, [in *Philoſ.*] a coming or putting nearer. In *Mathematicks*, a continual ſtill coming nearer and nearer to the Root or Quantity ſought, without expecting to have it exactly.

Apricock, a ſort of Wall-fruit.

April, the Fourth Month of the Year.

Apriſe, [*O.*] Adventure.

Aplychia, [*G.*] a ſwooning, or fainting away.

Aquæ-

Aplysos, a kind of precious Stone. Also the cold or shaking fit of an Ague.

Apt, [L.] fit, meet, proper, convenient.

To Aptate a Planet, [in *Astrol.*] is to strengthen the Planet in position of House and Dignities, to the greatest Advantage.

Ap-Chances, the higher Nobility of *Scotland*.

Aptitude or Aptness, [L.] Fitness, a natural Disposition to do any Thing.

Aproton, [*G.* in *Gram.*] a Noun that is not declined with Cases.

Apua, the Spitting, or Sea-dace; a Fish.

Apus, a Swallow with short Feet; a Martinet, or Swift.

Apyrexia, the Cooling, abating, or slackening of a Fever; or the cold Fit of an Ague.

Apyrotus, the best Sort of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Apyrum Sulphur, Sulphur or Brimstone, that has not been burnt.

Aqua, [L.] Water, Rain, Watery Humour or Juice.

Aqua Cœlestis, a Liquor, which the Chymists call *Rectified Wine*.

Aqua Distillata, distilled Water.

Aqua Flozum omnium, the distilled Water of Cow-dung, when the Cows go to Grass.

Aqua Fortis, a Liquor made of a mixture of equal parts of Salt-petre, Vitriol and Potters Earth, distilled in a close Reverberatory Furnace.

Aqua Intercus, the Dropsy; a Disease.

Aqua Pericardii, that Liquor, or Humour, which is gathered about the Heart, and serves to cool it.

Aqua Regalis, a Liquor made by the dissolving of *Sal Armoniack* in *Spirit of Nitre*.

Aqua Secunda, a Liquor made of common Water, and the Powder or precipitate of Silver.

Aqua Vitæ, a Sort of Cordial Water, made of brew'd Beer, throughly hopp'd, and well fermented.

Aquæductus, an Aqueduct or Conveyance of Water by Pipes. In *Anatomy*, the bony Passage from the Drum of the Ear to the Palate of the Mouth.

Aquagium, [*O. L.*] an Aquage, or Water Course.

Aqualiculus, a Hog-trough; also the lower part of the Belly or Paunch.

Aquarius, one of the Twelve Signs in the Zodiack, and the last but one in Order; which the Sun enters in the Month of *January*.

Aquatick or Aquatile, growing, living, or breeding in or about the Water.

Aqueduct, [in *Architect.*] a Conduit, or Passage for conveying Water from one Place to another.

Aqueous, like Water, watery.

Aqueous Humour or the Watery Humour, one of the Humours of the Eye, which is the outmost, being transparent and of no Colour.

Aquifolium, [L.] a kind of Holm-tree, with prickly Leaves; also the Holly-tree.

Aquila, the Eagle, a Bird of Prey; also a Constellation of the Northern Hemisphere.

Aquila Alba or the White Eagle, the same with *Mercurius Dulcis*.

Aquila Philosophorum, a Term us'd by Alchymists for the reducing of Metals to the first Matter.

Aquileia, Aquilegia or Aquilina, Columbine, a Flower.

Aquilifer, [among the *Romans*] the Standard-bearer, who had in his Colours the Picture of an Eagle; an Ensign, or Cornet.

Aquiline Nose, a hooked Nose like an Eagle's Beak, a Hawks-Nose.

Aquilo, the North, or North-East Wind.

To Aquite, [*O.*] to match.

Aquosity, Waterishness.

Aquula, [*L.*] a little Water or Brook: Also a small watery Bladder in the Liver, Spleen, or some other Bowel.

Ara, an Altar, or Sanctuary: Also a Southern Constellation, containing Eight Stars.

Arabella, [*i.e.* fair Altar] a proper Name of Women.

Arabesque, curious flourishing or branched Work, in Painting or Tapestry, after the *Arabick* manner.

Arabia, a large Country of *Asia*.

Arabick, the *Arabian* Language.

Arabicum Gummi, a kind of transparent Gum, brought from *Arabia* and *America*.

Arabis, a sort of Water-cress.

Arable, as *Arable Land*, *i. e.* Land fit to be ploughed or till'd.

Arabus Lapis, a Stone, white like Ivory, the Powder of which is good to cleanse the Teeth.

To Arace, [*O.*] to deface, to pluck up.

Arachne, [*G.*] the Spider, an Insect; or a Cob-web.

Aracnoides, [in *Anat.*] the Crystalline Coat of the Eye.

Araeostylos, [in *Architect.*] a sort of Building, where the Pillars are set at a great Distance one from another.

Araignee, [*F.*] a Spider. In *Fortification*, the Branch, Return, or Gallery of a Mine.

Araire,

Araine, [in *Nottinghamſhire*] a Spider.

Aralia, [in *Doomſday-Book*] arable, or plough'd Ground.

Aram, [*H.* Highneſs or Deceiving, or their Cure] the Son of *Shem*.

Aranea Tunica or **Cryſtalliſna,** [L. in *Anat.*] a Coat of the Eye, that ſurrounds and incloſes the Cryſtalline Humour.

Araneus, the Spider; alſo the Weaver, or Wiver, a Sea-fiſh.

Arbaleſtra, a great Engine for the throwing of Darts.

Arbiter, an Arbitrator, an Umpire, a Sovereign Diſpoſer.

Arbitrable, that may be put to, or decided by Arbitration.

Arbitrage, an Arbitrator's or Umpire's Decree or Sentence.

Arbitrary, depending altogether upon one's Will or Choice, being abſolute, free.

To Arbitrate, to award, give Sentence, adjudge, or act as an Arbitrator.

Arbitration, the Act of Arbitrating, the putting an End to a Difference by the Means of Arbitrators.

Arbitrator, an extraordinary Judge indifferently choſen by the mutual conſent of Two Parties, to decide any Controverſy between them; a Days Man, or Referree.

Arbitrement, [*L. T.*] a Power given by contending Parties, to ſome Perſons to determine the Matter in diſpute between them; to which they are bound to ſtand under a certain Penalty.

Arblaſter, a Croſs-bow. *Chaucer.*

Arbor, [L.] a Tree.

Arbor Maris, a Name that ſome Chymiſts give to Coral, becauſe it grows like a Tree or Plant under the Water of the Sea.

Arbor Vitæ, a kind of Tree, often planted for its pleaſant green Leaf.

Arborets, a Term apply'd by *Herbaliſts*, to ſuch Muſhrooms or Moſſes as grow on Trees.

Arboriſt, one that is well ſkill'd in the ſeveral Kinds and Natures of Trees.

Arbour, a Bower in a Garden, a ſhady Place made by Art, to find and take the Air in.

Arbutus, [L.] the Arbut, or Arbute-tree, a ſort of Shrub.

Arcanum Corallinum, [*C. T.*] the red Precipitate of Mercury, or Quick-ſilver, on which well rectify'd Spirit of Wine has been burnt Six times.

Arcanum Duplum, a kind of Salt, made by waſhing the groſs Matter remaining after the Diſtillation of double *Aqua fortis*, with warm Water.

Arcanum Jovis, is an *Amalgama*, made of equal Parts of Tin and Quick-ſilver powder'd and digeſted with Spirit of Nitre, &c.

Arceuthos, [*G.*] the Juniper tree; a Shrub.

Arch, arrant, notorious; as *An Arch-Rogue, An Arch-Traytor*, &c.

An Arch, [in *Architect.*] is any hollow Building, rais'd with a Mould in Form of a Semi-Circle.

In *Geometry*, **Arch** or **Ark,** is any part of the Circumference of a Circle, or crooked Line, lying from one Point to another.

Arch of Direction, [in *Aſtrol.*] a Portion of the Equator, lying between Two Points in the Heaven, of which one is the Place of the *Significator*, and the other of the *Promiſſor*.

In the Compoſition of ſeveral Words, **Arch,** is a mark of Dignity; ſignifying Chief; as *Archangel, Arch-biſhop*, &c.

Archangel, the Prince of Angels, of which Order St. *Michael* is ſaid to be: Alſo the Name of a Weed like dead Nettles.

Archangelica, Water-Angelica, an Herb.

Archbiſhop, a chief Biſhop, that has Power over a certain Number of other Biſhops.

Archbiſhoprick, the Extent of the Juriſdiction, the Dignity and Benefice of an Archbiſhop.

Archbuſpifer, a chief Sewer, one of the Principal Officers of the Empire of *Germany*, belonging to the *Count Palatine* of the *Rhine*.

Archdeacon, a dignified Clergy-man, whoſe Office is to viſit Two Years in Three, to reform abuſes in Eccleſiaſtical Matters, &c.

Archdeaconry, the Extent of an Archdeacon's Spiritual Juriſdiction.

Archdeaconſhip, the Dignity and Office of an Archdeacon.

Archduke, one that has ſome Pre-eminence over other Dukes; as *The Arch-duke of Auſtria*.

Arch-Dukedom, the Territory, or Juriſdiction of an Arch-Duke.

Arch-Dutcheſs, an Arch Duke's Wife.

Arch-Heretick, a Ring-leader of Hereticks.

Arch-Pirate, the Head of the Pirates; a principal Rover.

Arch-Preſbyter or **Arch-Prieſt,** a Chief Prieſt, or a Rural Dean.

Archaiſms, old Expreſſions, now quite out of uſe, and only found in ancient Authors.

Archaiſmus, [in *Rhetor.*] an Imitation of the Ancients, in Expreſſions or Words.

Archal, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd *Derbyſhire* Liver-wort.

Archi-

Arche, [G.] a Beginning, an Entrance. In a *Medicinal* Senſe, the Beginning of a Diſeaſe.

Archer, one skill'd in Archery.

Archery, the Art of Shooting with the Long-Bow.

Arches or Court of Arches, the Chief Conſiſtory belonging to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, for the Debating of Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes.

The Dean of the Arches or the Offictal of the Arches Court, the chief Judge of that Court, who has a peculiar Juriſdiction of the thirteen Pariſhes in the City of *London*, termed a *Deanery*.

Archetype, [G.] the firſt Example, or Pattern; the Original of a Writing, Picture, &c.

Archeus, [*C. T.*] the Principle of Life and Vigour in any Living-Creature; alſo the higheſt and moſt exalted Spirit, that can be ſeparated from mix'd Bodies.

Archezoſtis, the White-Vine; an Herb.

Archiater or Archiatrus, the Principal or Chief Phyſician; a Phyſician to a Prince.

Archigeni Morbi, Acute Diſeaſes.

Archigrammateus, the Principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office, a Chancellor.

Archymandrita, an Abbot, Prior, or Chief Governour of an Hermitage or Convent.

Archipelagus or Archipelago, [in *Geogr.*] a Main Sea or large Gulph, containing a Cluſter of ſmall Iſlands one near another, and ſeveral little Seas, that take Name from thoſe Iſlands.

Archiſtrategus, the Generaliſſimo or Captain General of an Army.

Archiſynagogus, the Ruler of the *Jewiſh* Synagogue.

Architect, a Maſter-Builder, a Surveyor of the Building.

Architectonice, the Art or Science of Building, Maſonry, Carpentry.

Architectonick, that builds a thing up regularly, according to the Nature and Properties of it.

Architecture, a Skill, which ſhews the right Method of deſigning and raiſing all manner of Buildings.

Civil Architecture, teaches, how to make any kind of Buildings, whether Publick or Private; as Churches, Palaces, Houſes, &c.

Military Architecture, diſcovers the beſt way of raiſing Fortifications about Cities, Towns, Camps, Sea-Ports, or any other Places of Strength.

Architrave, the main Beam in any Building; the firſt Member of the *Entablature*, i. e. that part of a Stone-pillar, which is above the Capital, and below the Frize.

Archives, a Place where ancient Records, Charters and Evidences are kept.

Archontes, chief Magiſtrates appointed in the City of *Athens* in *Greece*, after Kingly Government was there aboliſh'd.

Archonticks, certain Hereticks, ſo called from their Ring-leader *Archon*, who deny'd the Reſurrection.

† **Arctation**, [L.] a Straightening, or Crowding.

Arctick, [G. in *Aſtron.*] as *the Arctick Pole*, i. e. the *North Pole* of the World, ſo named from the Conſtellation call'd *Arctos*, *i. e.* the Bear.

Arctos Minor, the ſame with *Urſa Minor*

Arctoſcorodon, Ramſons; an Herb.

Arctoſtaphylos, a Black-berry, or Bilberry.

Arcturus, a fixed Star, plac'd in the Skirt of the Conſtellation, call'd *Arctophylax* or *Bootes*.

Arcuation, [L.] a faſhioning or ſhaping like an Arch or Bow. In *Surgery*, the bending of the Bones.

Arcubaliſta, a Warlike Engine, anciently us'd for caſting forth great Stones.

Ardea, the Heron, a Water-Fowl.

Ardency or Ardentneſs, Heat of Paſſion, Zeal, &c.

Ardenna, a great Foreſt in *Germany*, reaching 500 Miles in Length; there is alſo another great Foreſt in *Warwick-ſhire* of that Name.

Ardent, very hot, vehement, eager, zealous.

Ardent Spirits, [*C. T.*] ſuch diſtilled Spirits, as will take Fire and burn, as Spirit of Wine, Brandy, &c.

Ardentes Febres, burning Fevers, or thoſe that are accompany'd with a great Heat and Thirſt.

Arders, [*C.*] the Fallowings, or Ploughings of Ground.

Ardor, [L.] burning Heat. In a *Medicinal* Senſe, a very great Heat rais'd in a Human Body.

Ardor Ventriculi, a kind of Pain in the Stomach, commonly call'd Heart-Burning.

Ardor Urinæ, a Sharpneſs of Urine.

Ardour, ardent Affection, great Zeal, Eagerneſs, Heat.

Are or Ela-mi-re, the Name of one of the eight Notes, in the Scale of Muſick.

To Are, [*C.*] to Plough.

Area, [L.] a Barn-Floor, the Ground-Plot of a Building; alſo an Ulcer or Sore in the Head, that cauſes Baldneſs.

The

The Area of a Figure, [in *Geom.*] is its inward Capacity or Superficial Content, or the Surface comprehended between the Sides of such a Figure.

Aregon, [G.] an Ointment of a dissolving, loosening, and thinning Quality.

Arena, [L.] Sand, Gravel, Grit; also Gravel bred in a Human Body.

Arenaria, a sort of Buck-Thorn, an Herb.

Arenarium Saxum, Sand-Stone, or Free-Stone.

Arenatio, [P. T.] a kind of dry Bath, when the Patient sits with his Feet upon hot Sand.

Areola, a little Bed in a Garden; a small Court-yard.

Areola Papillaris, the Circle about a Nipple, or Teat.

Areometer, [G.] an Instrument to measure the Gravity or Weight of any Liquor.

Areopagites, certain Judges of a Court in *Athens*, set up for the Tryal of Malefactors, and so call'd from *Areopagus* or *Mars*'s Hill, a Village near that City where they sate.

Areostyle, [in *Architect.*] a Building, where the Pillars stand at a considerable Distance one from another.

Areotectonicks, that part of *Fortification*, which shews, how to attack safely, and to encounter an Enemy at the best Advantage.

Areotick Medicines, such as open the Pores of the Skin, and render them large enough for the Matter, that causes the Disease, to be carry'd off by Sweat.

Arereisment, [*L. T.*] Affright, Surprize, as *To the great Arereisment and Ertenysement of the Common Law.*

Aret, [O.] an Account.

Aretophila, [G.] a proper Name of Women, signifying a Friend to Vertue.

Argal, hard Lees sticking to the Sides of Wine-Vessels, and otherwise call'd *Tartar*.

Argema, [G.] a Web or Pin in the Eye; a small Ulcer in the Circle of the Eye, call'd *Iris*.

Argemone, an Herb like wild Poppy.

Argent, [*L.* in *Heraldry*] the Silver or white Color in the Coats of Gentlemen, Knights and Baronets.

Argentangina, the Silver-Quinsey, when a Pleader at Law being brib'd, feigns himself sick.

Argentina, Silver-Weed, or Wild-Tansey, an Herb.

Argentum, Silver, Plate, Money, Coin.

Argentum Album, [in *Domsday-Book*] Silver-Coin, or Current Money.

Argentum Dei, [*O. L.*] Money given as Earnest upon the making of a Bargain.

Argentum Vivum, Mercury, or Quick-silver.

Argestes, [G.] a *South-West* Wind, or more precisely *South-West* and by *West*.

Argilla, [L.] white Clay.

Argoil, a Word us'd by *Chaucer* for Clay.

Argo Navis or **the Ship Argo**, a Southern Constellation consisting of 45 Stars.

Argonauticks, the Title of several Poems, about the Expedition of *Jason* and his Companions in the Ship *Argo*, to fetch the Golden Fleece.

To Argue, to Reason or Discourse to Dispute or Debate, to shew or make appear.

Argument, a Reason, Proof or Mark; the Substance of a Discourse, or Treatise; a Subject to speak or write of. In *Logick*, a Probability invented to create Belief.

Argument, [in *Astron.*] is an Arch, by which the Artist seeks another Arch unknown and proportionable to the first.

Argument of Inclination, is an Arch of a Planet's Orb, comprehended between the ascending *Node* and the Place of that Planet, with respect to the Sun.

Argument of the Moon's Latitude, the Moon's Distance from the Dragon's Head or Tail; that is to say, where her Orb, in two Points Diametrically opposite, is cut by the *Ecliptick*.

Argumentation, a Reasoning, or Proving by Arguments; a disputing for and against.

Argyritis, [G.] the Scum or Foam, that rises from Silver, or Lead that is mixed with Silver in the Refining Furnace.

Argyrocome, a sort of Cud-weed, an Herb.

Argyrocomus, a Silver-coloured Comet.

Argyrodamas, a precious Stone of a bright Silver-Colour.

Argyrolithos, Talk, a sort of Mineral Stone.

Arianism, the Doctrine and Opinion of *Arius*, a noted Heretick, who deny'd the Son of God to be of the same Substance with the Father.

Aricinum, [L.] the headed Leak, or set Leak.

Arico, the *French*-Bean, or Kidney-Bean.

Aries, a Ram, or Tup, also the first Sign of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the beginning of *March*.

Arietum

Arietum Levatio, [*O. L.*] a Sportive Exercise, which seems to be a kind of Tilting, or running at the Quintain.

Arifarum, [*G.*] a small sort of Wake-Robin; an Herb.

To Arise, to rise up; to take rise, or proceed from.

Arist, [*O.*] he arose.

Arista, [*L.*] that long, slender, Needle-like Beard, which grows out from the Husk of Corn or Grass.

Aristalthoea, [*G.*] Marsh-Mallows, or white Mallows; an Herb.

Aristobulus, [*G.* best Counseller] the Name of two Kings of *Judea*.

Aristocracy, the Government of a Common-Wealth, where the Nobility only bear Rule.

Aristocratical or **Aristocratick**, belonging to such a Government.

Aristolachia, Hart-wort, or Birth-wort; an Herb.

To Arite, [*O.*] to arrest, to stay, or stop.

Arithmetical, [*G.*] belonging to Arithmetick.

Arithmetical Complement of a Logarithm, is what that Logarithm wants of 10,000,000.

Arithmetician, one skill'd in Arithmetick; an able Accountant.

Arithmetick, a Science, which teaches the Art of accounting by Number, and also shews all the Powers and Properties of Numbers or discrete Quantity.

Ark, [*S.W.*] a kind of Ship or Boat, as *Noah*'s Ark, *Moses*'s Ark; also a Country-Word for a large Chest, to put Fruit or Corn in.

Ark of the Covenant, the Chest, in which the Tables of the *Levitical* Law were kept, among the *Israelites* or ancient Jews.

Ark or **Arch**, [in *Geom.*] is some part of the Circumference of a Circle.

Ark of Direction or **Progression**, [in *Astron.*] is that Ark of the *Zodiack*, which a Planet appears to describe, when its Motion is forwards, according to the Order of the Signs.

Ark of the first and second Station, the Arch, which a Planet describes in the former or the latter Semi-Circumference of its Epicycle, when it appears Stationary.

Ark of Retrogradation, is that which a Planet describes, when it is Retrograde, or moves contrary to the Order of the Signs.

Arles-Penny, [*C.*] Earnest-Money, given to Servants.

Arm of an Anchor, that part of it, to which the Hook is set.

To Arm a Shot, is to roll Oakam, Rope-yarn or old Clouts round about one end of the Iron-spike or Bar, which passes thro' the Shot.

Arma dare, [*O. L.*] to dub, or make a Knight.

Arma Soluta, sharp cutting Weapons, distinguished from those, that only break or bruise.

Armada, [*Sp.*] a Navy well Armed or Manned.

Armadillo, a Creature in the *West-Indies*, whom Nature has fortify'd with an Armour-like Skin.

Arman, a Confection for Horses, made of Honey or Roses, Crums of White Bread, Powder of Nutmegs, &c.

Armarium Unguentum, [*L.*] a Weapon-Salve, by which Wounds are said to be cur'd at any Distance, only by dressing the Weapon.

Armed, [in *Heraldry*] a Term us'd for representing the Beaks and Feet of Cocks and all Birds of Prey. A Ship is said *To be Armed*, when it is every way provided and furnished for a Man of War.

Armiger, [*L.*] a Title of Dignity, properly an Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Esquire, a Squire of the Body.

Armilla, a Bracelet or Jewel worn on the Arm or Wrist; also an Iron-Ring, Hoop, or Brace, in which the Gudgeons of a Wheel move.

Armilla Membranosa, [in *Anat.*] a Ligament, or Band, that comprehends the other Ligaments of the Hand, in a kind of Circle.

Armillary Sphere, an Artificial hollow Sphere, made up only of Circles of Pasteboard, Wood, Brass, &c. put together and set in a Frame.

Arminianism, the Doctrine of the *Arminians*, the Followers of *Jacobus Arminius*, who hold free Grace and Universal Redemption.

Armisalli, [*L.*] a sort of Dancers in Armour, among the ancient *Romans*.

Armistice, a Cessation of Arms.

Armlet, a piece of Armour for the Arms; also a Bracelet of Pearl.

Armoracia, [*L.*] a kind of wild Radish, Horse-radish.

Armorial, belonging to Armory; as *Armorial Ensigns*.

Armory, the same as *Heraldry*; the Art of displaying and marshalling all Coats of Arms.

Armour, warlike Harness, defensive Arms, that cover the Body.

Armourer, one that makes or ſells all ſorts of Armour.

Armoury, a Store-houſe of Armour, a particular Place, where Arms are laid up and kept.

Arms, all manner of Weapons. In *Falconry*, the Legs of a Bird of Prey, from the Thigh to the Foot.

Army, a great number of armed Men or Soldiers gather'd into one Body, under the Command of a General.

Arnaldia or **Arnoldia**, [*O. L.*] a kind of Diſeaſe, that makes the Hair fall off.

Arnoglossum, [*G.*] the Herb Lambs-tongue, or Rib-wort.

Arobe, a *Portugueſe* Meaſure for Sugar, containing 25 Buſhels.

Aroma, [*G.*] all ſweet Spices; as Caſſia, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, *&c.*

Aromatica Nux, Nutmeg.

Aromatical or **Aromatick**, having a ſpicy Smell, ſweet-ſcented, perfumed.

Aromatites, Hippocras, or Wine brew'd with Spice; alſo a precious Stone ſmelling like Myrrh.

Aromatization or **Aromatizing** of **Medicines**, is mingling them with a due Proportion of Spices, Aromatick Drugs, *&c.*

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices, a Grocer, a Druggiſt.

Aron or **Arum**, the Herb *Wake-Robin.*

Aroughena, a wild Beaſt in *Virginia*, ſomewhat like a Badger.

Arpent, [*Fr.*] a Meaſure of Land us'd in *France*, containing 100 ſquare Perches of 28 Foot each.

Arphaxad, [*H.*] the Son of *Shem.*

Arquata, [*L.*] the Curlew, a Fowl.

Arquatus Morbus, the Jaundice, a Diſeaſe.

Arquebuſe or **Harquebuſe**, [*F.*] a large Hand-gun, ſomewhat bigger than our Muſket.

Arquites, [*L.*] an Order of Soldiers among the old *Romans*, who ſhot Arrows out of Bows; Bow-men, Archers.

Arrach, an Herb of two ſorts, viz. one called Garden-Arrach, the other wild and ſtinking Arrach.

Arraiatio Peditum, [*O. L.*] the arraying of Foot-Soldiers.

To **Arraign**, [*F. L. T.*] to ſet a thing in order, or in its Place.

To **Arraign the Aſſize**, is to cauſe the Tenant to be call'd; to make the Plaint, and to ſet the Cauſe in ſuch Order, as the Tenant may be forc'd to Anſwer thereto.

A Priſoner is ſaid **To be arraigned at the Bar of a Court of Juſtice**, when he is indicted and brought forth, in order to his Tryal.

Arraignment, the Act of arraigning a Priſoner.

Arrant, meer, downright, as *An arrant Dunce, Fool, Knave*, &c.

Arras-Hangings, a ſort of rich Tapeſtry made at *Arras*, a large City of the County of *Artois* in *Flanders.*

Array, [*O. F.*] Order. In *Law*, the ranking or ſetting forth of a Jury, impanelled upon a Cauſe. In the Art of *War*, the drawing up, or ranking of Soldiers, in order of Battel.

Arrayers or **Commiſſioners of Array**, certain Officers, whoſe Buſineſs is to take care of the Soldiers Armour, and to ſee them duely accoutred.

Arrearages or **Arears**, the remainder of any Rents or Moneys unpaid at the due Time, the Remains of a Reckoning, or Debt.

Arrectaria, [*L.* in *Architect.*] Beams, Poſts, Pillars, or Stones in Buildings, that ſtand upright, to bear the Weight above them.

Arrectatus, [*L. T.*] ſuſpected, accuſed of or charged with.

Arrenatus, arraigned, or brought forth to a Tryal.

Arrentare, [*in Scotch Law*] is to ſet Lands to any one for a yearly Rent.

Arrentation, [*F. L.*] a licenſing an Owner of Lands in a Foreſt, to incloſe them with a low Hedge, and a little Ditch, under a yearly Rent.

Arrere, [*O.*] a-part.

Arreſt, [*F.*] a Stop, or Stay; a Judgment, Decree, or final Sentence of a Court. In *Law*, a ſtopping or ſeizing on one's Perſon, by Order of ſome Court, or of ſome Officer of Juſtice.

To **Move** or **Plead in Arreſt of Judgment**, is to ſhew Cauſe, why Judgment ſhould be ſtay'd, tho' there be a Verdict in the Caſe.

Arreſtandis Bonis ne diſſipentur, a Writ, in favour of one, whoſe Cattel or Goods are ſeiz'd by another, who during the Conteſt, does or is like to make them away.

Arreſtando ipſum qui Pecuniam recepit ad proficiſcendum in obſequium Regis, *&c.* A Writ, that lies for the apprehending of a Man, that has taken Prreſt Money towards the King's Wars, and hides himſelf when he ſhould go.

Arreſto facto ſuper bonis mercatorum alienigenorum, a Writ that lies for a Denizen, againſt the Goods of Strangers, found within the Kingdom, to make amends for Goods taken from him in a Foreign Country.

To **Arret**, to lay blame on. *Chaucer.*

Arretted, [*L. T.*] that is ſummoned before a Judge, and charged with a Crime: Alſo imputed or laid unto; as *No Folly may be arretted to him, being under Age.*

Arriere-ban, [*Fr.*] a Proclamation whereby all Gentlemen in *France*, that hold Eſtates of the King, are ſummoned to appear in Arms; alſo the Aſſembly of the Perſons ſo ſummoned.

Arriere-Guard, the Rear of an Army, or that part of it, which marches after the main Battle.

Arrival, arriving or coming.

To Arrive, to come to a Place, to attain to.

Arrobas, a kind of foreign Weight.

Arrogance or Arrogancy, [*L.*] Pride, Preſumption, Haughtineſs, Self-conceit.

Arrogant, proud, haughty, preſumptuous.

To Arrogate, to claim or challenge, to take upon one's ſelf.

Arrow-Head, a Water-herb.

Arſe, the Fundament, or Breech. In Sea-Language, *The Arſe of a Block* or pully, thro' which any Rope runs, is the lower end of it.

Arſe-foot, a Water-fowl.

Arſe-mart or Water-pepper, an Herb.

Arſe-verſy or Arſy-verſy, Heels over Head, topſy-turvy, prepoſterouſly.

Arſenal, [*F.*] a Royal or Publick Store-houſe of Arms, and all ſorts of Warlike Ammunition.

Arſenick, a kind of Mineral.

Regulus of Arſenick, a Chymical Compoſition, made of Nitre, Tartar, Orpiment, Scales of Steel, *&c.*

Ruby of Arſenick, a Preparation of Arſenick with ſulphur, by Means of ſeveral repeated Sublimations, which give it the Tincture of a Ruby.

Arſenogonon, [*G.*] an Herb, which being ſteept in Wine, and drunk off, procures the getting of a Male Child.

Arſis, a riſing or lifting up; alſo a taking away, or from.

Arſis & Theſis, a Term in Muſical Compoſition: Thus a Point being turned is ſaid, to move *per Arſin* and *Theſin*, *i. e.* when a Point riſes in one Part, and falls in another; or on the contrary.

Arſura, [*O. L.*] the Tryal of Money by Fire, after the coining of it.

Art, [*L.*] all that, which is performed by the Wit and induſtry of Men.

Liberal Arts and Sciences, ſuch as are noble and genteel, *viz.* Grammar, Rhetorick, Muſick, Phyſick, the Mathematicks, *&c.*

Mechanick Arts, are thoſe, that more require the labour of the Hand and Body, than of the Mind; as thoſe of Statuaries, Carvers, Gravers, *&c.*

Art and Part, [*N.C.*] as *To be Art and Part in the committing of a Crime, i. e.* when one was both a Contriver, and acted his Part in it.

Artemiſia, Queen of *Caria* and Wife of *Mauſolus*: Alſo the Herb Mug-wort, or Mother-wort.

To Artet, to conſtrain, or force. *Chaucer.*

Arteria, [*G.* in *Anat.*] an Artery; a Veſſel, that conveys the moſt thin and hotteſt part of the Blood, together with the Vital Spirits thro' the Body.

Arteria Aorta or Magna, the great Artery, a Veſſel, which carries the ſpirituous Blood from the left Ventricle of the Heart, by its Branches to all Parts of the Body.

Arteria trachea or Aſpera, the Wind-pipe.

Arteria Venoſa, the Vein of the Lungs.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines that cure Diſeaſes in the Wind-pipe, and help the Voice.

Arteriace, a Medicine for the Arteries.

Arterial or Arterious, belonging to thoſe Veſſels.

Arteriotomy, an Artificial cutting or opening of an Artery.

Arthanita, the Herb Suw-bread.

Arthel, [*L.*] a Touching or a Vouchee.

Arthetica, the Cowſlip, Ox-lip, or Prime-roſe, a Flower.

Arthritis or Morbus Articularis, the Gout, a pain in the Joints of the Limbs.

Arthritis, Planetica or Vaga, the wandering Gout, a Diſeaſe, cauſing Pain ſometimes in one Limb, and ſometimes in another.

Arthritical or Arthritick, diſeaſed in the Joints, belonging to, or troubled with the Gout.

Arthrodia, [*in Anat.*] a kind of Jointing, whereby two Bones are joyn'd together, with a flat Head received into a Cavity or hollow of a ſmall Depth.

Arthron, a Joint, or a joyning together of Bones.

Arthroſis a joyning together the Limbs.

Arthur, a famous warlike King of the *Britains*

Artichoke, a known Plant of an excellent ſtrengthening Quality.

Jeruſalem-Artichoke, a Plant near of the ſame Nature as Potatoes.

Article, [*L.*] a Condition in a Covenant or Agreement; a chief head of a Diſcourſe, Writing, Account, *&c.* In *Grammar*, a ſmall

Word that ſerves to diſtinguiſh the Genders of *Greek* and *Latin* Nouns, and is therefore commonly ſet before them.

Articles of the Clergy, Statutes or Ordinances, made about Eccleſiaſtical Perſons and Cauſes.

To Article, to make or draw up Articles

Articulate, diſtinct, as when Words are ſo clearly pronounced, that one may hear every Syllable.

Articulate Sounds, ſuch ſounds, as can be expreſs'd by Letters, and ſerve to make Words.

Articulation, [in *Gram.*] is that part of it, which treats firſt of Sounds and Letters, and then of the manner of joining together for the compoſing of Syllables and Words.

Articulation, [in *Anat.*] is a joyning together of the Limbs of an Animal Body. Among *Herbaliſts*, 'tis taken for the Joints or Knobs, that are in ſome Huſks and Roots.

Articulus, [*L.*] a joint in the Body of a Living-Creature; a Joynt or Knot in Plant: Alſo an Article or Condition in a Covenant, *&c.*

Artifice, a Trick, Slight, or Knack; a cunning Fetch, or crafty Device.

Artificer, one that profeſſes ſome Art or Trade; a Handicraft's-man, a Workman.

Artificial, done according to the Rules of Art, Artful.

Artificial Lines, [on a *Sector*, or *Scale*] are Lines ſo contrived, as to repreſent the Logarithmick Sines and Tangents, which will ſolve all Queſtions in Trigonometry, Navigation, *&c.*

Artificial Numbers, are Logarithms, and Logarithmical Numbers relating to Sines, Secants, Tangents, *&c.*

Artillery, Warlike Furniture, comprehending all ſorts of Fire-Arms, with their Appurtenances.

Artillery-Company, a particular Company of Citizens in *London*, train'd up and well ſkill'd in Military Diſcipline.

Artiſan, [L.] an Artificer, or Tradeſman.

Artiſt, a Maſter of any Art, an ingenious Workman.

Artolaganus or **Artolaganum**, [*G.*] fine Cake-Bread; a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.

Artomeli, Broth made of Hony and Bread.

Artus, [*L.*] the Members, Limbs, or Joynts of the Body.

Arval-Brothers, twelve *Roman* Prieſts, who beſides their Performance of Sacrifices were appointed Judges of Land-marks.

Arvel, **Arvil**, or **Arfal**, [*O.*] a Burial a Funeral Solemnity.

Arvil-Bread, the Loaves diſtributed to the Poor upon ſuch Occaſions.

Arvil-Supper, a Feaſt or Entertainment given at Funerals.

Arviſian Wine, a ſort of *Greek* Wine, brought from *Arvis*, now *Amiſſa*, a Town in the Iſland of *Chios*.

Arum, [*G.*] the Herb Wake-Robin.

Arura, [*O.L.*] ploughing: *Una Arura*, one Day's-work at the Plough.

Aryæna, [*G.*] a little Baſon or Diſh, a Pitcher to draw Water or Wine with.

Arytænoides, [in *Anat.*] Two Cruſtles, which with others make up the Top of the *Larynx* or Wind-pipe.

Arytenoideus, the ſmalleſt Muſcle belonging to the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, [*P. T.*] a Pulſe, which is ſo far loſt, that it cannot be any longer felt.

As, [*L.*] a *Roman* Pound-weight, containing 12 Ounces: Alſo an Ancient Coin, made at firſt of Copper, without any Stamp, in Value not above a Half-penny-farthing.

Aſa, [*H.* a Healer of Sickneſs] a King of *Judah*.

Aſa dulcis, [*L.*] the Gum, otherwiſe call'd *Benjamin* or *Benzoin*.

Aſa fœtida, a ſort of Gum preſs'd out of a certain Plant, which grows in *Perſia*.

Aſahel, [*H.* God has wrought] *Joab*'s Brother.

Aſaph, [*i. e.* gathering] a famous Muſician among the ancient *Jews*.

Aſaphia, [*G.*] Obſcurity, Uncertainty. In a *Medicinal* Senſe, a Lowneſs of Voice, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Organs of Speech.

Aſapi, the forlorn hope of the *Turkiſh* Foot-Soldiers.

Aſarabacca or **Aſarum**, [*G.*] an Herb growing with round, ſhining Leaves, like thoſe of the Violet, but larger.

Aſaroton, [among the *Romans*] a ſort of Pavement made of ſmall Tiles of ſeveral Colours, artificially contrived and inlaid.

Aſbeſtine Paper or **Cloth**, ſuch as will burn in the Fire, be purified by it, and yet not conſume.

Aſbeſtos, a ſort of Stone, of which Cloth was anciently made, that would not burn or waſte, tho' thrown into a great Fire.

Aſcalabotes, a kind of Evet, or Eft.

Aſcalonia or **Aſcalonium**, a ſort of Onion; a Scallion.

Aſcarides, little Worms, which breed in the ſtreight Gut; Arſe-worms, the Bots in Horſes.

Aſcaunſe, [*O.*] a-thwart, or a-croſs.

To Aſcend, [*L.*] to go, get, or climb up; to riſe upwards.

Aſcendant,

Aſcendant, [in *Aſtrol.*] the Degree of the *Ecliptick*, or that part of the Heaven which is ariſing or is coming above the *Horizon* in the Eaſt, when any Perſon is born.

Aſcenſion, an aſcending, ariſing, going, or getting up.

Aſcenſion-Day, a Feſtival kept Ten Days before *Whitſuntide*, in remembrance of our Bleſſed Saviours Aſcenſion or going up to Heaven.

Aſcenſions and Deſcenſions of Signs [in *Aſtron.*] are Arches of the Equator, which riſe or ſet with ſuch a Sign or Part of the *Zodiack*, or with any Planet or Star happening to be therein.

Right Aſcenſion, is that Degree of the Equator, counted from the Beginning of *Aries*, which riſes with the Sign, Sun, or Star, on the *Horizon* of the Sphere.

Oblique Aſcenſion, is that Degree and Minute of the Equator, which riſes with the Center of the Sun or Stars on the *Horizon* of an Oblique Sphere.

Aſcenſional Difference, is the Number of Degrees remaining after Subſtraction of the Oblique from the Right Aſcenſion.

Aſcent, the Act of aſcending or going up; the Steepneſs of a Hill, a Riſing-ground: In *Logick*, that ſort of Reaſon, in which we proceed from Particulars to Univerſals.

To Aſcertain, to aſſure, to fix or ſet a Price, *&c.*

Aſcetick, [*O.*] belonging to Religious Exerciſes, Meditation; Prayer, *&c.*

Aſchynomene, an Herb ſo call'd from Bluſhing, becauſe when any one comes near it, it gathers its Leaves in.

Aſci, [in *Geogr.*] thoſe People, that have no Shadows, by reaſon that the Sun at Noon being twice a Year in their *Zenith*, their Bodies then do not caſt any Shadow.

Aſcites, a kind of Dropſie, which cauſes the lower Belly, *Scrotum*, Thighs and Feet to ſwell and ſtand out, as it were a Bottle.

Aſcitick, belonging to, or troubled with the *Aſcites*.

Aſclepiadean Verſe, a ſort of *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of Four Feet, *viz.* A Spondee, a Choriambus, and Two Dactyls.

Aſclepias, an Herb with long Branches and many Roots, Leaved like Ivy; Swallow-wort or Silken Cicely.

Aſcoliaſmus, a kind of Play, among Boys call'd, *Hop to thy Hole*.

To Aſcribe, [*L.*] to attribute or impute, to father a thing upon one.

Aſcyron, [*G.*] an Herb call'd St. *Peter's-Wort*.

Aſellus, [*L.*] a little Aſs, an Aſs-Colt. Alſo the Cod-fiſh or Stock-fiſh; alſo the Tiler's Lowſe or Sow; an Inſect.

Aſellus Minor, the whiting or Buck-thorn, a Fiſh.

Aſh, a Quick-thriving Tree.

Aſh-Fire or Sand-Fire, the mildeſt Fire us'd in Chymical Operations, when the Veſſel, that contains the Matter to be heated, is covered with Aſhes or Sand.

Aſh-Wenneſday, the Firſt Day of Lent, ſo call'd from the ancient Cuſtom of Faſting in Sack-Cloth, with Aſhes on the Head, in Token of Repentance.

Aſh-Weed, an Herb.

Aſher, [*H.* Bleſſedneſs or Happineſs] the Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*.

Aſhur, [*i. e.* bleſſed or beholding] the Son of *Shem*, alſo the Land of *Aſſyria*.

Aſia, one of the four Parts of the World.

Aſiaticks, the People or Inhabitants of *Aſia*.

An Aſide, [in a *Play*] that which is ſpoken aſide on the Stage, as if it were not heard by the other Actors.

Aſilus or Aſilum, [*L.*] a great Fly, that bites Cattle; the Horſe-fly or Breez.

Aſilus Marinus, the Sea-breez, an Inſect.

Aſineſia, [*G. P. T.*] an unmoveableneſs of the whole Body, or of any part of it.

Aſinus, [*L.*] the Aſs, a ſloggiſh Beaſt; alſo a Block-head, or heavy dull Fellow.

Aſio, a great Owl, with long Feathers ſtanding up like Ears, the Horn-Owl.

Askaunce, [*O.*] if by chance.

Askaunt, [*O.*] is *To look askaunt*, *i. e.* to look ſide-ways.

Asker, a Newt, or Eft.

Aſmodeus, an Evil-Spirit, mention'd in the Apocryphal Book of *Tobit*.

Aſp or Aſpen-tree, a kind of white Poplar.

Aſp or Aſpic, a little Serpent, whoſe Bite is deadly.

Aſpalathum, or Aſpalathus, [*G.*] Roſe-wood, the Wood of a ſmall Thorny Shrub, tart and bitter to the Taſte.

Aſparagus, a Plant commonly called Sparrow-graſs: Among *Herbaliſts*, the Firſt Sprout or Shoot of a Plant, coming out before the Leaves are unfolded.

Aſparagus Sylveſtris, wild Sperage.

Aſpect, [*L.*] Looks, the Air of one's Countenance. In *Aſtrology*, it is, when two Planets are joyned with, or beheld of each other.

Aſper, [*L.*] rough, rugged, ſharp, harſh, alſo the Sharpling, a kind of Fiſh: Alſo a *Turkiſh* Coin, in Value about Five Farthings *Engliſh*.

Aſperifoliæ,

Asperifoliæ Plantæ, rough-leaved Plants, such as have Leaves plac'd alternately in no certain Order on the Stalks.

Asperity, Roughness, Sharpness, Harshness. In *Philosophy*, the Roughness or Unevenness of the Surface of any Natural Body.

To Asperse, to Slander, to speak Evil of.

Aspersion, a Bespattering, a Slander, a false Imputation.

Asperula, the Herb Wood-row or Wood-roof.

Asphaltites, [*G.*] a Lake of *Judæa*, commonly called the Dead-Sea.

Asphaltos, a Sort of *Bitumen* or Pitch, gathered out of that Lake.

Asphodelus, the Daffodil or Daffadowndilly, a Flower.

Asphodil, a Flower, otherwise called King's-spear.

Asphyxia, [*P. T.*] a Cessation of the Pulse throughout the whole Body; which is the highest Degree of Swooning, and next to Death.

Aspilates, a Precious Stone of a Silver-colour, good against Lunacy: Also a sparkling *Arabian* Gem, found in some Birds-nests.

To Aspirate, [*L.*] to pronounce with an Aspiration.

Aspiration, Breathing. In *Grammar*, a Mark which is express'd thus, (') and usually set over a *Greek* Vowel, to give it the force or full sound of the Letter *h*.

To Aspire to a thing, to covet or desire it with earnestness, ambitiously to seek or aim at.

Aspis, [*G.*] the Asp or Aspick, a most Venomous Serpent.

Asplenon or **Asplenium**, the Herb Coterach, Milt-waste or Spleen-wort.

Aspriella [*L.*] great Shave-grass, or Horse-tail, an Herb.

To Assail, [*F.*] to assault, or set upon.

Assailiant, one that assaults, or sets upon another.

Assapanick, a flying Squirrel, a little Creature in *America*.

Assart, [*Fr. L. T.*] an Offence committed in a Forest, by pulling up by the Roots the Woods or Thickets, that are Covert for the Deer.

To Assart, to grub up Trees, Shrubs, Bushes, *&c.* by the Roots.

An Assassinate, a Private or Treacherous Murder.

To Assassinate, to Murder one privately, or barbarously.

Assassination, the Act of Assassinating.

Assassine, a Private or Treacherous Murderer, that kills another for Gain.

Assassines, a precise Sect of *Mahometans* who, at the Command of their chief Master, would refuse no Pain or Peril; so as even to stab any Prince, whom he appointed for Destruction.

Assath or **Assach**, an old Custom among the *Welsh*, whereby the Party accused of a Crime us'd to purge or clear himself upon the Oath of 300 Men.

Assation, [*L.*] a Roasting: Also a peculiar kind of Decoction, or Boiling of Drugs.

Assault, [*F.*] an Attack or Onset. In *Law*, a violent kind of Injury done to a Man's Person. In the *Art of War*, an Effort made upon a Place or Post, to gain it by main Force.

To Assault, to attack, to set upon.

Assay, Proof, or Tryal.

Assay of Weights and Measures, an Examination of them, by the Clerk of the Market.

Assay-Master, an Officer of the Mint, who weighs the Bullion, and sees that it be according to the Standard.

Assayer of the King, an Officer for the due Tryal of Silver, indifferently appointed between the Master of the Mint, and the Merchants that bring Silver thither for Exchange.

Assaying, a Term us'd by Musicians, for a Flourish, before they begin to Play.

Assaysare, [*O. L.*] to take Assessours, or Fellow-Judges.

To Assemble, [*F.*] to call, or to meet together; to gather, come, or get together.

Assembly, a Concourse or Meeting of People.

Unlawful Assembly, the Meeting of Three or more Persons, for the committing of an unlawful Act, altho' they do not compass it.

Assent, [*L.*] Consent, Approbation, properly of a Superiour.

To Assent, to agree to.

Assentamen, a kind of Pink, a Flower peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

† **Assentation**, [*L.*] a complying with another's Opinion, out of Flattery or Dissimulation; a Cogging and Soothing.

To Assert, to affirm, to maintain, to hold.

Assertion, Affirmation, Conclusion; an Opinion brought forth, and maintained.

To Assess, to Rate or Tax, to appoint whatever one ought to pay.

Assessment, the Act of Assessing, or Rating.

Assessour, a chief Counsellour or Assistant to any Judge: Also one, that allows the

Payment

Payment of Publick Taxes; also an Officer in the Presbyterian Assemblies.

Assets, [*L. L. T.*] Goods sufficient, with which an Heir or Executor may discharge the Ancestour's or Testatour's Debts or Legacies.

Asseveration, [*L.*] an earnest Affirming or Avouching.

Assewage, [*O. L.*] to drain or draw out Water from Marshy Grounds.

Assideans, a strict Sect among the *Jews*.

Assiduity, great Diligence, continual Care or Attendance, constant Application.

Assiduous, Diligent, close at Business, Continual.

Assign, [*L. T.*] one that is appointed by another, to perform any Business or enjoy any thing.

To Assign, to appoint, to allot, to shew or set forth. In *Law*, to appoint a Deputy; to set, or make over a Right to another.

To Assign false Judgment, is to shew, how and where the Judgment is Unjust.

Assignee, a Person, to whom a thing is Lawfully assigned or made over, or who is appointed to act for another.

Assignee by Deed, one that is appointed by a Person; as when the Lessee of a Term assigns the same to another, he *is his Assignee by Deed*.

Assignee in Law, is he whom the Law so makes without any Appointment of the Person; so an Executor is Assignee in Law to the Testator.

Assignment, the Act of Assigning, a setting over the Interest in any thing to another.

Assignment of Dower, the setting out of a Woman's Dower or Marriage-Portion, by the Heir.

Assimilation, a making or being like. In *Anatomy*, the Operation of Nature, by which the Nutritious Juice is made like the Substance of that living Body, into which it is to be chang'd.

Assipondium, [*L.*] a Pound-weight.

Assisa Cadere, [*L. T.*] to be Nonsuited.

Assisa Nocumenti, an Assize of Nuisance.

Assisa Continuanda, a Writ to the Justices appointed to take an Assize, for the Continuance of a Cause, where certain Records alledged cannot be procured in time.

Assisa Panis & Cervisiæ, the Power or Privilege of Assizing or Adjusting the Weights and Measures of Bread and Beer.

Assisa Prorogranda, a Writ to the Justices of Assize, for the Stay of Proceedings, by reason of the King's Business, in which the Party is imploy'd.

Assisers, [in *Scotland*] the same as our Jurors.

Assisus, [*O. L.*] demised or formed out for a certain Assessed Rent in Money or Provisions.

To Assist, to stand by, succour, aid, or help; to be present at.

Assistance, Aid, Help, Succour.

Assistant, assisting, or helping.

An Assistant, a Stander by, an Auditor or Hearer, a Helper; a Colleague or Partner in the Management of a Business, &c.

Assius Lapis, [*L.*] a kind of Stone, with which Coffins were antiently made, that wasted the dead Body.

Assize, [*L. T.*] a Sitting of Justices, to hear and determine Causes, or the Jury Summoned upon such Writs; also a Statute or Ordinance relating to the Price, Weight, Measure, or Order for several Commodities.

Assize of Darrein Presentment, a Writ that lies, where a Man and his Ancestour have presented a Clerk to a Church, and afterwards it being void by his Death, a Stranger presents his Clerk to the same Church.

Assize of the Forest, a Statute concerning Orders to be observ'd in the King's Forest.

Assize of Mort d' Ancestor, a Writ, lying where one's Father, Mother, Brother, &c. dy'd possessed of Land, or Tenements, and after his or her Death, a Stranger gets Possession of them.

Assize of Novel Disseisin, a Writ that lies, where a Tenant is lately disseized, or dispossessed of his Lands or Tenements.

Assize ne Utrum, a Writ, that lies for a Parson against a Lay-man, or a Lay-man against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, that is doubtful, whether it be Lay-fee, or free Alms.

Clerk of Assize, an Officer, that sets down all things Judiciarily done by the Justices of Assize, in their Circuits.

Assizer of Weights and Measures, an Officer, that has the Oversight of those Matters.

An Associate, a Companion, or Partner.

To Associate, to bring into some Society or Fellowship, to join with, or to keep Company with.

Association, an entering into Society with others. In *Law*, a Patent sent by the King, to the Justices of Assize, to admit others for Colleagues, in that Business.

Assodes or Assones Febris, [*G.*] a kind of burning Fever, in which the Patient is extremely restless.

To

To Assoil or **Assoyle**, to acquit, to pardon; also to answer, *Chaucer*. In *Law*, to set free from an Excommunication.

To Assume, [L.] to take to, or upon one's self.

Assumpsit, [*L.T.*] a voluntary Promise, made by Word of Mouth, as when a Man takes upon him to perform or pay any thing to another.

Assumption, an assuming or making an Inference upon. In *Logick*, the Minor, or second Proposition of a Syllogism.

Assurance, Sureness, Certainty, Confidence.

To Assure, to affirm or assert; to warrant; to undertake or promise a thing.

To Asswage, to allay, or appease; to abate, to grow calm.

Astacus, [*G.*] the Lobster, a Sea-fish.

Astaphis, a Raisin or dry'd Grape.

Astetismus, Courtesy, Civility, Pleasantry. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein some pleasant Jest is express'd, a kind of Irony.

Aster, a Star; also the Herb Star-wort, Share-wort, or Cod-wort.

Asteranicium, the Herb Master-wort.

Asterias, a kind of Heron, the Egret; a Fowl.

Asterias or **Asterius**, a precious Stone shining like a Star.

Astericum, the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

Asterion, a kind of Spider, the Bite of which is said to weaken the Knees; also an Herb call'd Cow-parsnep.

Asterisk, a little Mark in a Writing, or Book, in Shape of a Star (*) set over any Word or Sentence

Asterism, a Constellation, or Cluster of fixed Stars.

Asterites, a kind of Opal, a precious Stone.

Asterlagour, an Astrolabe. *Chaucer*.

Astert, [*O.*] passed.

Asthma, [*G.*] a frequent Breathing, or Difficulty in fetching Breath, joyn'd with a rattling Sound and a Cough, especially in the Night.

Asthmatick, belonging to, or troubled with an Asthma; Pursey.

† **Astipulation**, [L.] mutual Consent, or Agreement, between several Parties.

Astite, [*N. C.*] as soon, anon.

To Astonish, to cause an extraordinary Surprize and Admiration.

Astonishment, extreme Surprize, Amazement.

Astragal, [in *Architect.*] a Member or round Moulding like a Ring, that incircles the Bases, Cornices, or Architraves of Pillars.

Astragalismus, [*G.*] the Play at Cockal, Dice, &c.

Astragalus, the Huckle Bone; also the first principal Bone of the Foot; also an Astragal, Wreath or Circle about a Pillar.

Astragalus Sylvaticus, Wood peasc, or Heath peasc.

Astralish, [among *Miners*] that Oar of Gold, which as yet lies in its first State or Condition.

Astrapias, [*G.*] a precious Stone, whose Lustre resembles Flashes of Light'ning.

Astringia, [*L.*] Medicines that are of a binding Quality.

Astringent, binding, or making costive.

Astringents, are those things, which with the Thickness and Figure of their small Parts, force and bind together the Parts of the Body.

Astrobolag, a Gem like the Eye of a Fish

Astrotes, a kind of Tecolite, a precious Stone; also the Star-stone.

Astrolabe, a Mathematical Instrument, chiefly us'd at Sea, to take the Height of the Sun or Stars.

Astrologe, an Herb otherwise call'd Birth-wort.

Astrologer, one that professes Astrology; a Fortune-teller.

Astrological, belonging to Astrology.

Astrology, an Art, that teaches to judge of the Influences of the Stars; so as to foretell future things, from their Motions and Aspects.

Astronomer, one skill'd in Astronomy.

Astronomical, belonging to that Science

Astronomical Calendar, an Instrument, which shews upon Sight, the Sun's *Meridian Altitude, Right Ascension, Amplitude* &c. to a greater Nicety than the largest Globes now made.

Astronomical Place of a Star or Planet, is its Longitude or Place, in the *Ecliptick* reckoned from the Beginning of *Aries*, according to the Natural Order of the Signs.

Astronomical Quadrant, an Instrument curiously fram'd, and fitted with Telescopes, &c. in order to take Observations of the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

Astronomicals, *Sexagesimal* Fractions, so call'd, because they were anciently altogether us'd in *Astronomical* Calculations.

Astronomy, a Science, which treats of the Stars, or Heavenly Bodies shewing their respective Measures, Size, Order, Distance, Eclipses and Motions.

Astrum, a Constellation, or Celestial Sign, consisting of many Stars. In Old *Deeds*, an House, Habitation, or Place of Abode.

Astur, [L.] a Hawk, or Buzzard; a Bird of Prey.

Asturco, an ambling Nag, a *Spanish* Gen-

Astylie, &c.

Aſylus, (*G.*) a kind of Lettice that reſtrains Venery.

Aſylum, a Sanctuary, a Place of Safety for Offenders to fly to, and eſcape Puniſhment.

Aſymmetral, (in *Mathem.*) the ſame as *Incommenſurable*: Thus two Quantities are ſaid to be *Aſymmetral*, when there is no common Meaſure between them.

Aſymmetry, Incommenſurability.

Aſymptotes, are Lines which continually draw nearer to each other, but tho' continued infinitely, can never meet.

Aſyndeton, (in *Gram.*) a Defect, or want of Conjunctions in a Sentence, or a Figure, in which Comma's are put inſtead of Conjunctions Copulative.

Aſyllogiſm, (in *Logick*) an idle inconſiſtent Story or Aſſertion, that does not, hang together, but contradicts it ſelf.

Ataxia, (*G.*) want of Order, Irregularity: In the Art of *Phyſick*, a confounding of Critical Days.

Atechnia, Inartificialneſs, Ignorance, Unskilfulneſs.

Ateramna, a kind of Pulſe that requires much boiling.

Atteramnos, a Weed in fat Ground, that grows amidſt Beans, and kills them.

Atchoked, (*O.*) choaked.

To **Atchieve**, (*F.*) to execute, perform, or compaſs; in ſpeaking of ſome notable Enterprize.

Atchievement, the Performance of ſome great Exploit: In *Heraldry*, the Coat of Arms of any Gentleman duly marſhalled, or ſet forth with all its proper Ornaments.

Athaliah, (*H.* the Hour or Time of the Lord) the Daughter of *Omri*, King of *Iſrael*.

Athanaſia, (*G.*) Immortality; alſo the Herb Tanſey.

Athanatos, an Herb call'd Roſe-Campion.

Athanor, (*C. T.*) a kind of large Diſtilling-Furnace.

Atharet, (*A.*) a Term us'd by Aſtrologers, when the Moon is in the ſame Degree and Minute with the Sun.

Atheiſm, the Opinions and Practice of thoſe that deny the Being of a God.

Atheiſt, one who holds and maintains ſuch wicked Doctrines; a Miſcreant, an Infidel.

Atheiſtical, belonging to an Atheiſt.

Atheling, a Title, which in the time of the *Saxons*, was uſually given to the King's eldeſt Son.

Athenæum, (*G.*) a Place in the City of *Athens*, conſecrated to *Minerva*, the Goddeſs of Wiſdom.

Atherina, the Prickle-Fiſh, a kind of Sea-Fiſh.

Atheroma, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling, which proceeds from a thick and rough Humour, like Oatmeal-Gruel, or Pap of ſodden Barley.

Athletick, Champion-like, that is of a ſtrong Conſtitution, Luſty.

Athiotes, (*O.*) cloyed, glutted.

Athymia, (*G.*) Dejection, or Trouble of Mind; Deſpondency, Deſpair.

Atinia, a kind of the moſt lofty Elm-Tree.

Atizoes, a ſort of precious Stone that ſhines like Silver.

Atlantes, (in *Architect.*) certain Images of Men bearing up Pillars, or ſupporting the Pile of Building.

Atlas, an ancient King of *Mauritania*, who upon account of his great Skill in Aſtronomy, was feign'd by the Poets to bear Heaven on his Shoulders; whence a Book of Univerſal Geography, containing the Maps of the whole World, is call'd an *Atlas*.

Atmoſphere, that Region or Space of Air round about the Earth, into which Vapours are raiſed.

Atocia, (*G.*) a being without Children, or barren.

Atocium, any Medicine that hinders the Conception, or Birth.

Atom, (in *Philoſ.*) a Part of Matter ſo extremely ſmall, that it cannot be cut, or divided into leſſer Parts.

To **Atone**, to appeaſe the Divine Anger, to make ſatisfaction for Sin, or amends for a Fault.

Atonement, Reconcilement, or Appeaſing of Anger.

Atonia, (*G.*) a looſening of the Nerves or Sinews, a Failing or Decay of Strength; Infirmity, Faintneſs, Weakneſs.

Atra Bilis, (*L.*) black Choler.

Atractylis, (*G.*) a Thorny Shrub, of which Spindles were anciently made.

Atraphaxis, or **Atriplex**, the Herb Orrach.

Atretus, one whoſe Fundament, or Privy Parts are not perforated.

Atricapilla, (*L.*) a Bird with Black Feathers on the Head, much like a Linget or Titling.

Atriplex, Orrach, or Golden-Herb.

Atriplex olida ſive fœtida, ſtinking Orrach, or Notch-weed.

Atrocity, Hainouſneſs, Grievouſneſs, Odiouſneſs, Outragiouſneſs,

Atrophous, (*G.*) one that is in a Consumption, whose Victuals do him no good; a Starveling.

Atrophy, (*G.*) a kind of Consumption, when the whole Body, or any particular Limb is not nourished by the Food, but insensibly withers, decays and wastes away.

Attach, (*Fr.*) Tie, Inclination, Respect; as *Kings of late have not half the Attach for the Pope* they had formerly.

To **Attach**, (*Fr. L. T.*) to apprehend, lay hold on, or take by force of a Writ, or Precept.

Attachiamenta Bonorum, (*O. L.*) a Distress taken upon the Goods or Chattels of any sued for Personal Estate or Debt, as a Security to answer the Action.

Attachiamenta de Spinis & Bosco, a Privilege granted to the Officers of a Forest, to take for their own use, Thorns, Brush, and Wind-fall, within the particular Precincts committed to their Charge.

Attachment, the Act of Attaching: In *Law*, a Seizing on a Person's Goods, and sometimes on his Body and Goods.

Foreign Attachment, is the Attaching of a Foreigner's Goods found in some Liberty or City, to satisfy some Creditor of his within such Bounds.

Attachment of the Forest, is the lowest of the three Courts held there; the other two being the *Swainmote*, and the *Justice in Eyre's Seat*.

Attack, (*Fr.*) Onset, Attempt, Charge, Brunt: In the *Art of War*, the General Assault that is given to gain a Post, or upon any Body of Troops.

Attack of a Siege, the Works carry'd on by the Besiegers, in order to make themselves Masters of the Place, by Storming one of its Sides.

False Attack, is an Effort to the same end, but manag'd with less Vigour than the rest; as intended only to give a Diversion to the Besieged, and to divide the Garrison.

Regular, Droit or Right Attack, that which is made in due Form, according to the Rules of Art.

To **Attack**, to charge or encounter, to fall or fer upon, to provoke, urge or quarrel with.

To **Attack in Flank**, (at a *Siege*) is to attack both Sides of the Bastion.

Attagen, (*G.*) a kind of Fowl of a Brick-colour, the Heath-cock, a Godwit, a Snite.

To **Attain**, (*L.*) to reach or come to, to obtain or get, to compass a Thing.

Attainable, that may be attained.

Attainder, (*F.*) a Law-word us'd, when Judgment is pass'd upon one that has committed Felony or Treason.

Bill of Attainder, a Bill brought into the Parliament for the Attainting, Condemning, and Executing of a particular Person for High-Treason, or some other Crimes.

Attainment, (*L.*) an Attaining, Obtaining, or Getting.

Attaint, (*F.*) a Writ which lies against a Jury, that has given a false Verdict in any Court of Record.

Attaint or **Atteint**, (among *Farriers*) a Knock or Hurt in a Horse's Leg.

To **Attaint**, to taint, to corrupt, to stain the Blood, as High-Treason does.

Attainted, Corrupted; as *Attainted Flesh*: In *Law*, it is apply'd to such as are found guilty of some Crime or Offence, especially Felony or Treason.

Attainture, an Attainting; Corruption of Blood.

Attelabus, (*L.*) a kind of small Locust without Wings; the Wood-Sere.

To **Attemper**, to temper, allay, or qualify, to mix in a just Proportion.

To **Attempt**, to make an Attempt or Effort, to endeavour, to undertake or try.

To **Attend**, to bend the Mind to, to give Ear, or listen to: Also to do one Service, to wait on, or for, *&c.*

Attendance, Attending or Waiting, Service; a Retinue, or Train of Servants.

Attendant, a Servant, a Follower: In *Law*, one that owes Duty or Service to, or that after some manner depends on another.

Attenes, (*O.*) at once.

Attention, Heedfulness, Carefulness, Earnestness, Diligence.

Attentive, heedful, diligently hearkning to; intent, or bent upon a Thing.

Attenuantia, (*L.*) attenuating Medicines, *i. e.* such as open the Pores of the Body, and make Humours pass easily through the Vessels.

To **Attenuate**, to make thin, to weaken, or lessen.

Attenuation, the Act of Attenuating: In a *Medicinal* Sense, a Lessening of the Power or Quantity of the Matter that causes Diseases.

Atter (*C.*) corrupt Matter.

To **Atteſt**, to witness, to certify, to affirm, or vouch.

Attestation, the Act of Attesting: Testimony given in Writing of the Truth of any thing.

Atticism, a Phrase or Manner of Speech us'd by the ancient *Athenians*.

Attick, belonging to the Country of *Attica* in *Greece*; In *Architecture*, a kind of Order, after the manner of the City of *Athens*: In our *Buildings*, a small Order plac'd upon another that is much greater.

Attilarus equus, (*O. L.*) a Horse dress'd with his Geers or Harness, for the Work of the Cart or Plough.

Attila, the Rigging of a Ship; also the Tools and Implements of Husbandry.

Attilus, a great Fish of the Sturgeon-kind in the River *Po*, sometimes weighing 1000 Pounds.

Attire, Womens Apparel, Dresses and Furniture: In *Heraldry*, the Horns of a Stag or Buck.

An **Attiring**, a Dressing or Furnishing: Among *Hunters*, the branching Horns of a Buck.

Attollens Auriculam, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that draws up the Ear.

Attollens Nares, a Muscle of the Nose, which serves to draw up the Nostrils.

Attollens Oculum, one of the Muscles belonging to the Eye, which it lifts upwards.

Attolentes, a Pair of Muscles, which acting both together, draw the whole upper Lip directly upward and outward.

Attonitus Stupor, or **Morbus Attonitus**, the Apoplexy, a Disease; also a being Planet-struck, or blasted.

Attornare rem, (*O. L.*) to attourn or turn over Money and Goods, *i. e.* to appoint them to some particular Use and Service.

Attornato faciendo vel recipiendo, a Writ which a Man owing Suit to a County, Hundred, or other Court, obtains, to command the Sheriff or Bailiff to admit him to appear in his behalf.

Attorney or **Attorney**, (*F.*) one appointed by another Man to do any thing in his stead, especially such as are employ'd for the Management of Law-suits.

Attorney-General, is he that is appointed by General Authority to manage all Affairs or Suits, as *The King's Attorney-General*, &c.

Attorney Special or **Particular**, is he that is employ'd in one or more Causes particularly specify'd.

Attorney of the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster, the second Officer in that Court, plac'd as Assessour to the Chancellour of the Dutchy.

Attour, (*O.*) towards, besides.

Attournment, (*L. T.*) is when the Tenant attourns to, or acknowledges a new Lord.

To **Attract**, (*L.*) to draw to one's self, to allure, or entice.

Attraction, an Attracting or Drawing to.

Attractive, that is apt to attract, or draw.

Attrahentia, (*L.*) drawing Medicines.

Attrebati, the ancient Name of those People, who inhabited that part of *England*, which is now call'd *Berkshire*,

Attribute, (in *Logick*) is whatever may be truly pronounced, or affirmed of a Thing. In *Metaphysicks*, a certain formal Reason subsequent to the Reason of the Subject.

Attributes, (in *Divinity*) are certain Properties, or Glorious Excellencies attributed to GOD; as that he is Eternal, Almighty, *&c.*

To **Attribute**, to impute a Thing to one, to father it upon him.

Attrition, a Rubbing, Fretting, or Wearing; In *Divinity*, an imperfect Sorrow for Sin; the lowest Degree of Repentance.

Avage for **Advisage**, a Rent, or Duty, which every Tenant of the Manour of *Writtel*, in *Essex*, pays for the Liberty of feeding their Hogs in his Woods.

To **Avail**, (*F.*) to be serviceable, profitable, or advantagious to.

Available, that may avail, be profitable, or turn to good Account.

Availed (*O.*) assaulted.

Availment, Usefulness, Advantage, Profit.

Avant, (*F.*) before; forward; also a Term of Disdain, as much as to say, *Away out of my Sight!*

Avant-Fosse, (in *Fortif.*) a Moat, or Ditch full of Water, running round the Counterscarp, on the Out-side.

Avant-Mure, an outward Wall.

Avant-Peach, an hasty Peach that is early ripe.

Avant-ward, (*O.*) the Avant-Guard, or Front in an Army.

Avarice, (*L.*) Covetousness, inordinate Desire of Money; Niggardliness.

Avaricious, Covetous, Niggardly.

Avast, (*S. T.*) make haste, dispatch; also stop, hold, or stay.

Avantures, (*O.*) the second Branches of a Hart's Horn.

Aubade, (*F.*) Morning musick, such as is play'd at the Dawn of Day, before one's Door, or under one's Window.

Auburn, a dark Brown, or Chesnut-Colour.

Auction, (*L.*) a publick, or open Sale of Goods, in which the highest Bidder is the Buyer.

Auctionarii or **Auctionarii**, (*O. L.*) Sellers, Regraters, or Retailers of Commodities.

Auctioneer, one that sells, or manages a Sale by Auction.

Audacious, confident, over-bold.

Audacity or **Audaciousness**, Confidence, Rashness, Sauciness.

Audible, that may be heard.

Audience, the Hearing of one that speaks, or the Assembly of Hearers.

Audience-Court, a Court belonging to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, of equal Authority with the *Arches Court*, tho' inferiour both in Dignity and Antiquity.

Audiendo & Determinando, a Commission directed to certain Persons, for the Trying and Punishing of those that are concern'd in a riotous Assembly, or heinous Misdemeanour.

Audit, the Act of Hearing and Examining an Account.

Audita Querela, a Writ that lies for one where Judgment is given against him for a Debt, &c. upon his Complaint, shewing some just Cause, why Execution should not be granted.

Auditor, a Hearer, one that hears a Sermon, or other Discourse in Publick. In *Law*, an Officer of the King, or some other great Person, appointed yearly to examine the Account of all Under-Officers.

Auditors Conventual, Collegiate, &c certain Officers formerly appointed among the Religious, to examine and pass the House-Accounts.

Auditors of the Exchequer, Officers that take and settle the Accounts of the Receivers, Sheriffs, Escheators, Customers, &c.

Auditors of the Mint, they that take the Accounts there, and make them up.

Auditors of the Prests or Imprests, are Officers who make up the great Accounts of *Ireland*, *Berwick*, and the *Mint*; as also of Money imprested to any Man for the King's Service.

Auditor of the Receipts, an Officer of the Exchequer, that files the Tellers Bills, makes an Entry of them, and takes their Accounts.

Auditory, belonging to the Sense of Hearing.

Auditory Nerve, (in *Anat.*) is the Seventh Pair of Nerves that comes from the *Medulla Oblongata*.

An **Auditory**, an Assembly of Hearers.

Auditus, (*L.*) the Sense of Hearing.

Avellana or **Nux Avellana**, the Filberd-nut; a Fruit.

Avellanarius Mus, the Hasel-mouse.

Avellane, (in *Heraldry*) a kind of Cross, which takes Name from its Figure resembling four Filberds in their Husk, joyn'd together at the great Ends.

Ave-Mary, a Prayer to the Virgin *Mary*.

Avena, (*L.*) Oats, a sort of Grain.

Avenage, (*L. T.*) a certain Quantity of Oats, which a Landlord receives in stead of some other Duties, or as a Rent from the Tenant.

Avenor, an Officer belonging to the King's Stables, that provides Oats for his Horses.

Avens, an Herb.

Aventuræ, (*O. L.*) Adventures, voluntary Feats, or Tryals of Skill at Arms.

Aventure, (*F. L. T.*) a Mischance that causes the Death of a Man; as when he is drowned or burnt, by accidentally falling into the Water or Fire.

Avenue, a Passage, Entrance, or Way lying open to a Place: Among *Gardiners*, a Row or Walk of Trees, &c. In *Fortification*, a Space left for Passage in a Camp, Garrison, or Quarter, &c.

Aver, (*O.*) Wealth; also Bribery; among *Husbandmen*, a Labouring-Beast.

Aver-Corn, a Rent in Corn formerly paid to Religious Houses, by their Farmers or Tenants.

Aver-Penny, Money contributed towards the King's Averages, or Carriage, to be freed from that Charge.

Avera, (in *Domsday-Book*) a Day's Work, or Day's Wages of a Plough-man.

Average, The Fraight-Money paid to a Master of a Ship, or an Allowance to him when he suffers Dammage.

Average, (in *Law*) is that Service which the Tenant owes the Lord, to be done by Horse or Carriages: In *Husbandry*, Pasturage or Fodder for Cattel.

Avena, (*O. L.*) Cattel.

Averis captis in Withernam, a Writ for the taking of Cattel to his Use, that has his Cattel unlawfully seiz'd by another.

Averment, (*L. T.*) when the Defendant offers to make good an Exception pleaded in Bar of the Plaintiff's Action.

To **Aver**, (*F.*) to affirm the Truth, to affirm or avouch, to evidence or prove.

Averruncation, (*L.* in *Husbandry*) a Lopping off the superfluous Branches of Trees.

Averse, that dislikes, or cannot endure a Thing; not inclined to.

Aug

Aversion or **Averseness**, a being averse om, or having no Inclination for.

To **Avert**, to turn away, to drive, or ep back.

Avery, a Place where Oats or Provender e kept for the King's Horses.

Auff or **Elf**, a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Augar or **Augre**, a Wimble, a Carpen-'s Tool, for the boring of small Holes.

Auge, (in *Aſtron.*) the same as *Apogæum*.

Augea, (*O. L.*) a Ciſtern for Water.

To **Augment**, to encreaſe, to enlarge, to prove.

Augmentation, Increaſe, Inlargement, provement, Addition.

Augmentation-Court, a Court ſet up King *Henry* VIII. for the Encreaſe of his own Revenues, by the Suppreſſion of onaſteries and Religious Houſes.

Augmentum, (*L.*) Growth, Increaſe: In *ammar*, an Addition made in certain Tenſ of *Greek* Verbs, by encreaſing the Numr of Syllables.

Augmentum Frigidum, (*P. T.*) a Reckoning from what time the Heat of a conual Feaver has ſeiz'd upon the Maſs of ood, till it come to the Height.

Augur, (among the *Romans*) a Sooth-yer, or Diviner that foretells Things to me, by obſerving the Chirping of Birds, *&c.*

To **Augurate**, to conjecture, or gueſs; ſurmiſe, or ſuppoſe.

Augury, a Divination, or Sooth-ſaying the Singing, Flight, or feeding of Birds.

Auguſt, Imperial, Royal, Majeſtick, Venerable, Sacred.

Auguſt, the Eighth Month in the Year, nam'd from *Auguſtus Cæſar*, the Second mperour of *Rome*.

Auguſtan Confeſſion, a Confeſſion of hriſtian Faith made by the Proteſtants at *uguſta* or *Auſburg* in *Germany*.

Auguſtin, a proper Name of ſeveral great en.

Auguſtin or **Auſtin-Friers**, a ſort of lack *Friers*, of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*.

Auguſtinians, a Sect of Hereticks, who old, That Heaven-Gates are not open'd till e General Reſurrection.

Aviary, (*L.*) a great Cage, or Place here Birds are kept.

Avice, (*G.*) a proper Name of Women.

Avidity, (*L.*) Greedineſs, Eagerneſs; ea-er Deſire, or Appetite.

Aukward, untoward, or unhandy.

Aula, (*L.*) a Hall, or Prince's Court.

Aulick, belonging to the Court of the mperour of *Germany*.

Aulne, a Meaſure us'd in *France*, which at Rouen, is equal to one *Engliſh* Ell, at *Lyons*, to 1.016; at *Calais*, to 1.52; and at *Paris* to 1.95.

Aumbry, (*O.*) a Cupboard to keep Victuals in.

Aume or **Awme**, (of *Rhenish* Wine) a Meaſure containing about 40 *Engliſh* Gallons.

Aumelet or **Omelet**, (*F.*) a Pancake made of Eggs, after the *French* Way.

Aumere, (*O.*) Welt, Skirt, or Border.

Aumone, (*L. T.*) Alms. *Tenure in Aumone*, is where Lands are given to a Church, or Religious Houſe, that ſome ſort of Service be ſaid for the Good of the Donour's Soul, *&c.*

Aumonier, an Almoner, or Diſtributer of Alms.

Auncel-Weight, a kind of ancient Weight, with Hooks faſten'd to each End of a Beam, which being rais'd upon one's Fore-Finger, ſhew'd the Difference between the Weight, and the Thing weighed.

Aunters, (*O.*) Peradventure, or if.

Auntrous, (*O.*) adventurous.

Avocation, (*L.*) properly a calling away; or from; a Let, or Hindrance.

Avocatoria, the Emperor of *Germany*'s Mandate to ſome Prince of the Empire or other Subject, to ſtop his unlawful Proceedings.

To **Avoid**, to ſhun, to eſcape: In a *Medicinal* Senſe, to diſcharge, or caſt forth by Stool, Urine, *&c.*

Avoidance, (*L. T.*) is when a Benefice becomes void of an Incumbent.

Avoir-du-pois, (*F.*) a Weight of Sixteen Ounces to the Pound, commonly us'd in the Weighing of Butter, Cheeſe, Fleſh, *&c.*

Avoletta, the Scooper, a ſort of Bird.

To **Avouch**, to affirm reſolutely or boldly, to aſſert or maintain.

To **Avow**, (*F.*) to own, confeſs, or acknowledge. In *Law*, to juſtify a thing already done.

Avowable, juſtifiable.

Avowee or **Advowee**, (*L. T.*) the Patron of a Benefice, or a Perſon to whom the Right of *Advowſon* of any Church properly belongs.

Avowry, when a Diſtreſs has been taken for Rent, *&c.* and the Party diſtrained ſues a Replevin, the Taker ſhall make *Avowry*, or juſtify his Plea, for what Cauſe he took it.

Aura, (*L.*) a gentle Gale, or Blaſt of Wind: Alſo the Parrot-beak'd Crow of New *Spain*.

Aurantium, an Orange, a Fruit.

Aurata, the Gilt-head, a Sea-Fiſh.

Aurea Alexandrina, a ſort of Opiate Medicine.

Aurelia,

Aurelia, an Herb call'd Golden Flos-moun; also the Insect that turns to a Butter-fly.

Aureus, a Gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown: Also a sort of Weight among the *Arabians*, consisting of a Dram and a seventh Part.

Auricalcum, Latten, or Copper-Metal.

Auricomum, a kind of Crow-foot; a Flower.

Auricula, an Ear, the Out-side of the Ear: Also the Herb Burrage, or the Flower call'd *Bears-Ears*.

Auricula Asini, great Comfrey, an Herb.

Auriculæ Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the Two Auricles, or Bosoms of the Heart, somewhat resembling the Ears of a Man's Head.

Auricula infima, the lowe part, or Tip of the Ear.

Auricula Judæ Jews-ear, a kind of Substance that grows on the Trunk of the Elder-tree.

Auricula Leporis, Hares-ear, or Scorpion-wort; an Herb.

Auricula Muris, the Herb Mouse-ear.

Auricula Ursi, Bears-ear; a sort of Herb.

Auricular, belonging to the Ear; as *Auricular Confession, i. e.* such as *Roman* Catholicks usually whisper into the Ears of a Priest.

Auricularis Digitus, the little Finger, with which the Ears are pick'd.

Auriga a Carter, a Waggoner, or Charioteer: Also a Constellation in the Northern Part of Heaven.

Aurigo, the Yellow Jaundice; a Disease.

Auripigmentum, a kind of Arsenick of a Gold Colour; Yellow Orpine.

Auris, an Ear; the Organ, or Instrument of Hearing.

Auris Marina, a kind of Shell-fish, the Shape of which exactly resembles an Ear.

Aurora, the Morning-twilight, the Dawn, Break of Day.

Aurum, Gold, the most pure and perfect of all Metals.

Aurum Fulminans or **Saffron of Gold**, a Chymical Powder made of Gold, dissolved in *Aqua Regalis*, so call'd from its making a great Noise like Thunder, when 'tis heated over the Fire in a Spoon.

Aurum Musivum or **Musivum**, a sort of Composition which Painters and Statuaries make use of, to lay on a Colour like Brass or Copper.

Aurum Potabile, Gold made liquid, or fit to be drunk; or some rich Cordial Liquor, with pieces of Leaf gold in it.

Aurum Reginæ, a Revenue peculiar to a Queen-Consort of *England*, and commonly call'd *Queen Gold*.

Auspicious, fortunate, prosperous, happily begun, lucky, favourable.

Auspicium, (among the *Romans*) a kind of Sooth saying, when they observ'd the Flight and Chirping of Birds.

Auster, the South-wind, the South Part of the World.

Austere, soure severe; harsh, crabbed.

Austere Taste, is such a one as leaves some Roughness on the Mouth and Tongue.

Austerity or **Austereness**, Severity, Strictness, Rigour.

Austral, Southern, belonging to the South; as

Austral Signs, the Six Southern Signs of the *Zodiack*, viz. *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*, and *Pisces*.

Austringus, (*O. L.*) the *Goshawk*, a Bird of Prey.

Authentical or **Authentick**, (*G.*) that is of good Authority, generally allowed or approved of; Original, credible.

Authentick, the Title of the Third Volume of the Civil Law.

Author, (*L.*) one that is the first Cause of a Thing, the Writer, or Composer of a Book; the Head of a Party, Faction, or Sedition.

Authoritative, done, or maintained by Authority.

Authority, Power, Rule, Prehemincy, Credit, Interest; also a Testimony, or Passage of an Author, quoted to make good what one says.

To Authorize, to give Authority or Power, to Impower; to allow by Authority.

Autochthones, (*G.*) the Original and Primitive Inhabitants of any Country.

Autographum or **Autography**, the peculiar Hand-writing of any particular Person, or the Original of any Treatise, or Discourse.

Automaton, (in *Mechan.*) an Engine or Instrument that goes by a Vice, Spring, Sand, or Weight; any Piece of Art that seems to move of it self; as a Clock, Watch, &c.

Automatous or **Automatical**, self-moving, or that seems to have a Motion within it self.

Autopsia, the View of any thing seen by the Sight, or the seeing any thing with one's own Eyes.

Autophonus, (*G. L.*) a Thief taken in the very Fact, or with the Thing he stole about him.

Autopyros Panis, Houshold-bread made of Corn, as it comes from the Mill.

Auxi-

Autremite a kind of Veſtment; *Chaucer.*

Autumn, (*L.*) the third Seaſon of the Year, when Grapes and other Fruits are Gather'd.

Autumn Calvile, a ſort of Apple, of a long ſh Shape, and very red Colour.

Autumnal, belonging to Autumn.

Autuxgia, (*G.*) ſelf-working.

Avulſion (*L.*) a pulling, or plucking away.

Aux, an Aſtronomical Term, the ſame with *Auge* and *Apogæum*.

Auxeſis, (*G.* Increaſe) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when any thing is magnify'd too much.

Auxiliary, (*L.*) that comes to aid, ſuccour and aſſiſt; helpful.

Auxiliary Verbs, (in *Gram.*) are ſuch help to Form or Conjugate others.

Auxiliaries or Auxiliary Forces, ſeveral Regiments that are rais'd in the City of London, upon ſome extraordinary Occaſion, to aſſiſt the Trained Bands.

Auxilium, (*L.*) Aid, Help, Succour: In *Medicinal* Senſe, any Remedy that is good againſt a Diſeaſe.

Auxilium Curiæ, (*O. L.*) an Order of Court, for the Summoning of one Party at the Suit of another.

Auxilium facere alicui in Curia Regis, to be another's Friend and Sollicitour in the King's Court.

Auxilium ad filium militem faciendum, an old Writ to levy Aid of the Tenant, for Knighting the Landlord's eldeſt Son.

Auxilium petere, to pray Aid, or Suit in a Cauſe.

Auxilium Reginæ, the Queen's Aid, or Money rais'd for the Queen's Uſe and Publick Service.

Auxilium Vicecomitum, the Aid or Cuſtomary Dues paid to the Sheriff, for the better ſupport of his Office.

Awe, Fear, Dread, Obſervance, Reſpect.

Await, (*O. S.*) Way-laying, or lying in wait to do a Miſchief.

Award, the Judgment of one who is choſen to make up a Difference by the Perſons at Variance; a Judgment, or Sentence upon Arbiration.

Awful, apt to ſtrike a Terrour into, or fit to be revered or feared.

Awhaped (*O.*) amazed.

Awn or Ane, (*C.*) the Spire or Beard of Barley, or other Bearded Grain.

Awning, (*S. T.*) a Canvas-ſail, or piece of Tarp-wiſh, hung over any part of a Ship: Alſo a Canopy ſupported by Iron-Rods, often ſet over a Wherry, on the River Thames.

Awry-Weight, a Poiſing of a Joint of Meat, &c. only by the Hand, without putting it into the Scales.

Ax or Axe, the ſame with *Axis*.

Ax-vetch, or Ax-wort, a kind of Herb.

Axilla, (*L.*) the Arm-hole, or Arm-pit.

Axillar or Axillary, belonging to that Part.

Axillary Artery, that part of the *Subclavian* Branches of the aſcending Trunk of the *Aorta*, which paſſes into the Arm-pits.

Axillary Veins, two Branches of the aſcending Trunk of the *Vena Cava*, which go up to the Arm-pits.

Axiom, (*G.*) a Propoſition, a generally received Ground, Principle, or Rule in any Art or Science; a common and Self-evident Notion.

Axioma, (in *Logick*) is the diſpoſing of one Argument with another, whereby a thing is ſaid to be, or not to be.

Axis (*L.*) the Axle-tree of a Cart, or Coach: In *Geometry*, a ſtraight Line, conceiv'd to proceed from the Top of a Figure to the Baſe.

Axis of a Circle or Sphere, a ſtraight Line, paſſing thro' the Center, from one Side to another; the ſame with the *Diameter*: In *Conick* Sections, *Axis* is a Line that goes thro' the middle of the Figure, and is perpendicular to the Ordinates.

Axis Determinate, (in an *Hyperbola*) is a Right-line, drawn between the tops of the oppoſite Sections.

Axis Indeterminate, a Right Line, which divides into two equal Parts, and at Right Angles an infinite number of Lines drawn parallel to one another within the *Hyperbola*.

Axis Secundus, ſometimes call'd *Axis Rectus*, in the *Hyperbola* and *Ellipſis*, is the *Conjugate Diameter*.

Axis of a Cylinder, is that Reſting Right Line, about which the Parallelogram is turned.

Axis in Peritrochio, (in *Mechan.*) an Engine for the raiſing of Weights, made up of a Beam, ſhap'd like a Cylinder, which is the *Axis*, and a kind of Wheel, call'd the *Peritrochium*.

Axis of Rotation or Circumvolution, (in *Geom.*) is an imaginary Line, about which any plain Figure is conceiv'd to be turned for the making of a Solid: In *Opticks*, *Axis* is the Ray, which falls perpendicularly on the Eye, and paſſes thro' the Center of it.

Axis Communis or Mean, is a Right Line drawn from the Point of Concourſe of the two Optick Nerves, thro' the middle

dle of the Right-line which joins the End of the ſame Optick Nerves.

Axis of any Glaſs, is a Right-line drawn perpendicularly thro' the Center of the Glaſs; directly on to the Center of the Sphere, the Glaſs-Figure is a Segment of.

In *Dioptricks*, **Axis of Incidence**, is a Right-line drawn through the Point of Incidence, and perpendicular to the Refracting Surface.

Axis of Refraction, that which is made by the Ray of Incidence, directly lengthen'd on the Inſide of the ſecond *Medium*, by the Ray of Refraction.

In *Aſtronomy*, **Axis of the World**, is an imaginary Line, ſuppoſed to paſs thro' the Center of the Earth, from one *Pole* to another, about which the whole Frame of the Univerſe moves.

Axis of the Zodiack, is a Line conceived to paſs in like manner thro' the Earth, and to be bounded in the *Poles* of the *Zodiack*.

Axungia, the Greaſe or Swarf in the Axle-tree of a Wheel, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog; Boars-Greaſe.

Aye, for ever.

Ayenward, (*O.*) back again.

Ayel, (*Fr.*) a Writ which lies where the Grand-father dying poſſeſs'd of Lands, or Tenements, a Stranger enters; ſo as to diſpoſſeſs the Heir.

Azaldus, (*O. L.*) a poor ſorry Horſe, or Jade.

Azamoglans, (among the *Turks*) young Men train'd up, in order to be made Janizaries.

Azariah, (*H.* the Help of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Azimen Degrees, (in *Aſtrol.*) certain Degrees in the *Zodiack*, ſo call'd becauſe Perſons born, when any of them aſcend, are generally afflicted with Lameneſs, or ſome other natural Imperfection.

Azimuths, (in *Aſtron.*) are great Vertical Circles, which cut one another in the Points call'd *Zenith* and *Nadir*, and paſs thro' all the Degrees of the *Horizon* at Right Angles.

Azimuth, is alſo taken for an Arch of the *Horizon*, comprehended between the *Meridian* of the Place, and any other Azimuth-Circle.

Azimuth-Compaſs, an Inſtrument made uſe of to take the Sun's Amplitude, or Azimuth, in order to find the Variation of the Compaſs.

Azores, certain Iſlands of the *Atlantick* Ocean, in the South Latitude of 40 Degrees where ſome place the firſt *Meridian* for the counting of Longitude.

Azurium, (*O. L.*) the Azure, or blew Colour.

Azoth, (*C. T.*) an univerſal Medicine; alſo the *Mercury* or firſt Matter of a Metal.

Azure, the Sky-colour, or light Blue. In *Heraldry*, a Blue Colour in the Coats of all Perſons under the Degree of a Baron.

Azygos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a notable Vein which proceeds from the *Vena Cava*, and paſſes to the *Vertebra's* or Turning Joints of the Back.

Azyma or **Azymes**, the Feaſt of Unleavened Bread, among the *Jews*.

B A

Bami, the third Note in the *Gamut*, or Scale of Muſick.

Baal, (*Aſſyr.* a Lord, or Poſſeſſour) the Name of an Idol of the *Sidonians*.

Baard, (*O.*) a ſort of a Sea-Veſſel, a Tranſport-Ship.

Baaſha, (*H.* making or preſſing together) a King of *Iſrael*.

Babel or **Babylon**, (*i. e.* Confuſion) anciently the chief City of the *Aſſyrian* Monarchs.

Babewyes or **Babeuries**, (*O.*) ſtrange antick Works.

Baboon, a kind of large Ape.

Baca, (*O. L.*) a Hook, Link of Iron, or Staple.

Bacca, a Berry, any ſmall Fruit of Trees.

Baccalaureatus, the Degree of a Batchelor.

Baccalaureus, a Batchelor of Arts in an Univerſity.

Bacchanals, the drunken Feaſts, or Revels of *Bacchus* the God of Wine.

Bacchar or **Bacchanis**, a ſweet ſmelling Plant.

Baccarach or **Bacrag-Wines**, a ſort of excellent *Rhenish* Wine.

Bacchius, (*G.*) a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of three Syllables, the firſt ſhort, and the other two long.

Bacciferous Plants, ſuch Trees, Shrubs, or Herbs as bear Berries.

Baccivorous Animals, ſuch Living Creatures as feed upon Berries.

Bacheler, Bachelor or **Batchelour**, (*Fr.*) a ſingle, or unmarry'd Man.

Bacheler of Arts, one that takes the firſt Degree in the Profeſſion of any Art or Science, in an Univerſity.

Bacheler of a Company or **Corporation**, a young Member, ſpringing towards the State of thoſe that ſit in the Court of Aſſiſtants.

Bach-

Bachelors-Buttons, a kind of Crow-foot, an Herb.

Bachileria, (*O. L.*) the Commonalty, as diſtinguiſh'd from the Nobility.

Bacilli, little Staves, or Sticks: Alſo Medicines made up of a long round Figure like a Stick.

To **Back**, to mount, or get up on the Back of a Horſe; alſo to ſupport, abet, or countenance.

Back-bear, (*F. L.*) one of the four Caſes wherein a Foreſter may arreſt an Offender againſt Vert or Veniſon, when he is found bearing it on his Back.

Back-board, (*S. T.*) as *To leave a Land in Back-board*, *i. e.* to leave it behind the Ship.

Back-Staff or **Back-Quadrant**, an Inſtrument us'd by Seamen, to take the Height of the Sun, with one's Back towards it.

Back-ſtays of a Ship, certain Stays or Ropes, belonging to the Main and Foremaſt, which ſerve to ſtay or keep the Maſt from pitching forward or over-board.

Backberind or **Backberond**, (*S.*) a Law-word apply'd to a Thief taken, having on his Back, or about him, the Things he is ſtolen.

To **Backbite**, to ſlander, or ſpeak evil of one behind his Back.

To **Backſlide**, to turn back, to revolt.

Bacon, (*O. L.*) a fat Hog, or Bacon Hog.

Bacule or **Baſcule**, (*F.*) a Swipe: In *Fortification*, a Gate made like a Pit-fall; a kind of Portcullice.

Baculometry, (*L. & G.*) the Art of meaſuring Diſtances, or Lines, by the help of one or more Staves.

Badge, a Cognizance, or Coat of Arms, worn by ſome Servants of Noblemen, or Perſons of Quality.

Badger, (*F.*) one that carries Baggage, or Luggage: In *Law*, a Licenſed Huckſter, that buys Corn or other Proviſions in one place, and carries them to another to ſell: Alſo a kind of wild Beaſt.

To **Baffle**, to confound by Reaſons, or put to a Nonplus.

Bag, a Sack or Pouch. In *Traffick*, a particular Quantity of ſome ſorts of Commodities; as of Almonds, about Three hundred Weight.

Bag or **Big**, (*C.*) a Cow's Udder.

Baga, (*O. L.*) a Bag, or Purſe.

† **Bagatel**, (*Fr.*) a Toy, or Trifle.

Baggage, Soldiers Furniture and Neceſſaries, Proviſion for an Army: Alſo a Trull, a Soldier's Punk, a Camp-whore.

Bagnio, (*I.*) a Place to bath and ſweat in.

Bajardour, (*O. R.*) a Carrier, or Bearer of any Weight or Burden.

Bail, (*F. L. T.*) the ſetting at Liberty of one arreſted upon any Action, under Sureties taken for his Appearance, at a Day and Place appointed. Alſo a certain Limit or Bound within a Foreſt.

Bails, (*S. T.*) Hoops ſet over the Stern of a Boat, to bear up the Tilt.

Bailable, that may be bailed, or ſet free upon Bail.

Bailiff or **Bailly**, (*F.*) a Magiſtrate appointed within a particular Province or Precinct; to execute Juſtice, to maintain the Peace, *&c.* Alſo certain Officers appointed to arreſt Perſons for Debt.

There are alſo **Bailiffs of Husbandry**, or **Land-Stewards**, belonging to Lords of Manors, who gather the Profits for their Maſter's Uſe, diſpoſe of the under Servants, *&c.*

Bailiffs Errant, certain Officers appointed by the Sheriffs to go about the County, to ſerve Writs, to ſummon the County-Seſſions, Aſſizes, *&c.*

Bailiffs of Franchiſes, thoſe that are appointed by every Lord, to do ſuch Offices within his Liberty or Precinct, as the Bailiff Errant does at large in the County.

Bailliwick, the Precinct or Juriſdiction of a Bailiff.

Bailment, (*L. T.*) the Delivery of Writings, Goods, *&c.* to another Perſon.

Bain, (*F.*) a Bath, or hot Houſe.

Bairman, (*O. L. T.*) a poor Inſolvent Debtor, left bare and naked.

To **Bait**, to allure or entice, to ſet Beaſts a fighting together; alſo to take ſome Refreſhment on a Journey: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is ſaid *To bait*, when ſhe claps her Wings, or ſtoops at her Prey.

Balaam or **Bileam**, (*H.* the Ancient of the People) a Prophet among the *Iſraelites*.

Balæna, (*G.*) the Whale, a vaſt Sea-fiſh.

Balak, (*H.* covering, or deſtroying) a King of the *Moabites*.

Balani, (*G.*) certain Excreſcences that uſually ſticks to the Shells of the larger ſorts of Sea Shell-fiſh.

Balanites, a precious Stone, ſomewhat green, and like *Corinthian* Braſs.

Balanites, a kind of round Cheſnuts.

Balanus, a ſort of Maſt or Acorn: Alſo a Suppoſitory ſhap'd like an Acorn, to looſen the Belly.

Balanus Myrepſica, the Fruit which Apothecaries call *Ben*; but ſome take it for the Nutmeg.

Balaſtius, the Balaſs-Ruby, a precious Stone.

Balauſtium, the Flower of the wild Pomegranate; or the Tree itſelf.

Balbuties, (*L.*) a ſtammering; or fluttering in Speech.

Balcony, (*F.*) a Frame of Stone, Wood, or Iron, before the Window of a Houſe.

Baldachin, an Arch like a Canopy or Crown, rais'd on Pillars, for a Covering to an Altar: Alſo a Canopy carry'd over the Hoſt in Popiſh Countries.

Balderdaſh, a rude Mixture, or minglemangle; a paltry confus'd Diſcourſe.

Baldmony, an Herb.

Baldwin, (*Ge.* bold Conqueſour) a proper Name of Men.

Bale, a Pack of Commodities of different Sorts and Quantity, as of Cloth, Silk, Books, *&c.*

To **Bale** or **Bail**, (*S. T.*) to lade Water out of the Ship's Hold, or out of a Boat.

Baleful, (*O.*) ſorrowful, woful.

Baleuga, (*O. R.*) a Territory or Precinct.

Baliſta or **Balliſta**, anciently a Warlike Engine, in form of a Croſs-Bow, us'd for caſting Stones.

Baliſta Chalybea, a Stock-bow, or Steel bow.

Baliſta Fulminalis, a great Engine made uſe of to ſecure Walls, or the Banks of a River.

Baliſtarius, a maker of Slings, Guns, or Croſs-bows, or one that ſhoots out of them.

Balivo amovendo, a Writ to remove a Bailiff out of his Office.

Balk, Diſappointment or Baffle, Prejudice or Damage. Alſo a Ridge of Land betwixt two Furrows; and a great Beam, ſuch as are us'd in making Scaffolds.

To **Balk**, to paſs by, or take no notice of; to neglect, to diſcourage.

Balk-ſtaff, a Quarter ſtaff.

Balkers, they that from a high Place on the Shore, ſhew the Paſſage of Herrings to the Fiſhers.

Ball, any round thing, a Bullet for a Gun; alſo a ſolemn Publick Dancing-meeting.

Ball and Socket, a Device made of Braſs, to hold any Teleſcope, Quadrant, or other Mathematical Inſtrument on a Staff, *&c.*

Ballad, a common Song ſung up and down the Streets.

Ballatin, (*F.*) a Dancer, a Vaulter.

Ballance, a pair of Scales, an even Weight: Alſo one of the ſix Mechanical Principles, or ſimple Powers. In *Merchant's Accounts*, 'tis when the Reckoning between the Debtor and Creditor is made even.

Ballance of Trade, is the Difference or Exceſs between the Value of Commodities bought of Foreigners, and the Value of our own native Productions carry'd into other Nations.

Ballance of a Watch or **Clock**, is that part of it which by its Motion, regulates and determines the Beats.

To **Ballance**, to poiſe or make even Weight, to even an Account; to weigh in Mind, or conſider.

Ballaſt, a certain Quantity of Gravel, Sand, Stones, *&c.* put into the Bottom of a Ship, to make her ſail right and ſteady.

Balliol-College, a College in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, built by *John Balliol*, Father of the King of *Scots* of that Name.

Balluſter or **Balluſter**, (in *Architect.*) the ſide-part of the Scroll, which makes the Curl tuft in the Ionick Capital: Alſo a Rail or little Pillar, ſuch as are ſeen on the outſide of Cloiſters, Galleries, *&c.*

Balliva, (*O. L.*) a Bailiwick.

Ballon or **Balloon**, (*F.*) a Foot-ball; alſo a great Ball with which Princes and Noblemen uſe to play. In *Architecture*, a round Globe, or top of a Pillar: Among *Chymiſts*, a large Receiver, or Veſſel to hold what is diſtilled.

Ballot, a little Ball uſed in the giving of Votes.

Ballotation or **Balloting**, a particular manner of chooſing State-Officers at *Venice*, a Ball of a different Colour.

Ballote, (*G.*) ſtinking or black Horehound, an Herb.

Balluſtrade, (in *Architect.*) a Row of Balliſters, or little turn'd Pillars.

Balm, the juice of a certain Tree that grows only in *Paleſtine* and *Egypt*.

Balm or **Balm-Mint**, a ſweet-ſmelling Herb.

Balm-Apple, a kind of Plant.

Balneum, (*L.*) a Bath, a Waſhing-place; a Stew, or Hot-houſe.

Balneum Arenæ or **Balneum arenoſum**, (*C. T.*) the Sand-bath, when Flowers, Fruits, *&c.* are infus'd with Water in a *Cucurbite*, cloſe ſtopt, and ſet in hot Sand.

Balneum Cineris or **Cinereum**, is when the Veſſel is ſet in hot Aſhes.

Balneum Mariæ, is when the Cucurbite is cloſe ſtopt, and plac'd in a Veſſel of Water; ſo that the Water growing hot, may heat the Cucurbite gently, and by Degrees.

Balneum Vaporis or **Balneum Vaporoſum**, is when the Veſſel is ſet in another half full of Water, and is heated by the Vapours

Vapours that arise from the hot or boiling Water.

Balsam, the Juice of the Balm-tree, and some other natural Balsams: Also several sorts of Medicinal and Chymical Compositions.

Balsam of Saturn, a Solution of *Saccharum Saturni*, or Sugar of Lead, made with Spirit or Oil of Turpentine, *&c.*

Balsam of Sulphur, the Oily Parts of common Sulphur, or Brimstone dissolved in Oil of Turpentine, *&c.*

Balsamella or **Balsamina**, (*L.*) an Herb of which Balsam is made to heal Ulcers.

Balsamick, belonging to, or having the Quality of Balsam.

Balsamita, the Herb Coft-mary.

Balsamitor, an Herb so called from its Balsamick Smell.

Balsamum, Balsam, the Balm-tree, and the Juice of a most fragrant Smell that drops from it.

Baltemore-bird, a beautiful Bird in *Maryland*, with black and yellow Feathers.

Balthazar, (*H.* without Treasure) a proper Name of Men.

Bamma, (*G.*) a Tincture or Die; a Liquor in which any thing is dipped or soak'd.

Ban, (*F.*) a Proclamation made at the Head of a Body of Troops, for the Observing of martial Discipline.

Ban and Arriere-ban a Proclamation in *France*, by which all that hold Lands of the Crown, except some privileged Persons, are commond to serve the King in his Wars.

Bancalia, (*O. L.*) Cushions, or such like Coverings for Benches or Seats.

Bancus, a Bench, Stall, or Table, on which Goods are expos'd to Sale.

Band, any Sort of Tie; also a Body, or Company of Foot-Soldiers. In *Architecture*, one of the Divisions of the Architrave.

The **Band of Pensioners**, a particular Company of Gentlemen bearing Halbards and attending the King's Person upon solemn Occasions.

Train-bands or **Trained-bands**, certain Regiments made of the Inhabitants of a City or Town, train'd up to bear Arms.

Band-Dog, a Dog Kept in Bands, or tied up; a Mastiff.

Bandage, (*F.*) the binding up of any thing: In *Surgery*, Linnen-cloth fitted for the binding up of the Wounds, *&c.* the Application of a Swathe, Roller, or Fillet to any part.

Bandelet, (*F.*) a little Fillet, Band, or String: In *Architecture*, an Ornament which encompasses a Pillar quite round about like a Ring.

Banditto (*I.*) an out-law'd Person in *Italy* turn'd Robber, a Highway-man.

Bandle, an *Irish* Measure of Two Foot in Length.

Bandoe, (*F.*) a kind of Peak, or Forehead-cloth worn by Widows.

Bandoleers or **Bandeleers**, little wooden Cases cover'd with Leather; each of them containing the Charge of Powder for a Musket.

Bandore, a Musical Instrument.

Bandrol, a little Flag, or Streamer; also the fringed Silk that hangs on a Trumpet.

Bandy, a sort of Club, or crooked Stick, to strike a Ball with.

To **Bandy**, to make a Party at Tennis-play, to toss about; to debate, or canvas a Business; to gather in a Faction.

Bane, Poison, great Mischief, Destruction, Overthrow.

Bane-wort or **Night-shade**, a kind of Herb.

To **Banish**, (*F.*) to send or turn one out of his Native Country into some Foreign Parts; to chase, or drive away.

Banishment, a being banished.

Bank, a little Hill or rising Ground, or a Shelf in the Sea: Also a Stock of Money, or a Place where great Sums are taken in, and let out to Use.

Banker, one that keeps a Bank, or trades in Money; a money'd Goldsmith, an Usurer.

Bankers browed, (*O.*) embroidered Cushions.

Bankrupcy, the Act of turning Bankrupt; a Breaking.

Bankrupt, a Trader that breaks and steps aside; or one that having got together other Mens Goods, hides himself, with a Design to defraud his Creditors.

Bann or **Bans**, (*C. L.*) publick Notice given of any thing; a Proclamation by which any thing is commanded, or forbidden.

Banns or **Bans of Matrimony**, the Publishing of Marriage-Contracts in the Church.

To **Bann**, to exclaim against, to curse.

Banner, a Standard, or Ensign.

Bannians, a fair spoken, but crafty People of *India*, who sell the Rarities brought from those Parts.

Bannimus, (*O. L.*) the Form of Expulsion of any Member from the University of *Oxford*.

Bannitus, an Out law, or banished Man.

Bannock, an Oaten Cake temper'd with Water, and bak'd under the Embers.

Bannum or **Banituga**, (*O. L.*) the utmoſt Bounds of a Town or Manour.

Banquet, a Feaſt or Entertainment.

Banquette, (*F.*) a little Bank, a raiſed Way: In *Fortification*, a ſmall Foot-pace in form of a Step at the Bottom of a Breaſt-work.

Banſtickle or **Stickle-back**, a kind of Fiſh.

To **Banter**, to jeſt or jeer; to amuſe or play upon.

Bantling, a young Child.

Baptiſm, (*G. i. e.* a Waſhing, or Dipping) one of the Holy Sacraments that are of Divine Appointment.

Baptiſmal, belonging to Baptiſm.

Baptiſt, (*i. e.* a Baptizer) a Title given to St. *John*, our Bleſſed Saviour's Forerunner.

Baptiſterium, a Bath, a Veſſel to waſh the Body in, a Font for the Adminiſtration of Baptiſm.

To **Baptize**, to adminiſter the Sacrament of Baptiſm, to Chriſten.

Bar, a piece of Wood, or Iron, for ſeveral Uſes: Alſo the Place where the Lawyers ſtand to plead Cauſes, *&c.* in Courts of Juſtice. Alſo a Peremptory Exception againſt a Demand or Plaint.

Bar to Common Intendment, is an ordinary, or general Bar that uſually diſables the Action or Plea of the Plaintiff.

Special Bar, is that which is more than ordinary, and falls out in the Caſe in hand, upon ſome ſpecial Circumſtance of the Fact.

Bar, (in *Muſick*) is a Line drawn perpendicular through the Note-Lines. In *Heraldry*, a ſmaller *Feſſe*. In *Sea-Language*, a Rock before a Harbour.

Bar of the Port, is a Billet or Stake thruſt thro' the Rings that ſerve to ſhut up the Port-holes in a Ship.

Bar-Fee, a Fee of Twenty Pence, which every Priſoner acquitted of Felony pays to the Gaoler.

Bar-Jeſus, (*Syr.*) the Son of Jeſus.

Barabbas, (*Syr.* Father's Son) a notorious Malefactor.

Bara-picklet, Bread made of fine Flower, and kneaded up with Yeſt.

Barach, (*H.* Lightning) a proper Name of Men.

Baraſta, a kind of Balſam brought from the *Weſt-Indies*.

Baratry, (*L. F.*) when the Maſter of a Ship cheats the Owners, or Inſurers, either by running away with the Ship, or imbezziling their Goods.

Barb, a *Barbary* Horſe.

Barbs, a ſort of Horſe-Armour formerly in uſe.

To **Barb a Lobſter**, is to cut it up.

Barba, (*L.*) a Beard.

Barba Caprina, an Herb whoſe Flowers reſemble a Goat's Beard.

Barbacan, (*A.*) a Watch Tower.

Barbara, (*L.* foreign or ſtrange) a proper Name of Women.

Barbarea, Rocket, or Winter-creſs, a Sallet-Herb.

Barbarians, barbarous, wild, or rude People.

Barbariſm, an Impropriety of Speech, or Rudeneſs of Language.

Barbarity, Inhumanity, Cruelty.

Barbarous, rude, wild, fierce cruel; alſo improper, or broken, with reſpect to Speech.

Barbarouſneſs, Outragiouſneſs, Cruelty, Unpoliteneſs, Clowniſhneſs.

Barbary, a large Country of *Africa*.

Barbary-Falcons, a ſort of Hawks ſo call'd, becauſe they make their Paſſage thro' that Country.

Barbe, (*F.*) a Beard: Whence *Tirer en Barbe*, *i. e.* to diſcharge the Cannon over a Breaſt-work, inſtead of putting it thro' the Loop-holes.

Barbes, a Diſeaſe in Horſes and Black Cattel, known by two Paps under the Tongue.

Barbed, covered with Barbs, Bearded like a Fiſh-hook; alſo Shaved or Trimmed.

Barbel, a Fiſh.

Barberry-Tree, a prickly Shrub, bearing a red Berry of a ſharp Taſte.

Barbles, a Swelling that riſes in the Throat and under the Tongue of a Horſe.

Barbus, **Barbulus**, or **Barbo**, (*L.*) the Barbel, a Fiſh.

Barcaria, (*O. L.*) a Barkary, or Tan-Houſe.

Barcarium, a Berghery, a Sheep cote; alſo a Sheep-wake.

To **Bard** or **Beard Wool**, to cut off the Head and Neck from the reſt of the Fleece.

Bards, certain Poets among the ancient *Britains* and *Gauls*. Alſo thin broad Slices of Bacon, *&c.* made uſe of in *Cookery*.

Bardach or **Bardaſh**, (*I.*) a Boy kept for Pleaſure, to be abus'd contrary to Nature.

Barduana, (*Lat.*) the Burr-dock an Herb.

Barnulph or **Barrulph**, (*Ge.* Help in Counſel, or famous Helper) a proper Name of Men.

Bare, naked, uncovered, plain.

A **Bare**, a Place without Graſs, made ſmooth to Bowl in, inſtead of a Bowling-Green.

Bare-Pated

Bale-Pump, (in a *Ship*) a little piece of hollow Wood, or Metal, to pump Beer, or Water out of a Cask.

Bargain and Sale, (*L. T.*) a Contract, or Agreement made for Manours, Lands, Tenements, *&c.*

Bargainee, a Person that accepts of such a Bargain.

Bargainor, he that offers a Bargain.

Bargaret or **Barganet**, (*O.*) a Ballad Song or Dance.

Barge, a kind of Boat, commonly used by State: Also a large Vessel made use of for carrying Goods on a River.

Barge-Master, a Surveyor of Mines.

Bark, a small sort of Ship, that has but one Deck; also the Rind, or outermost Coat of a Tree.

To Bark, to cry like a Dog: Foxes are also said *To Bark*, when they make a Noise in Rutting-time.

Bark-binding, a Distemper that happens to Trees.

Bark-fat, a Tanner's Tub.

Bark-galling, is when Trees are gall'd by being bound to Stakes.

Bark-man, a Boat-man.

Barkary, a Tan-house, or Place where Barks of Trees are kept for the use of Tanners, *&c.*

Barley, a sort of Grain.

Barley-corn, the least of our *English* Long Measures, three of which in length make an Inch.

Barm, (*S.*) Yest, the Head, or Work-ing out of Ale, or Beer; also a Lap.

Barm-Cloth, an Apron. *Chaucer.*

Barmote, a Court kept within the Hundred of the *Peak* in *Derbyshire*, for regulating Matters relating to the Miners Trade.

Barn or **Bearn**, a *Scotch*, or North-country Word for a Child.

Barnabas or **Barnaby**, (*Syr.* the Son of Consolation) a proper Name of Men.

Barnacle, a kind of Bit, or Curb for a Bridle: Also a *Soland*-Goose, and a Fish like a long red Worm: Among Farriers *Barnacles* or *Brakes* are Tools put on the Nostrils of Horses, to make them stand quiet.

Barometer or **Baroscope**, an Instrument to find out the least Variations of the Weight of the Air; a Weather-glass.

Marine Barometer, an Instrument for the use of those that would make such Philosophical Experiments at Sea.

Wheel-Barometer, a Contrivance for the applying of an *Index* to any common Baroscope.

Baron, a Degree and Title of Nobility, next to a Viscount, of which there are several sorts, *viz.*, 1. The Barons that are Peers of the Realm, and sit in the House of Lords. 2. The Barons, or Judges of the Exchequer-Court. 3. The Barons of the Cinque-Ports.

Baron and Femme, (*F. L. T.*) a Man and his Wife: In *Heraldry*, 'tis when the Coats of Arms of a Man and his Wife are born *per Pale* in the same Escutcheon.

Baronage, The Title, or Dignity of a Baron: Also a Tax to be rais'd out of the Precincts, or Bounds of Baronies.

Baroness, a Baron's Wife.

Baronet, the lowest Degree of Honour that is Hereditary, first founded by King *James* I. 1611.

Barony, that Honour, or Lordship which gives Title to a Baron.

Baroscope, the same as *Barometer*.

Barracan, a sort of coarse Camlet.

Barrack or **Barraque**, a Hut like a little Cottage for Soldiers to lodge in a Camp.

Barrel, a Measure of Wine, Oil, *&c.* containing 2 Kilderkins, or 31 Gallons and a half: Of Ale, 32 Gallons, and of Beer, 36.

Barrel of Esser-Butter, contains 136 Pounds: Of *Suffolk* Butter, 256 Pounds.

Barrel of the Ear, (in *Anat.*) a pretty large Cavity, or Hollow behind the Drum.

Barrels of Earth, (in *Fort.*) are as it were half Hogsheads, fill'd with Earth, to make Breast-works to roll into Breaches, *&c.*

Barren, unfruitful, empty, dry, sorry.

Barren or **Creeping Ivy**, a sort of Herb.

Barren Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Gemini*, *Leo* and *Virgo*.

Barretor or **Barrator**, (*L. T.*) a common Wrangler that sets Men at Variance.

Barretry, (in *Policies* of Insurance for Ships) Dissentions and Quarrels among the Officers and Sea-men.

Barricadoe, (*Sp.*) a sort of Intrenchment, or Defence made in haste, of Barrels fill'd with Earth, Carts, or Trees cut down, *&c.*

Barrier, (*F.*) that which serves for a Boundary or Defence.

Barriers, An Exercise of Armed Men, Fighting with short Swords within certain Bars, or Rails: In *Fortification*, they are great Stakes planted ten Foot one from another.

Barrister, a Pleader at the Bar of a Court of Judicature.

Vacation-

Vacation-Barristers, such as are newly call'd to the Bar, who are oblig'd to attend the Exercise of the House for the six next long Vacations.

Barrow, a little Hill, or Mount of Earth, such as are rais'd in many Parts of *England*.

Barrow-Hog, a Boar-Hog.

Barry, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when an Escutcheon is divided Bar-ways into an even number of Partitions.

Barry-bendy, is when an Escutcheon is divided evenly both Bar and Bend-ways.

Barry-Pily, another particular way of dividing a Coat of Arms, which is to consist of eight Pieces

To **Barter**, to Truck, or Exchange one Commodity for another of a different kind.

Barth, (*C.*) a warm Pasture for Calves, Lambs, *&c.*

Bartholomew, (*Syr.*) the Son of him that makes the Waters to mount; a proper Name of Men: One of the Twelve Apostles of our Lord and Saviour.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, a famous Hospital in *London*, endow'd for the use of Sick and Leme Persons by K. *Edward* VI.

Barton, a Coop to keep Poultry in; an Out-house. Fold-yard, or Back side.

Baruch, (*H.* Blessed) a proper Name of some Men.

Bazulet, (in *Heraldry*) is the Quarter of a Bar, or Half of the Closet.

Bazycoccalon, (*G.*) the Thorn-apple, a sort of Fruit.

Bazyphonia, a Difficulty in speaking.

Barzillai, (*H.* as hard as Iron) a *Jewish* Nobleman.

Bas, (*F.*) low, shallow, mean.

Bas Chevaliers, low or inferiour Knights, by Tenure of a Base Military Fee.

Basalres, (*G.*) a kind of Marble of an iron-colour; the hardest black Marble.

Basanites, a Wher-stone, or Touch-stone.

Base, mean, low, vile; shameful, dishonest, cowardly; close-fitted, stingy.

Base Coin, Money that is of less Value than it ought to be.

Base Court, (*L. T.*) any inferiour Court, that is not of Record; as the Court Baron, Court-Leet, *&c.*

Base Estate or **Base Fee**, Land or Tenements held at the Will of the Lord of the Manour.

Base Tenants, such Tenants as perform to their Lords, any Services in Villenage.

Base, a kind of Fish, otherwise call'd a Sea-Wolf: Also the smallest Piece of Ordnance.

Base or **Basis**, (*G.*) the Bottom of any thing, especially of a Geometrical Figure: In *Architecture*, the Foot of a Pillar that bears it up.

Base of a Conick Section, (in *Geom.*) is a Right-line, in the *Hyperbola* and *Parabola*, arising from the common Intersection of the Secant Plane, and the Base of the Cone.

Base of any solid Figure, is its lowermost Side, or that on which it stands.

Base of a Triangle, any one Side of a Triangle may be call'd the *Base*, but commonly, and most properly, it is taken for that Side which lies parallel to the *Horizon*.

Base, (in *Fortif.*) is the Level-Line on which any Work stands, and which is even with the Ground: In *Heraldry*, the lowest part of an Escutcheon.

Base Ring, (of a *Cannon*) is the great Ring next to, and behind the Touch-hole.

Baselred, a Dagger or Wood-knife. *Chaucer*.

Basil, (*Gr.* Royal or Kingly) a proper Name of Men.

Basil or **Sweet Basil**, an Herb of a strong heady Scent.

Basilare Os, (in *Anat.*) the same with *Sphenoides*.

Basilica or **the Basilick Vein**, the inner Vein of the Arm or Liver-vein: In ancient *Architecture*, a great Hall that had two Ranges of Pillars, and two Isles or Wings, with Galleries over them.

Basilick, a great and stately Church.

Basilick Constitutions, an Abridgment and Reform of the Laws of the Emperour *Justinian*, made under *Basilius* and *Leo*, whence they took their Name.

Basilicon, a Royal Ointment or Plaister, made of Pitch, Rosin, Wax, and Oil.

Basilicus, a fixed Star in the Constellation *Leo*, otherwise call'd *Cor Leonis*, or Lions-Heart.

Basilinda, the Play call'd Questions and Commands; the Choosing of King and Queen, as on Twelfth Night.

Basilisk, a kind of Serpent, the same as the Cockatrice: Also a long Piece of Ordnance call'd *Basilisco* in *Italian*.

Basmets an Herb.

Basioglossum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles that arise from the *Basis* or Root of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Basis, a Base, Foundation, or Bottom: In *Anatomy*, the upper and broader Part of the Heart.

To **Bask**, to lie, or keep in a Place exposed to the Heat of the Sun.

Basket, a well known Utensil for several Uses.

Bask

Basket of Asſa Fœtida, is a Quantity from 20 to 50 Pounds Weight: Of Medlars, two Bushels.

Basinetum, (O. L.) a Basnet, or Helmet.

Basis, (in *Musick*) the lowest of all its Parts, which serves as a Foundation to the other.

Bass-Violin, a Musical Instrument.

The Bass, an Island on the Coasts of *Scotland*, noted for the Resort of great Flocks of Sea-Fowl, especially *Soland*-Geese, or Barnacles.

Bass or Hassock a kind of Cushion made of Straw, such as are us'd to kneel upon in Churches.

Bassa or Bashaw, (among the *Turks*) a Magistrate or Governour of a particular Place; a Commander in Chief over a Body of Soldiers.

Bassa Tenura, (O. L.) base Tenure, or holding by Villenage or other Customary Service.

Basse, (O.) a Collar for Cart-Horses, made of Straw, Sedge, Rushes, &c.

Basse Enceinte or Basse Inclosure, (in *Fortif.*) the same as *False Bray*.

Basset, a kind of Game at Cards.

Bassoon, the Bass Haut-boy; a Musical Instrument.

Bast Lime-tree Wood made into Ropes, and Mats; also the Packing up of several Commodities.

Bastard, born out of Wedlock, false or counterfeit.

A Bastard, a base-born Person.

To Bastardize, to make Bastards; to corrupt, to mark, or spoil.

Bastardy, the being a Bastard: Also an Inquiry, Examination, or Tryal at Law, whether one be a Bastard or no.

To Baste, to moisten Meat as it is Roasting, with Dripping, &c. to sow slightly, with long Stitches; to beat, or bang one soundly.

Bastinado, (*Sp.*) Blows given with a Stick, a Cudgelling, or banging with a Cudgel.

Bastion (F. in *Fortif.*) a great Work, which generally advances towards the Campaign or Field.

Bastion Composed is when the two Sides of the inner Polygon are very unequal, which makes the Gorge also unequal.

Bastion Cut or Bastion with a Tenaille, one whose Point is cut off, so as to make an Angle inwards, and two Points outward, that is a *Tenaille*.

Bastion Deformed, that which wants one of the Demi-gorges, because one Side of the inner Polygon is so very short.

Bastion detached or cut off, that which is separated from the Body of the Works.

Demi-Bastion, a Work that has but one Face and Flank, and is usually rais'd before a Horn-work, or Crown-work.

Double-Bastion, that which on the Plane of the great Bastion, has another Bastion built higher, leaving 12 or 18 Feet, between the Breast-work of the lower, and the Foot of the higher.

Hollow or Voided Bastion, is that which has only a Rampart and Parapet, ranging about its Flanks and Faces, so that a void Space is left towards the Center or Middle.

Plat Bastion or Flat Bastion, that which is rais'd in the Middle before the Courtin, or straight Line, when it is too long to be defended by the Bastions on each Side.

Regular Bastion, that which has a due Proportion of Faces, Flanks and Gorges.

Solid Bastion, that which rises equally to the Rampart of the Place, without any empty Space towards the Center.

Baston or Batoon, a Staff, Club, or Cudgel: Also an Officer under the Warden of the Fleet-Prison.

Bat, a small Bird resembling a Mouse: Also a kind of Club to strike a Ball with, at the Play call'd Cricket.

Bat-Fowling, a particular way of taking Birds in the Night, as they are roosting on Pearches, or in Trees.

Batable-Ground, the Land lying between *England* and *Scotland*, which was in Question to whom it belong'd, before the uniting of the Kingdoms.

Bataunt'ly, (O.) boldly.

To Bate, to abate, or take off from a Reckoning; In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said To *Bate* or *Bait*, when she flutters with her Wings, either from Pearch or Fist.

To Bathe, to wash, to soak.

Bathing (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk is made to wash her self.

Bathmis, (G.) a Step in a Ladder: In *Anatomy*, a Cavity or Hollow in the Bone of the Arm.

Bathypicron, broad-leav'd Worm-wood; an Herb.

Batman, a Weight us'd at *Smyrna*, containing 6 Oaks of 400 Drams each; which amounts to 16 Pounds, 6 Ounces, and 15 Drams of *English* Weight.

Batrachites, (G.) a Stone in Colour and Shape, like a green Frog.

Batrachium, Crow-foot, or Gold-knaps a Flower.

Batrachus, a Frog; alſo the Frog fiſh, Fiſhing-frog, or Sea devil; Alſo a Biſſter fill'd with ſlimy Water, that ariſes under the Tongue, near the String.

Battail, (*F. L. T.*) an ancient Tryal by Combate.

Battailed, (*O.*) embattled, or having Battlements.

Battalia, (*M. T.*) Battel-aray, Order of Battel.

Battallion, a Body of Foot-Soldiers, conſiſting of about Six, Seven or Eight Hundred Men.

To draw up Battallions, is to range a Body of Foot in ſuch Order, as may be moſt advantageous for engaging a greater Body.

Battel or **Battle**, the Engagement, or general Fight of two Armies.

Battel-Array, the Order of Battel, the Form of drawing up the Army for Fight.

Battel-Royal, (*in Cock-fighting*) a Fight between 3, 5, or 7 Cocks, all engag'd together; ſo that the Cock which ſtands longeſt gets the Day.

Main-Battel, the main Body of an Army.

To **Battel**, (*O.*) to feed as Cattel do, to grow fat.

To **Batten**, to wexer, or roll about in; alſo to fatten, or get Fleſh.

Batter, a Mixture of Flower, Water, Eggs, &c. proper to make Pancakes.

To **Batter**, to beat or bruiſe, to play upon with Ordnance or great Guns.

Battery, (*L. T.*) a violent beating or ſtriking of any Perſon: Alſo a Place rais'd, whereon to plant great Guns and play upon the Enemy, or the Cannon themſelves ſo planted.

Battery of a Camp, a Place where Cannon are likewiſe planted, which is uſually ſurrounded with a Trench and Palliſadoes at the Bottom, and with a Breaſt-work on the Top.

Battery d' Enfilade, a Battery that ſcours, or ſweeps the whole Length of a ſtraight Line.

Battery en Echarp, that which plays on any Work obliquely, or Side ways.

Battery de Revers or **Plunging Battery**, one that beats upon the Back of any Place.

Battery ſunk or **buried** is when its Platform is ſunk or let down into the Ground, ſo that Trenches muſt be cut in the Earth, againſt the Muzzels of the Guns for them to fire out at, and to ſerve as Loop-holes.

Croſs Batteries, two Batteries which play athwart one another, upon the ſame Thing, ſo as to beat with greater Violence and Deſtruction.

Joint Battery or **Battery par Compagnie**, is when ſeveral Guns fire at the ſame time upon one Place.

Batteurs d' Eſtrade, Scouts, or Horſemen ſent out, to diſcover and give the General an Account of what they ſee.

Batting-Staff, an Inſtrument us'd by Laundreſſes, to beat waſh'd Linnen.

Battle, (*O.*) a kind of ſmall Boat.

To **Battle**, (in *Oxford*-Univerſity) is to take up Proviſions in the College-Book.

Battlement, a piece of Maſonry on the Top of a Wall or Building, like a Dent, alſo the Turret of a Houſe.

Battler, a Scholar or young Student, that Battles or Scores for Diet in the Univerſity.

Battology, (*G.*) a fooliſh repeating of the ſame Words over and over again in any Diſcourſe; vain-babbling.

Battoon, (*F.*) a ſhort thick Club, or Stick; a Truncheon, or Marſhal's Staff: In *Heraldry*, a fourth Part of a *Bend Siniſter*, the uſual Mark of Illegitimacy: Alſo the Earl Marſhal's Staff.

Batus, (*G.*) a Bramble or Brier; alſo an *Hebrew* wet Meaſure, containing 72 Sextaries: In old *Latin* Records, a Boat.

Bavaria, a great Province or Dukedom in *Germany*, and one of the Ten Circles of the Empire.

Baubels, (*O.*) Jewels or Cue.

Baucia, (*G*) the wild Parſnep-Root.

Baudekyn, Tiſſue or Cloth of Gold, upon which Figures in Silk were Embroider'd.

Baufrey, (*O.*) a Beam, or Joiſt.

Babins Bruſh-faggots, made with the Brush at length.

Bawd, a lewd Woman that makes it her Buſineſs to debauch others for Gain; a Procureſs.

Bawdrick, a Cord or Thong for a Bell-clapper: Alſo an old Word for Furniture, alſo a Sword-belt, or an old-faſhion'd Jewel.

Bawdry, a Bawd's Trade, or Employment.

Bawdy, lewd, filthy, ſmutty; alſo filthy Words, or Diſcourſe.

Bawzel, a kind of Hawk, that is ſomewhat like the *Lanner*, but has a longer Body and Sails.

Bawſin, (*O.*) groſs, big: Alſo the Badger, a wild Beaſt.

Baxter, (*O*) a Baker.

Bay, an Arm of the Sea that comes up into the Land, and ends in a Nook

Architecture, the *Bay* is a Space left in Wall for a Gate, Door, or Window. In Fortification, *Bays* are Holes in a Breaſt-work, to receive the Mouth of a Cannon. Among *Foulers*, a Dog detaining a Pheaſant by barking, till ſhe be ſhot, is ſaid *To keep her at Bay*.

Bay or **Pen**, a Pond-head, to keep in Store of Water, for driving the Wheels of an Iron-Mill, *&c.*

Bay-Colour, (in *Horſes*) a light brown Red Colour: *Dark* or *Black Bay*, is a deep-colour'd Red, a Cheſnut Colour.

Bay-Tree, the Female Laurel.

Bay-Window, a round Window, or one made Arch-ways.

To **Bay**, to bark as a Dog does, to bleet or cry like a Lamb: Among *Huntſmen*, Deer are ſaid *To Bay*, when after being hard run, they turn Head againſt the Hounds.

Bayard, a Bay-Horſe.

Bayonette, (*F.*) a broad Dagger, with a round taper Handle, to ſtick in the Muzzle of a Muſket.

Bazar, a Word us'd in *Perſia*, and the *Eaſt-Indies* for a Market-place.

Bdellium, (*G.*) the Gum of a black Tree in *Arabia*, of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree.

Beacon, (*S.*) a long Pole ſet up on ſome rifing Ground near the Sea-coaſts, on which are faſtened Pitch Barrels to be fir'd, in order to give Notice of an approaching Inſaſion.

Beaconage, Money paid for the maintaining of Beacons.

Bead, a Prayer; as *To ſay over one's Beads*.

Bead-roll or **Bed-roll**, a Liſt of thoſe that us'd to be pray'd for in the Church: Alſo any long tedious Liſt, or confus'd Reckoning up of many Things together.

Bead-tree, a ſort of Shrub.

Beadle, an Apparitor of a Court: Alſo an Officer belonging to an Univerſity, or to a particular Ward, *&c.* Alſo a Foreſt-Officer.

Beagle, a kind of Hunting-Dog.

Beak, the Bill or Nib of a Bird: In *Falconry*, the crooked upper Part of a Hawk's Bill.

Beak or **Beak-head**, (of a *Ship*) that Part of it without, before the Fore-Caſtle, which is faſtned to the Stem, and ſupported by the Main Knee.

Beaker, a kind of Drinking-Cup.

Beaking, (in *Cock fighting*) the fighting of thoſe Birds with their Bill's: or their holding with the Bill, and ſtriking with the Heel's.

Beal, a Whelk, or Puſh.

To **Beal**, to gather Matter as a Sore does.

Beam, a great Piece of Timber uſed in Building; the Pole of a Coach, or Waggon: Alſo a Ray of Light proceeding from the Sun, or other Luminous Body; alſo a kind of fiery Meteor in ſhape of a Pillar.

Beam or **Beam-fiſh**, a Sea Monſter like a Pike, a moſt dreadful Enemy to a Man.

Beam of an Anchor, is the longeſt part of it.

Beam-Antler, the ſecond Start on a Stag's-Head.

Beam-Compaſſes, an Inſtrument with ſliding Sockets, to carry ſeveral ſtifling Points, in order to draw Circles with very long *Radii*.

Beam-Feathers, the long Feathers of a Hawk's Wing.

Beans, a well known ſort of Pulſe.

Bean-Caper, a Fruit.

Bean-Trefoil, an Herb.

Bear, a wild Beaſt: alſo the Name of two ſeveral Cluſters of Stars in the Heavens, called *The greater and the leſſer Bear*.

Bears-Breech or **Brank-Urſin**, an Herb.

Bears-Ears, a ſort of curious Flowers.

Bears-Foot, an Herb.

To **Bear**, to carry, to hold up; to yield, or bring forth: In *Heraldry*, a Perſon that has a Coat of Arms, is ſaid *To bear* in it the ſeveral Charges or Ordinaries contained in his Eſcutcheon: In *Gunnery*, a Piece of Ordnance *comes to bear*, when it lies right with the Mark.

Among *Seamen*, a Ship is ſaid *to bear Ordnance*, when ſhe carries any great Guns; and *To bear a good Sail*, when ſhe ſails upright in the Water, with her Saile abroad in a Gale of Wind.

To **Bear in with the Harbour**, is when a Ship ſails into a Harbour before the Wind, or with the Wind large; and *To bear in with the Land*, is when ſhe ſails towards the Shore.

To **Bear off from Land**, is when a Ship keeps off from it; and when a Mariner would expreſs how one Cape or Place lies from another, he ſays, *It bears off ſo or ſo*.

Bearded-Creeper, an Herb.

Bearded Huſk, a Roſe-huſk, or other ſuch like Huſk that is hairy in the Edges.

Bearers, Perſons that bear or carry any thing: In *Law*, ſuch as bear down, or oppreſs others: In *Heraldry*, that have Coat-Armours diſtinguiſh'd from others by Colour, or other Differences.

Bearing, (in *Navigat.*) the Point of the Compass that one Place ſtands off from another: Among *Heralds*, *Bearing* or *Charge*, is taken for that which fills an Eſcutcheon.

Bearing-Claws, (in *Cock-fighting*) the foremoſt Toes of a Cock, on which he goes.

Beam, (*O.*) Wood; alſo a Child.

Beaſt, a Creature void of Reaſon; a lewd Man, or Woman; alſo a Game at Cards like *Loo*.

Beaſts of Chace, are five in number, *viz.* The Buck, Doe, Roe, Fox, and Martern.

Beaſts of the Foreſt, otherwiſe call'd *Beaſts of Venery*, are alſo counted five, *viz.* The Hart, Hind, Hare, Boar, and Wolf.

Beaſts and Fowl of Warren are the Hare, Coney, Pheaſant, and Partridge.

Beats, (in a *Watch* or *Clock*) are the Strokes made by the Fangs, or Pallets of the Ballance-ſpindle, or of the Pads in a Royal Pendulum.

To **Beat**, to ſtrike or knock, to bang; to overcome: Among *Hunters*, Hares or Coneys, when they make a Noiſe in Rutting-time, are ſaid *To beat* or *tap*.

To **Beat an Alarm**, (*M. T.*) is to give Notice by Beat of Drum of ſome ſudden Danger, that all may be in a readineſs. To *Beat a Charge*, a Signal to fall upon the Enemy.

Beat the General, to give Notice to the Forces that they are to march. To *Beat the Reveille*, to give leave at Break of Day, to come out of Quarters. To *Beat the Tat-too*, to order all to retire to their Quarters. To *Beat the Troop*, to order the Men to repair to their Colours.

Beaters, Printers Ink-Balls.

Beatifical or **Beatifick**, (*L.*) making happy or bleſſed; belonging to the Bleſſed.

Beatification, an Act by which the Pope declares a Perſon to be bleſſed after his Death.

To **Beatify**, to make bleſſed, to enroll among the bleſſed.

Beatilles, (*F.* in *Cookery*) certain Tid-bits, as Cocks-Combs, Gooſe-Gibblets, Gizzards *&c.* to be put into Pies or Porrages.

Beatitude, (*L.*) Bleſſedneſs, Bliſs, Happineſs.

Beatrix, (*i. e.* one that makes happy) a proper Name of a Woman.

Beau (*F.*) a Spruce Gentleman, a Spark, a Fop.

Beaupleader, a Writ that lies where the Sheriff or Bailiff takes a Fine of a Party, that he may not plead fairly, or aptly to the Purpoſe.

Beaver, a Creature like an Otter, living both on Land and in Water.

Beavis, a proper Name of Men.

Beauteous or **Beautiful**, (*E.*) handſome, comely, fair, fine.

To **Beautify**, to make beautiful, to ſet off, or ſet out, to grace.

Beauty, Comelineſs, Handſomeneſs, Curiouſneſs, Delicacy: In *Architecture*, *Beauty* is that agreeable Form, and pleaſing Appearance which it repreſents to the Eye of the Beholder.

A **Beauty**, a beautiful, very fair, or charming Woman.

Becabunga, (*L.*) the Herb Sea-Purſlain, or Brook-lime.

To **Becalm**, to make calm, to appeaſe: Among *Sailors*, it is, when any thing keeps off the Wind from a Ship.

Beccafigo, a Bird like a Wheat ear that eats Figs.

Bechicks or **Bechical Medicines**, ſuch as are good for the curing or aſſwaging of a Cough.

Beck, a Nod or Sign; alſo a little River or Brook.

To **Becken**, to make a Sign with one's Finger, *&c.*

Bed, a Place to lie, or take Reſt on: In *Gunnery*, that thick Plank which lies immediately under a Piece of Ordnance on the Carriage: *A Bed of Snakes*, is a Knot of young ones.

To **Bed with one**, to lie together in the ſame Bed: Among *Hunters*, a Roe is ſaid *to bed*, when ſhe lodges in a particular Place.

Bedrid, that is ſo weak by Sickneſs or old Age, as not to be able to riſe from one's Bed.

To **Bedraggle**, to dirty the Skirts of one's Cloaths.

Bede-ale or **Bid-ale**, a friendly Appointment for the Meeting of Neighbours at the Houſe of new-marry'd Perſons, or other poor People.

Bedder or **Bedetter**, the Nether-ſtone of an Oil-mill.

Bede, a learned *Engliſh* Monk, who had the Title of Venerable.

Bede-houſe, an Hoſpital, or Alms-houſe.

Bedes-men, Alms-men, who pray for their Founders and Benefactors.

Bedel, a Cryer, a Beadle, from the Saxon Word *Bydde*, to publiſh or declare; whence our Univerſity-Beadles, Church-Beadles, Beadles of the Beggars, *&c.*

Bedelary, the Juriſdiction of, or Precinct belonging to a Bedel, or Beadle.

Bederepe or **Bidrepe**, a Service anciently performed by ſome Tenants, in Reaping

Reaping their Landlord's Corn at Harveſt.

Bedlam, the Name of a ſtately Hoſpital in *London*, where Mad People are kept.

A **Bedlam** or **Bedlamite**, a mad or diſtracted Perſon.

Beech, a ſort of Tree.

Beef a la Mode, (*F.*) Beef well braten, larded, and ſtew'd with Pepper, Salt, Lemon, a Glaſs of White-wine, *&c.*

Beer, a well known Drink: Among *Weavers*, nineteen Ends of Yarn, running all together out of the Trough, all the length of the Trough.

Beeſom, a Broom to ſweep with: Alſo in Addition to the Names of ſeveral Herbs that reſemble a Broom.

Beeſtings or **Beeſtings**, the firſt Milk taken from a Cow after Calving.

Beet, a Garden Herb.

White Beet, a Plant, the Rib of which being boil'd, melts and eats like Marrow.

Beet-Raves or **Beet-Radiſhes**, a ſort of red Beets.

Beetle, an Inſect, alſo a Fiſh.

Beetle or **Boytle**, a Wooden Inſtrument for the driving of Piles, Stakes, Wedges, *&c.* Alſo a great Sledge or Hammer, to drive down Palliſadoes, or for other uſes in *Fortification*.

Begierbeg, (*i. e.* Lord of Lords) the chief Governour of a Province in *Turkey*.

To **Beguile**, to couzen, or deceive.

Beguines, an Order of Religious Women.

Behemoth, a wonderful Creature, taken ſome for the River-horſe.

Behen or **Behn**, the Root of Red, or White *Valerian*; alſo a kind of Fruit.

Behеſts, (*O.*) Engagements, Promiſes.

Behiram, a Feſtival among the *Turks*.

Behight, (*O.*) promiſed.

Belaccoile, a Friendly Saluration. *Spenſer*.

Belagged, left behind.

Belande or **Belandre**, (*F.*) a ſort of Sea-Veſſel with Sails and Tackle like a Hoy, but broader and flatter.

To **Belay**, (*O.*) to Way-lay, to lay Wait for: Among Seamen, To *Belay*, or *Belage*, to faſten any running Rope, when it is faſted, that it cannot run forth again.

To **Belch**, to break Wind upwards.

Beldame, a decrepit old Woman.

To **Beleaguer**, (*D.*) to Beſiege, to lay Siege before a Town.

Beleaguered, Beſieged; alſo oppreſſed, or afflicted; as *Beleaguered with Sickneſs and Want*.

Belemnites, (*G.*) a ſort of Stone; Arrow-head, Finger-ſtone, or Thunder-bolt.

Belfrey, that Part of a Steeple where the Bells hang.

Belgæ, the Inhabitants of *Belgium*, or the Low-Countries: Alſo the People that inhabited part of *England*, now called *Somerſet-ſhire* and *Wilt-ſhire*.

Belgian or **Belgick**, belonging to the Low-Countries.

Beli Oculus, (*L.*) a kind of precious Stone that reſembles an Eye.

Belive, (*O.*) anon, preſently.

Bell, (*Ch.*) the Sun, which was worſhipped under that Name by the *Chaldeans* and *Aſſyrians*: Alſo a well known Muſical Inſtrument hung up in Church Steeples.

Bell-Flowers or **Blue-Bells**, a pleaſant Flower, of which there are ſeveral ſorts.

Bell-metal, a Mixture of Tin and Copper, proper for the caſting of Bells.

Bell-Pear or **Gourd-Pear**, a ſort of Pear.

Belling, as, *The Roe Belleth*, i. e. makes a Noiſe in Rutting-time.

Bellis, (*L.*) the White Daiſy, a Flower.

To **Bellow**, to cry as Oxen, Cows, or Bulls do; the Word is alſo apply'd by Foreſters to the Hart.

Bellum, (*L.*) War, the State of War: In *Law*, the old cuſtomary Way of Tryal by Arms, Duel, or Combate.

Belly, that Part of the Body which encloſes the Guts, Bladder, *&c.*

Belly-fretting, a great Pain in the Belly of a Horſe; alſo the Wounding, or Galling of that Part with the Fore-girths.

To **Belly** or **Belly out**, to grow fat, to ſtrut, to jut forth.

Belone, (*G.*) a Needle; alſo a kind of Fiſh, ſhaped like a Needle.

Belonoides, (in *Anat.*) the Proceſs or Knob of the Bone, call'd *Aliformis*, in the *Baſis* of the Scull.

Belſwagger, a ſwaggering Fellow; a Bully or hectoring Blade.

Belt, a Girt to hang a Sword by: Alſo a Diſeaſe in Sheep.

Belvedere, (*I.* pleaſant to behold) the Name of one of the Pope's Palaces in *Rome*, alſo an Herb, called Broom-Toad flax.

Belzebub or **Baalzebub**, (*H.* the God of Flies) the Prince of Devils.

Bement, (*O.*) lamented, bemoaned.

Bemes, (*O.*) Trumpets.

Ben or **Behn**, the Fruit of a Tree like the Tamariſk, about the bigneſs of a Filberd, out of which the Perfumers get an Oil proper to receive any ſort of Scent.

Benaiah, (*H.* the Lord's Building) *Jehoiada*'s Son.

Bencher, a Lawyer of the firſt Rank in the Inns of Court.

Bend, a Muffler, Ketcher, or Caul, *Chaucer*: In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary made by two Lines drawn croſs-ways from the Dexter chief to the Sinifter baſe Point.

Bend-Sinifter, is drawn from the Sinifter chief Point, to the Dexter Baſe.

Bend-Gouled, is when two ſtraight Lines drawn within the Bend, run nearly parallel to the outer Edges of it.

To **Bend**, to ſtretch out, to bow or crook, to yield or ſtoop.

To **Bend the Cable to the Anchor**, is to make it faſt to the Ring of the Anchor with Ropes. To *Bend a Main ſail*, is to make it faſt to the Yard in its proper Place.

Bendlet, (in *Heraldry*) a ſmall Bend, which takes up the ſixth Part of the Shield.

Bendwith, an Herb.

Bendy, (in *Heraldry*) when an Eſcutcheon is divided Bend-ways into an even Number of Partitions.

Beneaped, a Ship is ſaid *To be beneaped*, when the Water does not flow high enough to bring her off the Ground, out of a Dock, or over a Bar.

Benedictines, an Order of Monks, founded by St. *Benedict*.

Benediction, (*L.*) a Bleſſing, particularly that which is given by Parents to their Children.

Benefactor, a Doer of good Turns; a Patron.

Benefice, any Church-living, whether a Dignity, or other ſort.

Beneficence, the doing of good Offices; Kindneſs, Liberality.

Beneficial, that yields Benefit, advantageous, profitable.

Beneficiarii, (among the *Romans*) a ſort of Soldiers, who for ſome eminent Service done, had Lands allow'd them for Term of Life, call'd *Beneficia*.

Beneficiary, one that has a Benefice.

Benefitio primo Eccleſiaſtico habendo, a Writ directed to the Lord-Chancellor, or Lord-Keeper, to beſtow the Benefice that ſhall firſt fall into the King's Gift, upon this or that Parſon.

Benefit, Kindneſs or Favour, Advantage or Profit.

Benefit of the Clergy, a Privilege, by Virtue of which a Man convicted of Manſlaughter, *&c.* is put to read in a *Latin* Book of a *Gothick* black Character; and if the Ordinary of *Newgate* ſays, *Legit ut Clericus*, *i. e.* he reads like a Clerk, he is only burnt on the Hand and ſet free, otherwiſe he ſuffers Death for his Crime.

Benerth, a Service which the Tenant heretofore rendered to his Lord, with his Plough and Cart.

Benevolence, Good will, Favour: Alſo a voluntary Preſent made by Subjects to their Sovereign.

Benevolent, bearing Good-will, favourable, friendly, affectionate, kind.

Benevolent Planets, (in *Aſtrol.*) ſuch as afford a favourable Influence; which are *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

Benevolentia Regis habenda, the Form in ancient Fines, to purchaſe the King's Pardon and Favour, in order to be reſtored to Eſtate, Title, or Place.

Bengale, a ſort of Linnen-cloth, brought from *Bangala*, a Kingdom in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Benhadad, (*H.* the Son of Noiſe) a King of *Syria*.

Benjamin, (*i. e.* the Son of the Right Hand) the youngeſt of *Jacob*'s Twelve Sons.

Benjamin or **Benzoin**, a Drug much us'd in Sweet-bags, and other Perfumes.

Benign, (*L.*) courteous, goodnatur'd, kind.

Benign Diſeaſe, is a favourable one, that has no irregular or dreadful Symptoms.

Benignity, Sweetneſs of Diſpoſition, Goodneſs, Courteſy.

To **Benim**, (*O.*) to bereave.

Bennet, a proper Name of Men; alſo a kind of Herb.

To **Bequeath**, to give or leave by the Will and Teſtament.

Bequeſt, a *Law-word* for a Legacy.

Berberis, (*L.*) the Barberry-tree, a Shrub.

Bercaria or **Bercaria**, (*O. L.*) a Sheep-fold, or Sheep-pen.

To **Bereave**, to deprive, or rob one of a thing.

Bereft, bereaved, or deprived of.

Bergamot, a round Pear, of a delicious Taſte; alſo a ſort of Perfume.

Bergamot of Eaſter, a Pear that is ripe in *February* and *March*.

Bergander, a Fowl.

Bergmaytier, (*D.*) the Bailiff, or chief Officer among *the Derby-ſhire* Miners.

Berghmoth or **Bergmote**, a Court held to determine Matters relating to Mines.

Berta, (*O. L.*) a flat wide Plain, or Heath.

Berm, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a little Space of Ground left at the Foot of the Rampart next the Field.

Bern, (*i. e.* a Bear) one of the four Proteſtant Cantons of *Switzerland*.

Bernard, (*i. e.* Bear's-heart) a proper Name of Men.

Bernard-College, an ancient College in *Oxford*, Rebuilt by Sir *Thomas White*, and afterwards call'd St. *John Baptist*'s College.

Bernardines, certain Religious Perſons of the Oder of one *Bernard*, a Ciſtercian Monk.

Berra (*O. L.*) a plain open Heath.

Berries, (among *Herbaliſts*) are Fruits cover'd with a thin Skin, containing a Pulp that grows ſoft and moiſt when ripe.

Berrithatch, (*O.*) Litter for Horſes.

Berſa, (*O. L.*) a Limit, Bound, or Confines.

Berſare, to ſhoot; as *Berſare in Foreſta*, *i. e.* To Hunt or ſhoot in a Foreſt.

Berſatrix, a Rocker of young Children in a Cradle.

Berſeletta, a Hound, or Hunting-dog.

Berth or **Birth**, convenient Sea-room for a Ship that rides at Anchor.

Bertha, a proper Name of ſome Women, ſignifying in the *German* Tongue, bright or famous.

Berthinſeck or **Birdineſeck**, a *Scotch* Law, whereby a Man is not to be hang'd for ſteaſing ſo much Meat, as he can carry upon his Back in a Sack, but only ſcourged.

Bertoh, a Farm-houſe.

Berton, a great Farm ſo call'd in *Devonſhire*.

Bertonarii, (*O. L.*) Tenants of *Bertons*, or Farmers.

Bertram, a proper Name of Men; alſo an Herb otherwiſe call'd Pellitory of *Spain*.

Bertying a Ship, the raiſing up of the Ship's Sides.

Berwica, (in *Doomſday-Book*) a Village.

Beryl, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a faint Green Colour.

Bes or **Beſſis**, (*L.*) the Weight of eight Ounces, among the ancient *Romans*. In *Land-meaſure*, the eighth part of an Acre, divided into twelve equal Portions.

Beſaile, a Writ that lies for an Heir, where his Great Grand-father dying poſſeſſed of Lands or Tenements, a Stranger enters upon the Premiſes, and keeps out the Old Heir.

Beſant or **Byzantine**, a very ancient Gold-coin, ſo call'd, becauſe ſtampt at *Byzantium* or *Conſtantinople*.

Beſants, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of certain Plates of Gold.

Beſca, (*O. L.*) a Spade or Shovel.

To **Beſeech**, to pray, or entreat humbly.

Beſeſtein or **Bezeſtan**, an Exchange for Merchants, among the *Turks* and *Perſians*.

Beſey, (*O.*) become. *Well-beſey*, of good Aſpect.

Beſhet, (*O.*) ſhut up.

To **Beſhrew**, (*O.*) to curſe or uſe Imprecations.

Beſidery, a ſort of Baking-Pear.

To **Beſiege**, to lay Siege to a Town with Military Forces. In *Aſtrology*, a Planet is ſaid *To be beſieged*, when placed between the Bodies of the two ill-boding Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars*.

Beſmottered, (*O.*) beſmutted.

Beſprenged, (*O.*) beſprinkled.

Beſtad, (*O.*) loſt.

To **Beſpatter**, to daſh or dawb with Dirt, to defame or ſlander.

Beſtail, (*F. L. T.*) all kind of Beaſts, or Cattel.

Beſtial, (*L.*) belonging to a Beaſt, beaſtly, brutiſh.

Beſtial Signs of the Zodiack, are *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Sagutarius* and *Capricornus*.

To **Beſtoike**, (*O.*) to betray.

To **Beſtow**, to give, to lay out.

To **Bet**, to lay Wagers when Gameſters are playing, in Favour of one Side againſt the other.

Beta, the ſecond Letter of the *Greek* Alphabet: Alſo an unſavory Herb call'd *Beet*.

Beet, (*O.*) Boot, or Help.

To **Beet**, (*O.*) to bid, or command.

To **Beten**, (*O.*) to abate, alſo to kindle.

Bethlem or **Bethlehem**, (*H.* the Houſe of Bread) a City of *Juda*.

Bethlem-Hoſpital, a noted Hoſpital in the City of *London*.

Bethlehemites, the Inhabitants of *Bethleham*: Alſo certain Friers, that wore the Figure of a Star on their Backs.

Bettle or **Betre**, a kind of *Idian* Plant call'd Water-Pepper.

Betony, an Herb of good Uſe in Phyſick.

Betrafſed, (*O.*) deceived.

To **Betray**, to be falſe to, to deliver up treacherouſly, to diſcloſe, or diſcover.

Betreint, (*O.*) ſprinkled.

To **Betroth**, (*D.*) to give one Party to another, by a Solemn Matrimonial Contract; to make ſure, or promiſe in Marriage.

Bettre, an Inſtrument made uſe of by Thieves, to break open a Door.

Betula, (*L.*) the Birch-tree.

Bevel, an Inſtrument uſed by Carpenters, Maſons, Brick-layers, *&c.* and for the adjuſting of Angles,

Bevey, a small Collation betwixt Dinner and Supper; also the Visor, or Sight of a Head-piece.

Beverage, (*F.*) a sort of mingled Drink.

To Pay Beverage, to treat one's Friends or Companions, upon the first wearing of a new Suit of Clothes, *&c.*

Bevile, (in *Heraldry*) Broken or open like a Bevel, or Carpenter's Rule.

Bevy of Roe-Bucks, a Herd of those Beasts: A *Bevy of Quails*, a Brood or Flock of young Quails.

Bevy Grease, the Fat of a Roe-buck.

Bewared, (*O.*) spent, or laid out.

Bewildered, that has a wild Look with him, scared, or frighted.

Bewits, pieces of Leather, to which the Hawk's Bells are fasten'd and button'd to their Legs.

To Bewray, to foul one's Hose, to dawb or fill with Ordure; to discover, or reveal a Secret.

Bewreck, (*O.*) revenged.

Bewryen, (*O.*) declared.

Beyaped, (*O.*) cheated.

Bezaliel, (*H.* the Shadow of God) a famous inspired Artist, among the ancient *Jews*.

Bezantler, the second Branch of a Stag's Horn.

Bezar-Tree, a kind of Tree growing in *Malabar*, in the *East-Indies*.

Bezel or **Bezil**, the upper part of the Collet of a Ring, which encompasses the Stone.

Bezoar or **Bezoar-Stone**, a precious Stone, bred in the Stomach of a Creature like a Wild Goat.

Bezoar Aniuale, the Livers and Hearts of Vipers dry'd in the Sun and powder'd.

Bezoar-Minerale, a Chymical Preparation of Butter of Antimony, fixed by Spirit of Nitre, and reduced to a white Powder.

Bezoardick or Bezoartick Remedies, Cordial Medicines, good against Poison or infectious Diseases.

Bezoarticum Joviale, a Medicine made of *Regulus* of Antimony, Block-Tin, and Sublimate Corrosive.

Bezoarticum Lunale, is made by mingling rectify'd Butter of Antimony with Silver, and dissolving the Mass in Spirit of Nitre.

Bezoarticum Martiale, a Solution of *Crocus Martis*, made by Reverberation in Butter of Antimony, and Spirit of Nitre pour'd on it.

To Bezzle, to guzzle, tipple, or drink hard.

Bialacoyl, (*O.*) fair Welcoming.

Bias, (*F.*) Inclination, Bent, or Fly.

Bias of a Bowl, that Place where it inclines on one Side more than another in running.

To Bias, to set a Bias upon; to incline one, to prepossess him.

Biberot, (*F.*) minced Meat made of the Breasts of Partridges and fat Fritters.

Bibio, (*L.*) the Wine-fly, an Insect that breeds in the Dregs of Wine.

Bibitory Muscle, (in *Anat.*) the Muscle that draws down the Eye towards the Cup, when one drinks.

Bible, the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, so call'd by way of Excellency, from the *Greek* Word *Biblos*, a Book.

Bibliopola, (*G.*) a Book-seller, or Stationer.

Bibliotheca, a Library, a Place where Books are kept, a Study; also the Books themselves.

Bicane, the Verjuice-Grape, a kind of wild Grape.

Bice, a sort of Stuff us'd by Painters to make Blue and Green Colours.

Biceps, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Elbow, so call'd, because it has two Heads or Beginnings.

Biceps or **Biceps Femoris**, a Muscle of the Leg, having likewise two Heads.

Bicipital, having two Heads.

Bickering, tilting, or skirmishing, wrangling, Quarrel, Dispute.

Bicongius, (*L.*) a Measure containing about six *English* Quarts.

Bicorporal Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are those Signs of the *Zodiack* that are double-bodied, or represent two Bodies.

To Bid a Boon, (*O.*) to make a Request.

Bid-ale or **Bid-all**, a bidding or inviting of Friends to drink at a poor Man's House, to gain their charitable Assistance.

Bidding of the Beads, a Charge that Parish Priests formerly gave their Parishioners to say particular Prayers, in behalf of some deceased Friend's Soul.

Bidens, (*L.*) a young Sheep having two Teeth, a Tag or Hogrel of the second Year.

Biennial, that is of two Years continuance.

Bier or **Beer**, a wooden Frame to carry a dead Body upon.

Bifolium, (*L.*) Bifoil or Tway-blade, an Herb.

Biformed, double-shaped, having two Shapes.

Biga, (*L.*) a Cart or Chariot drawn by coupled Horses: In *Old Records*, a Cart with two Wheels.

Bigamy, (*G.*) the having of two Wives.

Bigarade, (*F.*) a kind of great Orange.

Bigat, a *Roman* Coin ſtampt with the Figure of a Chariot drawn by two Horſes abreaſt, equal in Value to 3 *d.* half-peny *Engliſh* Money.

Bigge, (*C.*) a Pap, or Teat.

Biggin, a kind of Coif, or Linnen-Cap for a young Child.

Bighes, (*O.*) Jewels.

Bight or **Bite**, (*S. T.*) any turn or part of a Cable or Rope that lies compaſſing or coiled up.

Bight or **Bought**, (of a *Horſe*) is the inward Bent of the *Coambrel*, alſo the Bent of the Knees in the Fore-Legs.

Bigot, (*F.*) a ſuperſtitious Perſon, one whole Devotion is over-ſtrained; an Hypocrite.

Bigotiſm or **Bigotry**, Superſtition, Hypocriſy.

Bigotted, grown a Bigot.

Bilon, (*F.*) a Juice or Roſin that runs from the Pine, Fir, and Larch-tree.

To **Bikenne**, (*O.*) to acknowledge.

Bilancus deferendis, a Writ directed to a Corporation, for the carrying of Weights to a particular Haven, there to weigh the Wooll that ſuch a Man is licenſed to tranſport.

Bilberries, the Fruit of a ſmall creeping Shrub.

Bilboes, a ſort of Puniſhment at Sea.

Bilge or **Billage**, the Bottom of a Ship's Floor.

Bilge-water, that Water which by reaſon of the Breadth of the Bilge, cannot come to the Well in the Ship's Hold.

Bilged or **Bulged**, a Ship is ſaid *To be bilged*, when ſhe has ſtruck off ſome of her Timber on a Rock or Anchor, and ſprings a Leek.

Bilinguis, (*L.*) that can ſpeak two Languages, alſo double-tongued, deceitful: In *Law*, a Jury that paſſes between an *Engliſh* man and a Foreigner, of which, Part are Natives of *England*, and Part Strangers.

Bilious, full of Bile or Choler, Cholerick.

Bilis, (*L.*) the Bile, Gall, or Choler; a Humour of the Body.

Bilis atra, Black Choler, or Melancholy.

To **Bilk**, to diſappoint or deceive; to fool or cuboble.

Bill, an Edge-tool us'd by Husbandmen to lop Trees, &c.

Bill or **Proteſs at Law**, a Declaration in Writing, that expreſſes the Grievance or Wrong the Plaintiff has ſuffered by the Defendant.

Bill of Debt, a Bond or Writing Obligatory, drawn up in *Engliſh*.

Bill of Entry, an Account of Goods enter'd at the Cuſtom-houſe.

Bill of Exchange, a ſhort Note, ordering the Payment of a Sum of Money in one Place, to any Perſon appointed, in Conſideration of the like Value paid the Drawer in another Place.

Bill of Lading, a Deed ſigned by the Maſter of a Ship, acknowledging the Receipt of the Merchant's Goods, and obliging himſelf to deliver the ſame at the Place to which they are conſign'd.

Bill of Parcels, a particular Account of the Sorts and Prices of Goods bought, given by the Seller to the Buyer.

Bill of Sale, is when a Perſon wanting a Sum of Money, delivers Goods as a Security to the Lender.

Bill of Store, a Licence granted at the Cuſtom-houſe, to Merchants, to carry ſuch Stores and Proviſions Cuſtom-free, as are neceſſary for their Voyage.

Bill of Sufferance, a Licence likewiſe granted to a Merchant, ſuffering him to trade from one *Engliſh* Port to another, without paying Cuſtom.

Billa Vera, (*L. T.*) the indorſing, or writing on the Back-ſide of a Preſentment by the Grand Jury, when they find the Bill.

Billage, the Breadth of a Ship's Floor, when ſhe lies a ground.

Billard, (*C.*) an imperfect, or Baſtard Capon.

Billet, a Stick or Log of Wood cut for Fuel; alſo a Letter or Note folded up, or a Ticket for the Quartering of Soldiers: In *Heraldry*, a particular Bearing.

Billet Doux, (*F.*) a ſhort Love-letter.

Billet or **Billot**, an Ingot or Wedge of Metal, eſpecially Gold.

To **Billet Soldiers**, to quarter them in ſeveral Houſes, by way of Billet or Ticket.

Billiards, a ſort of Game.

Billitting, the Ordure, or Dung of a Fox.

Billow, a Surge of the Sea, a great rolling Wave.

Bind, (*C.*) a Stalk of Hops.

Bind of Eels, a Quantity conſiſting of 250.

Bind-weed, a Plant that bears a blue Flower.

Binding, (in *Falconry*) ſignifies tiring, or when a Hawk ſeizes.

Binn, a Cup-board or Hutch to lock up Bread and other Proviſions; alſo a Place boarded to put Corn in.

Binnacle

Binnarium, (*O. L.*) a Stew or Pond for the feeding and keeping of Fish.

Binocle, (*F.*) a kind of double Prospect-glass, to see a distant Object with both Eyes together.

Binomial, (*G.* in *Algebra*) as *A binomial Quantity or Root, i. e.* one that consists of two Names or Parts.

Biographer, one that writes an Account of the Lives of eminent Persons.

Biography, a Description, or particular Relation of such Lives.

Biolychnium, (in the Art of *Physick*) the vital Flame, natural Heat or Life of Animals.

Bivac or **Bivouac**, (*F. M. T.*) an extraordinary Guard performed by the whole Army.

To **Raise the Bivac**, is to return the Army to their Tents, some time after Break of Day.

Bipartite, (*L.*) divided into two Parts.

Bipartient, that divides into two Parts: In *Arithmetick*, a Number which divides another equally into two Parts, without a Remainder.

Bipartition, the Act of dividing a thing into two equal Parts.

Bipinella, (*L.*) the Herb Pimpernel.

Biquadrate, (in *Arithm.* and *Algebra*) the fourth Power, which arises from the Multiplication of a Square Number or Quantity by it self.

Biquintile, (in *Astron.*) an Aspect consisting of two fifth Parts of the whole Circle, viz. 144 Degrees.

Birch, a Tree more especially peculiar to *Great Britain*.

Birds-Eye, an Herb of a dry binding Quality.

Birds-Foot, an Herb proper for Wounds.

Birds-Nest, a bitter Herb, distasteful to the Palate.

Birds-Tongue, an Herb, otherwise call'd Stitch-wort.

Biremis, (*L.*) a Ship or Galley that has two Ranges of Oars, or two Oars in a Seat.

Birgander, a kind of wild Goose.

Birlet, (*O.*) a Coif, or Hood.

Birretus, (*O. L.*) the Cap or Coif of a Judge, or Sergeant at Law.

Birt, a Fish of the Turbot-kind.

Birth, a being born, Extraction, Descent. In *Sea-Language*, the observing of a fit Distance for Ships; or a convenient Place to moor a Ship in.

Birth-wort, an Herb.

Birthing, a Term us'd when the Ship's Sides are raised or brought up.

Biscatin, (*F.*) a sort of Confection made of fine Flour, the Whites of Eggs, Powder-Sugar, *&c.*

To **Bisect**, (*L.* in *Geom.*) to cut or divide a Line, Angle, or Arch, *&c.* into two equal Parts.

Bisection, the dividing of a Quantity after such a Manner.

Bisegment, one of the Parts so cut or divided.

Biset, (*F.*) a kind of Stock-dove, or Wood-pigeon.

Bishop, a chief Officer in the Church, who has the Charge of a Diocese.

Suffragan Bishop or **Titular Bishop**, one that has the Title and Style of a Bishop, but at present, there are no such in *England*.

Bishops-Leaves, an Herb.

Bishops-wort, a Plant, otherwise call'd St. *Katharine's* Flower.

Bisk or **Bisque**, (*F.*) Odds at Tennis-play, a Stroke allow'd as gain'd to the weaker Player: In *Cookery*, a rich Pottage, made of Quails, Capons, *&c.*

Bismare, (*O.*) Curiosity.

Bismuth or **Tin-Glass**, a sort of imperfect Metal.

Bison, (*G.*) a wild Ox, commonly call'd a Buff or Bugle.

Bissa, (*O. L.*) the Hind, a Beast of the Forest.

Bissextile, Leap-year, so call'd because among the ancient *Romans*, the 24th Day of *February* was twice counted, which happens every fourth Year: But now the odd Day is usually added to the last of *February*.

Bistort or **Snake-weed**, an Herb with a thick, short, knobbed Root, wreathed or twisted together.

Bisus or **Panis Bisus**, (*O. L.*) brown Bread, a brown Loaf.

Bittacle, a Timber-frame in the Steerage of a Ship, where the Compass is placed.

Bitter, any Turn of a Cable about the Timbers call'd *Bitts*, that so it may be veer'd, or let out by little and little.

Bitter End of a Cable, that part which is wound about the *Bitts*, when the Ship lies at Anchor.

Bitter-sweet or **Woody Night-shade**, a Plant that grows in Hedges.

Bittern or **Bittour**, a kind of Hern or Bird.

Bitts, (*S. T.*) two main Pieces of Timber, which stand Pillar-wise, behind the Main-gee, in the Loof of the Ship, and serve to fasten the Cable when she rides at Anchor.

Bitumen, (*L.*) a sort of Slime, clammy like Pitch, and smelling somewhat like Brimstone.

Bituminous belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Bitumen.

Biventral, that has two Bellies; as *A biventral Muscle.*

Bix-wort, an Herb.

Black-Bird, a well known whistling Bird

Black-Cap, a sort of Bird.

Black-book, a Book kept in the Exchequer, containing the Orders of that Court.

Black-mail, a Link of *Mail*, or small Pieces of Money.

Black-Rod, the Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter, so call'd from the Black Rod, with a gilt Lion on the top, which he bears in his Hand.

Black-tail, a kind of Fish.

Black-wine an Herb.

Bladarius, (*O. L.*) a Corn-chandler, or Meal-monger.

Bladder, a skinny Substance which serves to receive and discharge the Urine of Living Creatures.

Bladder-Nut, a Plant that bears Leaves like Elder-flowers, and after them greenish Bladders, containing one small Nut.

Blade, the first Sprout of a Plant that comes out of the Ground.

Bladier, (*O. L. T.*) an Ingrosser of Corn, or Grain.

Blæsus, (*G.*) a bandy-legg'd Person; also one that stammers, or lisps.

Blain, an angry Push, somewhat like the Small-pox, but redder and much more painful, being one of the Symptoms of the Plague. Also a Distemper in Cattel.

Blake, (*O.*) naked.

Blakes, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel.

Blanch, (*Fr.* White) a proper Name of Women.

To **Blanch**, to whiten; to take off the Skins of Almonds, Beans, Seeds, *&c.*

Blanchers, (in the *Mint*) Work-men employ'd to anneal, boil, and cleanse the Money.

Blanc-mange, (*F.*) a Jelly made of Calves-feet, and other Ingredients with pounded Almonds.

To **Blandish**, to flatter, or sooth up with fair Speeches.

Blandishments, alluring Caresses, Wheedles.

Blank, pale and wan, that is out of Countenance.

A **Blank**, a void Space in Writing: Also a Coin worth eight Pence, stampt by Henry V. in *France*: Also a Term us'd in the Mint, for a Piece ready for Coining.

Blankers, (*O.*) white Garments.

Blankets, the Coverlets of a Bed; Also woollen Cloaths that Printers use at the Press, to make the Letters appear fair and even.

Blanquet, (*F.*) a kind of Pear.

Blapligonia, a Disease in Bees, when they do not breed, or their young ones miscarry.

Blaptisecula, the Blew-bottle, a Flower.

To **Blare**, to bellow like a Cow, also to sweat, or melt away, as a Candle sometimes does.

Blas, the Motion of the Stars, *&c. Van Helmont.*

Blase, (*O.*) sprouting forth; also a proper Name of Men.

Blasours, (*O.*) Praisers.

To **Blaspheme**, (*G.*) to curse, to revile, to speak evil of God, or Holy Things.

Blasphemous or **Blasphematory**, belonging to, or full of Blasphemy.

Blasphemy, an uttering of reproachful Words, that tend to the Dishonour of God, *&c.*

Blast, a puff of Wind; also Damnage happening to Corn, Trees, *&c.*

To **Blast**, to spoil the Fruits of the Earth; to spoil, or mar; to disappoint a Design: Corn is said *To be blasted*, when poor and thin in the Ear, with little Flower in it.

Blastings, Winds and Frosts that immediately succeed Rain, and are most destructive to Fruits, *&c.*

Blatant, (*O.*) barking, bawling; as *A blatant Writer.*

Blatta, (*L.*) the Moth-fly, an Insect.

Blattaria, the Herb Moth-mullein.

To **Blaze** or **Blaze forth**, to flash as the Flame of Fire does; also to publish, to set or spread abroad.

Blazon, the Display of a Coat of Arms.

To **Blazon**, to Paint such a Coat, to express the several Parts of it in their proper Colours and Metals: Also to describe, or set forth one's Vertues, or good Qualities.

Blazonry, the Art of Heraldry.

To **Bleach**, to whiten, to dry in the Sun.

Bleak, cold, pale, or wan.

A **Bleak** or **Blay**, a small, eager, fresh-water Fish.

To **Bleat**, to cry like a Sheep or Goat.

Blechnon, (*G.*) a kind of Fern, or Brake.

Blechon, wild Penny-royal; an Herb.

Bleit or **Blate**, (*Sc.*) shame-fac'd.

Blemish, a Stain, or Spot; a Fault, a Disgrace. In *Hunting*, when the Hounds, or Beagles finding where the Chace has been, only make a Proffer and return.

To **Blemish**, to ſtain, or ſpot; to wound one's Reputation, or good Name.

Blench, (*Sc. L. T.*) as *To hold Lands in Blench, i. e.* by Payment of a Sugar-loaf, a Beaver-hat, a Roſe, or ſuch like, if demanded.

To **Blend**, to mix, or mingle together.

Blend-water, a Diſtemper that happens to black Cattle.

Blenna, (*G.*) thick Snot which comes from the Brain, and diſtils thro' the Noſtrils, or Palate.

Blennus, a Sea-fiſh, about the bigneſs of a Gudgeon.

Blent, (*O.*) ſtayed, ceaſed, turned back.

Blepharo, (*G.*) one that has great Brows, or Eye-lids; Beetle-browed.

Blepharon, an Eye-lid.

Blepharopyſium, an Inſtrument to pull Hair out of the Eye-lids.

Bleta, (*O. L.*) Pete, or Earth digged up and dried for Fuel.

Blew-bottle, a Weed that grows much in Corn-fields.

Blew-mantle, a Title peculiar to one of the Purſevants, or Marſhals at Arms.

Blica, (*L.*) the Blay, or Bleak, a Fiſh.

Blight, an Accident happening to Corn and Fruit-trees, which makes them look as if they were blaſted.

Blinds, (*F. in Fortif.*) Bundles of Oſiers bound at both Ends, and ſet up between Stakes.

Blind-Nettle, an Herb.

Blinkard, one that is blink-eyed, or twinkles with his Eyes.

Blinks, Boughs rent from Trees, and caſt over-thwart the Way where a Deer is likely to paſs.

Bliſs, Happineſs.

To **Bliſſom** or **Tup**, to leap as a Ram does upon the Ewe.

Blit or **Blite**, a kind of Beet, an Herb.

Blite, a Flower.

Blith, (*S.*) yielding Milk, profitable: *Blith* or *Blithſome*, pleaſant, jocund, or merry.

Blitum, (*L.*) the Herb Blit, that is of a cooling quality.

Blive or **Belive**, (*O.*) readily, faſt.

Block, the Stem or Stump of a Tree: In a Ship, *Blocks* are a ſort of wooden Pullies, on which go the Running ropes.

Blockade or **Blocus**, (*M. T.*) a kind of Siege, when Armed Troops are poſted on all the Paſſages which lead to the place.

To **Blockade** or **Block up a Place**, to ſhut up all the Ways and Paſſages; alſo to ſtop all Intelligence that may be ſent into or out of the Town.

Blomary, the firſt Forge in an Iron-Mill.

Blom, a Bloſſom, or Flower of a Tree, *&c.* In the Iron-Works, a Metal wrought to a four-ſquare Maſs two Foot long.

To **Blom**, to put forth Bloſſoms, to be in Bloſſom, to flouriſh.

To **Blote**, to ſwell: Alſo to ſet a ſmoaking, or drying by the Fire.

Blood, one of the chief Humours of the Body: Alſo a Diſeaſe in the Backs of Cattel.

Blood-hounds, a ſort of Hunting dogs of an exquiſite Scent.

Blood-running Itch, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Blood-ſpavin, a ſoft Swelling that grows thro' the Hoof of an Horſe.

Blood-ſtone, a reddiſh Stone, very effectual for the ſtopping of Blood.

Blood-ſtrange, an Herb.

Blood-wit, (*O. R.*) an Amerciament or Fine, anciently paid, as an Atonement for the ſhedding of Blood.

Blood-wort, a Sallet Herb.

Blouding, a Blood-Pudding.

Bloudy, dawb'd, or beſmear'd with Blood; Blood-thirſty, cruel.

Bloudy-hand, (*F. L.*) the taking of a Treſpaſſer againſt Veniſon, with his Hands, or other Parts bloudy.

Blower, a ſort of Whale that ſpouts up a great deal of Water.

Blowing-Snake, a kind of Viper in *Virginia*, which blows and ſwells the Head very much before it gives a Bite.

Blowze, a fat, red-faced, blotted Wench.

Blubber, a kind of Sea-fiſh: Alſo Whale-Oil, or Fat, ſo called before it is boiled.

To **Bluff**, to Blind-fold, or Hood-wink.

Bluff-headed, a Term apply'd to a Ship, when ſhe has but a ſmall Rake forward on, and is built with her Stem too ſtraight up.

Blunder, a Miſtake, Fault, or Overſight.

Blunderbuſs, a ſhort Brais-Gun of a large Bore.

Blunket, a ſort of light blue Colour.

To **Bluſter**, to make a Noiſe as a boiſterous Wind does; to keep great adoe, or heavy Noiſe.

To **Blyn**, (*O.*) to deſiſt, to ceaſe, or leave off.

Boanerges, (*H.*) Sons of Thunder, a Title given by our Bleſſed Saviour to the Apoſtles, *James* and *John*.

To **Board**

Board, a Plank, a Table: Among *Seamen*, *to go a-board*, is to go into a Ship.

Board and Board, is when two Ships lie close together, Side by Side.

To **Make a Board**, or **To board it up to a Place**, to turn the Ship up to the Windward, sometimes on one Tack, and sometimes on another.

To **Board**, to cover with Boards; also to entertain at Table, or to be a Boarder; also to draw close to a Ship during a Fight, in order to enter Men on any Part of her.

Boarder, one that Diets with another.

Boas or **Boa**, (*G.*) a kind of Serpent that follows Herds of Cattel, and sucks the Dugs of Cows: Also a Disease, wherein red Pimples arise in the Flesh.

Boat, a well known Sea-Vessel.

To **Fend the Boat**, (*S. T.*) is to keep her from beating against the Rocks, Shore, or Ship's Side. *To Free the Boat*, is to cast Water out of her.

To **Swift the Boat**, to make fast a Rope round about, and to fasten the Boat-rope thereto.

Boat-rope or **Gift-rope**, that Rope by which the Ship tows her Boat at the Stern.

Boat-swain or **Bosun**, an Officer in a Ship, who takes into his Charge all the Ropes, Cables, Anchors, Sails, *&c.*

Bob-tail, (in *Archery*) the Steel of a Shaft or Arrow that is small breasted, and big towards the Head.

Bobbins, little round Instruments us'd in the making of Bone-lace.

Boccasine, fine Buckram, a sort of Cloth.

Bochia, (*C. T.*) a Glass-vessel with a great Belly like a Cucurbite.

Bochoza, (*S.*) a Place where Books, Writings, or Deeds are kept.

Bockerel or **Bockeret**, one of the kinds of long winged Hawks.

Bockland, (*Sa.*) Land held by Charter, and not made over to others, either by Gift or Sale, but left entire to the next Heir.

To **Bode** or **Bood**, (*O.*) to declare or shew. It is now us'd to foretell; as, *Tokens bodes no Good.*

Bodleian Library, a famous Library founded at *Oxford* by Sir *Thomas Bodley*.

Body, a Compound of Matter and Form: Also a Company of People, or a certain Number of Soldiers: Among *Chymists*, that Vessel which holds the Matter, in Distilling the Spirits of Plants: In *Gunnery*, the Substance, or whole Mass of Metal in a Piece of Ordnance.

In *Geometry*, **Body** is a Magnitude that has Three Dimensions, *viz.* Length, Breadth, and Thickness.

Regular Body, is that which has all the Angles and Sides, as also all the Planes that compose its Surface like and equal.

Irregular Body, a Solid that is not bounded by equal and like Surfaces.

In *Chymistry*, **Mixt-Bodies**, are those Things that naturally grow and encrease; as Metals, Minerals, Plants, and Living-Creatures.

Bodykin, (*O.*) a little Body.

Bog, a Marshy Ground full of Water, or Mud.

To **Boggle**, to waver, to be uncertain what to do, to scruple.

Bohemia, a large Country in *Europe*, which is Part of *Germany*.

Bohemians, the Natives or Inhabitants of *Bohemia*: Also a sort of roving People there, like our Gipsies.

Boie, (*L.*) Gives, Bands about the Neck, made like a Yoke: In *Old Records*, Chains or Fetters.

Boiar, a great Officer of State among the *Muscovites* and *Persians*.

Boicininga, the Rattle-Snake, a Serpent.

Boil or **Bile**, a kind of Swelling or Sore.

Boilary or **Bullary of Salt**, a Salt-house, Salt-pit, or other Place where Salt is boil'd.

Boisterous, stormy, vehement, fierce, unruly.

Boisous, (*O.*) halting, lame, lowly.

To **Boke**, (*C.*) to point at; also to belch, or be ready to vomit.

Boket, (*O.*) a Bucket.

Bolbonach, a Plant, otherwise called, Satten flower.

Bole or **Boal**, (*C.*) the main Body, or Stock of a Tree.

Boletus, (*L.*) a Mushroom, the richest and best sort.

Bolis, (*G.*) a Javelin or Dart; a Plummet of Lead, to sound the Deph of the Water: Also a fiery Meteor appearing in the Air like a Dart.

Bolomon Stone, a grey Stone, of the bignes of a large Walnut, which being calcined in a Chymical Furnace, will shine in the dark like a lighted Coal.

Bull, a round Stalk or Stem; also the Seed-pods of Poppey.

Bollen, (*O.*) swollen or swelled.

Bollimong or **Boll-mong**, Buck-wheat, a kind of Grain: Also a Medly of several sorts of Grain together.

Bolt, an Iron-pin to faſten a Door. In ſome old *Records*, a long narrow piece of Stuff.

Bolt of Canvas, the quantity of 28 Ells.

Bolts, a ſort of Herb.

Bolts of a Carriage for great Guns are Rings, to which the Breeches and Tackle of the Ordnance are faſtened: In a *Ship* *Bolts* are Iron-pins of ſeveral ſorts, which belong to the Rigging, *&c.*

Bolt-boat, a Boat that can well endure a rough Sea.

Bolt-ropes, (in a *Ship*) the Ropes in which the Sails are ſow'd, or made faſt.

Bolt-ſprit or **Bow-ſprit**, that Maſt which ſtands foremoſt in the Head of a Ship, ſtooping and pointing forwards.

To **Bolt**, to faſten with a Bolt: Alſo, to ſift Meal through a Bag, to make it finer: Among *Hunters*, a Coney is ſaid *To be bolted*, when ſhe is firſt ſtarted.

Bolter, a Bolting-bag, to ſift Flower in.

Bolting, the barring of a Door; a ſifting of Meal, *&c.* In *Gray's-Inn*, a kind of Exerciſe, or Arguing of Caſes among the Students.

Bolting-Hutch or **Bunting-Hutch**, a Cheſt to ſift Meal in.

Bolus, (*Gr.*) a clod of Earth, a Maſs or Lump of Metal, a Gobbet, a Mouthful. Alſo a Medicine made up, the quantity of which for one Doſe, is as much as may be taken on the point of a Knife.

Bolus Armena or **Bole Armoniack**, a kind of Earth, or ſoft crumbling Stone, found in *Armenia*, and elſewhere, which is much us'd in Phyſick, *&c.*

Bomb, a Shell, or hollow Ball of caſt Iron charged with whole Powder, Nails, pieces of Iron *&c.*

Bomb-Cheſt, a Wooden Cheſt, fill'd with Gun-powder and ſeveral Bombs, which is ſet under Ground, to blow it up into the Air, with thoſe that ſtand on it.

Bombard, a kind of great Gun.

To **Bombard** or **Bomb**, to ſhoot Bombs into a Place.

Bombaſine, a kind of Stuff.

Bombaſt, the Cotton-plant growing in *Aſia*, alſo a ſort of Cotton, or Fuſtian: Alſo affected Language, Trumpery, or Paltry Stuff.

To **Bombaſt**, to ſtuff with Bombaſt; to beat, or bang one ſoundly.

Bombaſtick, belonging to Bombaſt, high-flown, ſwelling.

Bombus (*G.*) the humming of Bees, a Buzz, the hoarſe Sound, or Blur of a Trumpet.

Bombylis, the Worm, or Grub of which comes the Silk-worm: alſo a kind of humming Bee.

Bombylius, the great Bee, commonly call'd the Bumble, or bumble Bee.

Bombyx, the Silk-worm, an Inſect, or the Silk-yarn ſpun by it; alſo the fineſt, or innoſt part of Cotton.

Bon Chretien, (*F.*) the Name of an excellent *French* Peat of a Pound Weight.

Bona, (*L.* Good) a proper Name of Women.

Bona fide, (*i. e.* with a good Faith) an Expreſſion us'd, when a thing is done really, without Fraud, or Deceit.

Bona Geſtura, (*O. L.*) good A-bearing, or good Behaviour.

Bona Notabilia, (*L. T.*) ſuch Goods as a Man dying has in another Diocеſs, at ſome diſtance from that wherein he dies and which amount at leaſt to the Value of five Pounds.

Bona Patria or **Aſſiſa bonæ Patriæ**, the chooſing of twelve or more Men out of the County to paſs upon an Aſſize, who are call'd *Juratores*, or *Jurors*.

Bonaght or **Bonaghty**, a Tax in *Ireland*, impoſed at the Will of the Lord of the Manour.

Bonana tree, a Tree that grows in *America*, having Leaves a Yard and half long, and half a Yard broad.

Bonaſus, (*G.*) a wild Beaſt like a Bull, with the Mane of a Horſe.

Bonaventure, (*F.* good Luck) a famous *Franciſcan* Writer.

Bonaventure Miſſen, a ſecond Miſſen-maſt, which is added in ſome great Ships, and ſtands next the Poop.

Bond-men, (*L. T.*) thoſe that bond themſelves by Covenants to ſerve their Lord.

Bone, (in *Anat.*) a Similar Part hard and void of Senſe, which affords Support and Form to the whole Body. A Ship is ſaid *To carry a Bone in her Mouth*, when ſhe makes the Water foam before her in her Sailing.

Bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle.

Bone-ſpavin, a great Griſt as hard as Bone, that grows on the in-ſide of the Hoof, or on the Hocks of a Horſe.

Bongrace, (*F.*) a Screen which Children wear on their Foreheads, to keep them from being tanned: Alſo a Frame of old Ropes laid out at the Bows, Stems, and Sides of Ships.

Bonhommes, (*i. e.* good Men) an Order of Monks.

Bonifatius

Bonifacs, (*L.* Well-doer) a proper Name of several Popes, and other eminent Men.

Bonis non amovendis, a Writ charging the Sheriffe, that one condemn'd by Judgment, and profecuting a Writ of Errour, be not ſuffered to remove his Goods, till the Errour be try'd.

Bonito, a kind of leaping Fiſh.

Bonnet, (*F.*) a ſort of Cap. In *Sea-language*, a ſmall Sail ſet on the Fore-ſail and Main-ſail, when they are too narrow, or allow to Cloath the Maſt: In *Fortification*, a Work rais'd beyond the Counterſcarp, having two Faces that form a Saliant Angle.

Bonnet a Prestre, or **The Priests Cap**, an Out-work, which at the Head, has three Saliant Angles, and two Inwards.

Bonny, genteel, ſpruce, fine.

Bonus Henricus, (*L.* good *Henry*) an Herb call'd *Engliſh Mercury*.

Boodeth, (*O.*) ſheweth.

Book of Rates a ſmall Book ſhewing what Value Goods that pay Poundage, ſhall be reckoned at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

Bookiſh, given to Books.

Boole, (*O.*) beloved.

Boom, (*D.*) a Tree: Among *Seamen*, a long Pole to ſpread out the Clew, or Corner of a Sail; Alſo the Bar of a Haven.

Booming, a Ship is ſaid *To come Booming*, when ſhe makes all the Sail ſhe can.

Boon, Favour, Requeſt, good Turn.

Boops, (*G.*) the Ox-ey'd Cackerel; a Fiſh.

Boor, a Country-Clown.

Boorish, clownish, homely, rude.

Boote, (*C.*) an Ox-ſtall, or Cow-ſtall.

Boot, (*O.*) Succour, Help, Aid: It is now taken for Advantage or Profit; as *You ſhall have this to boot*, &c.

Boot of Bale, (*O. P.*) eaſe of Sorrow.

Boots, or **Earth-Waxgolus**, a Plant.

To **Boot-hale**, (*N. C.*) to go plundering about, to pillage, to rob.

Boot-haler, a free Booter, or Robber.

Boot-tree, or **Boot-laſt**, two pieces of Wood, ſhap'd like a Leg, and driven into Boots to ſtretch, or widen them.

Bootes, (*G.* the Ox-driver) a Northen Conſtellation.

Booting, a ſort of Rack us'd in *Scotland*, by putting an Iron-bar on an Offender's Leg, and driving an Iron-peg upon his Shin-bone.

Booting-Corn or **Boting-Corn**, certain Rent Corn, ſo call'd, becaute the Tenants paid it by way of *Boot*, or Recompence to the Lord, for his making them Leaſe.

Bootleſs, unprofitable, vain.

Booty, (*F.*) Prey, Spoil, Pillage.

Booz, (*H* in Strength) the great Grandfather of K. *David*.

Boracho, (*Sp.*) a Wine-Veſſel made of a Pig's Skin.

Borage, (*L.*) a Garden-herb.

Borametz, a ſtrange Scythian Plant, like a Lamb, which conſumes the Graſs round about it.

Borax or **Borate**, a Mineral, which Goldſmiths uſe in the melting and ſoldering of Gold.

Borborygmus, (*G.*) a rumbling, or croaking of the Guts.

Bord-half-penny, a Duty paid in Fairs and Markets, for ſetting up Boards, Tables and Stalls, for the ſelling of Wares.

Borda, (*O. L.*) a Board, or Plank.

Bordagium, Bordage, the Tenure, or Manner of holding *Bordlands*.

Bordarii, Tenants that poſſeſs part of ſuch Lands.

Bordel, (*S.*) a ſmall Cottage: Alſo a Stew or Bawdy-houſe.

Border, the End, or Edge of a Garment, Country, *&c.* Alſo a kind of Ornament in Printing: Among *Florists*, *Borders*, are ſuch Leaves as ſtand about the middle Thrum of a Flower.

To **Border a Paſty**, is to cut it up.

Borderer, one that lives on the Borders, or utmoſt Bounds of a Country.

Bordlands, (*S. L. T.*) the Demeans, or Eſtate, which the Lords of Manours keep in their Hands, for the Maintenance of their Board, or Table.

Bordland-rents, the ſame as Table-rents.

Bordlode, the quantity of Food, or Proviſion, which Bordmen paid for their Borlands.

Bordure, (*F.*) Border, Edge; alſo a Frame for a Looking-glaſs, Picture, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, a Tract, or Compaſs of one Metal, Colour, or Furr, within the Eſcutcheon all round it.

Bore, the hollow on the inſide of a piece of Ordnance.

Bore-tree, a Shrub.

Boree a kind of *French* Dance.

Boreal, (*G.*) belonging to the North, Northern.

Boreal Signs, the ſix Northern Signs of the *Zodiack*, viz. *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Leo* and *Virgo*.

Boreas, the North Wind.

Borith, an Herb us'd by Fullers.

To

To **Bourn**, (*O.*) to burnish.

Borow or **Borough**, a corporate Town, a large Village.

Borow-Maſter or **Burgo-maſter**, the Mayor, Bailiff, or chief Governour of ſuch a Town.

Borow-head, the chief Man of the Borough, who was anciently choſen by the reſt, to ſpeak and act in their behalf.

Borow-holder, **Borſholder** or **Borow-elder**, the ſame Officer with the Borow-head, or Headborough.

Borough-English, (*L. T.*) a cuſtomary Deſcent of Lands or Tenements in ſome Places to the youngeſt Son, or if the Owner have no Iſſue, to the younger Brother.

Borozail, a Diſeaſe in *Ethiopia* like the *French* Pox.

Borrel, (*O.*) clowniſh, rude; alſo an Attire, or Dreſs for the Head.

Borrow, (*O.*) a Surety, or Pledge.

Borrytes, (*G.*) a Jewel of a black Colour, with red and white ſpots.

Boſcage, a Place ſet with Trees, a Grove, or Thicket: Alſo a Picture that repreſents much Wood and Trees: in *Law*, Food, Maſt, or ſuch as Woods and Trees yield to Cattel.

Boſcas, (*G.*) a Water-fowl like a Duck.

Boſcus, (*O. L.*) all manner of Wood.

Boſphorus, or **Boſporus**, (*G.*) a ſtraight or narrow Neck of the Sea that ſeparates two Continents.

Boſs, a Stud, or Knob; a Bunch.

Boſtrychites, (*G.*) a Jewel, like a Lock of a Woman's Hair.

Bota, (*O. L.*) a Boot, or Shooe, ſuch as is worn by Monks.

Botanical, (*G.*) belonging to Plants, or Herbs.

Botanicks, or **Botany**, the Science of Simples, which ſhews how to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral kinds of Plants.

Botaniſt, an Herbaliſt, one well vers'd in the Knowledge of all ſorts of Plants, Herbs, *&c.*

Botargo, a kind of *Italian* Sauſage.

Botch, a piece of Stuff ſow'd to old Cloaths; alſo a pocky Ulcer or Sore, or a Sore in the Groin of a Horſe.

Bote, (*S.*) Compenſation, Recompence, or Amends.

Boteſwain, the ſame as Boat-ſwain.

Botha, (*O. L.*) a Booth, or Tent ſet up in Fairs or Markets.

Bothagium, cuſtomary Duties, paid to the Lord of the Manour, for the pitching of ſuch Booths.

Bothina, a Barony, Lordſhip, or Sheriffwick.

Bothna or **Buthna** (*Sc.*) a Park.

Bothor, (*A.*) certain Pimples in the Face, which ſpread about, but ſoon come to run with Matter and diſappear.

Bothrion, a kind of hollow, narrow and hard Ulcer in the Eyes.

Botiler or **Butler of the King**, an Officer that provides the King's Wines.

Botryo, (*G.*) a Bunch of Grapes preſerv'd.

Botrys, a Cluſter or Bunch of Grapes: Alſo the Herb call'd *Oak of* Jeruſalem.

Bottom, the Ground of any Thing; alſo an old Word for a Bloſſom or Bud.

Bottomry, **Bottomary** or **Bottomage**, is when the Maſter of a Ship borrows Money upon the Bottom or Keel of it.

Botts, Worms or Grubs that deſtroy the Graſs in Bowling-greens, *&c.* Alſo ſmall Worms that breed in the Straight-Gut of a Horſe.

Bovata Terræ, (*O. L.*) as much Land as an Ox can till, or 28 Acres.

Bouche, or **Bouge of Court**, (*F.*) a certain Quantity of Proviſions allow'd to a Servant in a Prince's Palace, or Nobleman's Houſe.

Bouched him, (*O. P.*) ſtopped his Mouth.

Bouchet, (*F.*) a ſort of round white Pear.

Bouchons, Veal-ſtakes rolled up with thin fat Slices of Bacon and Gammon.

Bouds, Inſects breeding in Malt.

Boveria, (*O. L.*) an Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.

Bovettus, a young Steer, or cut Bullock.

Bovicula, an Heifer or young Cow.

Bouillans, (*F.*) little Pies made of the Breaſt of roaſted Capons, mince'd ſmall with Calves-Udder, *&c.*

Bouillon, Broth made of ſeveral ſorts of boiled Meat.

Boun, (*O.*) ready.

Boun and Unboun, (*O. P.*) dreſs'd and undreſs'd.

Boundary, that which ſerves to ſet out the Bounds of a Country.

Bountrous or **Bountiful**, liberal, generous, free.

Bounty Generoſity, Liberality.

To **Bourd**, (*O.*) to joke, or jeſt.

Boure, (*O.*) Bed chamber.

Bourgeoiſe, (*F.*) as *Veal dreſs'd à la Bourgeoiſe*, i. e. after the City-Faſhion.

† To **Bourgeon**, to bud, to put forth Buds.

Bourn, (*D.*) the Head of a Fountain or Spring; a Rivulet, or Brook.

Boute-feu, (*F.*) a wilful firer of Houſes, a Fomenter of Diſſenſion and Strife.

Bouton, a Button for a Garment, a Bud or Flower; a Pimple in the Skin: In *Cookery*, a Diſh of thin ſlices of Bacon, cover'd with a Farce and a Ragoo.

Bow, an Inſtrument for ſhooting Arrows. Alſo a Mathematical Inſtrument, to take the height of the Sun, or to make Draughts of Ships, Projections of the Sphere, *&c.*

Bow or **Draw-bow**, (*C.*) a Yoke for Oxen, *&c.*

Bow of a Ship, is her broadeſt Part before, beginning at the Loof and compaſſing ends of the Stem, and ending at the Sternmoſt part of the Fore-caſtle.

Bow-bearer, an under Officer in a Forreſt.

Bow-piece, that piece of Ordnance which lies in the *Bow* of a Ship.

Bowers or **Bow-anchors**, ſuch Anchors as are carry'd in the Ship's Bow.

Bowet or **Bowets**, a young Hawk ſo nam'd, when ſhe draws any thing out of her Neſt, and covets to clamber on the Boughs.

Bowge, (*S. T.*) a Rope faſten'd to the middle of the out-ſide of a Sail, to make it ſtand cloſer by the Wind.

Bowke, (*O.*) a Body, the Belly, or the Stomach.

Bowl, a round Ball of Wood for a Bowling green; a kind of Cup to drink out of: In a *Ship*, a round ſpace at the Head of a Maſt for the Men to ſtand in.

Bowling or **Bow-line**, is a Rope made faſt to the midde part of the out ſide of a Sail, which is termed the *Bowling-bridle*.

Sharp the main Bowling, Hale up or **ſet taught the Bowling**, are Sea-phraſes us'd, when the Bowling is to be pull'd up harder, or haul'd ſo wards on.

Bowling-knot, a kind of Knot that will not ſlip, by which the Bowling-Bridle is faſten'd to the Crengles.

To **Bowſe**, to drink ſtoutly: Among Sailors to hale, or pull the Tackle.

Bowſer the Purſer, or Treaſurer of a College in the Univerſity.

Bowſing, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk drinks often, yet continually thirſts for more.

Bowyer, a Maker of, or Seller of Bows and Arrows.

Box, a wooden Coffer, or Cheſt; alſo the Wood of the Box-tree Shrub; Alſo an uncertain quantity of ſome Commodities; as of Prunelloes, 14 Pound.

Box and Needle, a ſmall Compaſs apply'd to a *Theodolite*, or other Mathematical Inſtrument, and us'd in Surveying, *&c.*

Boza or **Boza**, a kind of Drink in *Turkey*.

Boyau, (*F.*) a Gut, or Bowel: In *Fortification*, a Ditch border'd with a Breaſt-Work, and drawn from one Trench to another, for better Communication.

To **Brabble**, to wrangle or brawl.

Brayola, (*G.*) Plums, Damſins, or Damask-prunes.

Bracco, (*O. L.*) a large fleet Hound, or Hunting-dog.

Brace, a Couple, or Pair; as *A Brace of Bucks, Hares, Foxes*, &c. Alſo a kind of *Italian* Meaſure, which at *Leghorn* is equal to 2 *Engliſh* Ells; at *Milan*, to 2 .3; and at *Venice*, to 1 .96.

Brace, (in *Architect.*) is an Iron to faſten Beams, or a Cramp-iron to hold Stones together. In the Art of *Printing*, a particular Mark, to joyn ſeveral Words or Sentences.

Braces, (in a *Ship*) are Ropes belonging to all the Yards, except the Miſſen, two to each Yard; and their uſe is to ſet the Yard ſquare, or even a-croſs the Ship.

Braces or **Main Braces of a Coach**, are thick Thongs of Leather, which ſerve to hang it up.

To **Brace the Yard**, (*S. T.*) to bring the Yard to either Side.

Braced, faſten'd together, or joyn'd with a Brace; buckled: In *Heraldry*, when three Chevronels are intermingled.

Bracelet (*F.*) an Ornament for Women's Wriſt; alſo a piece of Armour, anciently uſed to cover the Arm.

Bracenarius, (*O. L.*) the Huntſman, or Maſter of the Hounds.

Bracer, a thin piece of Leather, lac'd on an Archer's Arm.

Bracetus or **Brachetus**, the Beagle, or ſmaller Hound.

Brach, a Bitch, or Female-Dog.

Brachiæus Externus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the *Cubitus*, or Elbow, inſerted in the Cavity of the Shoulder-bone.

Brachiæus Internus, a Muſcle of the Cubit, implanted to the Upper, and Fore-part of the Bone; call'd *Ulna*.

Brachial, belonging to the Arm.

Brachiale, (*L.*) the Wriſt; alſo a Bracelet, or Bracer.

Brachiolum, a little Arm: Alſo a Member of a Mathematical Inſtrument uſed upon Aſtrolabes, *&c.*

Brachium, a Member of the Body, that conſiſts of the Arm, properly ſo call'd, the Elbow, and the Hand.

Brachy-

Brachycatalecton, (*G.*) a Verſe that has a Syllable wanting in the end.

Brachygraphy, the Art of writing Short Hand.

Brachylogy, Shortneſs of Speech, a conciſe, or ſhort Expreſſion.

Brack, a Flaw or Fault in any thing.

Bracket, a kind of a Stay in Timber-work.

Brackiſh, ſomewhat ſalt.

Brackmans Bramans or **Bramines**, a Sect of *Indian* Philoſophers, who live only upon Herbs and Fruits.

Bradypepſia, (*G.*) ſlow Digeſtion proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Stomach.

Braggard, or **Braggadochio**, a bragging, vain glorious Fellow.

Bragget, a Drink made of Honey and Spice.

Braid, a ſmall Lace, a Chain or Edging; alſo a Lock or Weſt of Hair.

Brails, (*S. T.*) ſmall Ropes put through Blocks or Pulleys faſtened on either ſide of the Ties, ſo as to come down before the Sails of a Ship.

Hale up the Brails, or **Braſl up the Sails**, Terms uſed, when the Sails are haled up in order to be furled, or bound cloſe to the Yard.

Brain, all the ſoft Subſtance contained within the whole Scull; which ſerves for breeding the Animal Spirits, *&c.* in a figurative Senſe, Wit or Judgment.

To **Brain one**, to daſh out his Brains.

Braiſe, (*F.*) live Coal, burning Coal: In *Cookery*, *Braiſes*, or Meat dreſſed *à la Braiſe* is Meat broiled upon live Coals; or elſe bak'd in a Pan between two Fires.

Brait, a rough Diamond.

Brake, Female Fern, an Herb; alſo a ſharp Bit, or Snaffle for Horſes: Alſo an Inſtrument with Teeth, uſed in dreſſing Flax or Hemp; alſo a Baker's Kneeding trough; alſo the Handle of a Ship's Pump.

Brambles, prickly Shrubs, whoſe Fruit ſerve to feed the Birds.

Bramble-Net, a kind of Net to catch Birds with.

Brambling, a Bird.

Branca Urſina, (*L.*) the Herb Brank Urſin, or Bear-foot.

Branch, a Bough of a Tree, the Stock of a Pedigree; alſo the Horns of a Stag's Head.

Branch-Peaſe, a kind of Pulſe.

To **Branch-ſtand**, (in *Falconry*) to make a Hawk take the Branch, or leap from Tree to Tree, till the Dog ſprings the Partridge.

To **Branch**, or **Branch out**, to divide, or ſpread into Branches.

Branched, (in *Heraldry*) ſpread into Branches, as a Deer's Head is.

Branched Velvet, Velvet wrought with Figures, reſembling Branches, or Leaves.

Brancher, a young Hawk, or other Bird that is newly come out of the Neſt, and begins to fly from one Bough to another.

Bronchus, (*G.*) a Hoarſeneſs in the Throat.

Brand, a Piece of burning Wood, a Mark made with a red hot Iron; a Note of Infamy, or Diſgrace.

Brand-goſe, or **Brant-goſe**, a kind of wild Fowl.

Brand-Iron, a hot Iron to brand, or ſet a Mark on a Malefactor: Alſo an Iron to ſet a Veſſel on over the Fire.

To **Brandiſh**, (*F.*) to ſhake to and fro in the Hand.

Brandling, the Dew-Worm, a ſmall Worm to bait Fiſh with.

Brandrith, a Rail, or Fence about a Well's Mouth.

Brandy a well known Strong-water.

To **Brangle**, to bicker or quarrel, to brawl.

Brank, a ſort of Grain, otherwiſe called Buck-wheat, or *French* Wheat.

Brank-Urſin, an Herb.

Braſed, (in *Heraldry*) as *Three Cornish's braſed*, *i. e.* three Kids paſſing one another croſs wiſe.

Braſiator, (*O. L.*) a Brewer, or Maltſter.

Braſiatrix, a Brewing-woman, or Female Brewer.

Braſil, one of the Provinces of Southern *America*: Alſo a kind of red, heavy Wood brought from thence.

Braſina or **Braſinaria**, (*O. L.*) a Brew-houſe.

Braſium, Malt, for the making of Drink.

Braſmatias, (*G.*) a kind of Earthquake, when the Earth moves directly upwards.

Braſs, a ſort of Metal.

Braſſets, (*F.*) Armour for the Arms.

Braſſica, (*L.*) Cole, Colewort, or Colliflower; a Plant. *Braſſica Capitata*, Cabbage.

To **Braſt**, (*O.*) to break.

Brat, a beggarly Child; alſo an old Word for a Rag.

Bravado, (*Sp.*) a vain-glorious Boaſting or vaunting.

Brave, (*F.*) Couragious, Gallant, Skilful, Excellent.

A Brave or False-Brave, a Bully, a Hectoring Fellow, a Swaggerer.

To Brave it, to act the Brave, to dare, to affront, to hector.

Bravery, Valour, Courage, Gallantry.

Braunce, (O.) a Branch.

Brawl, Dispute or Squabble: Also a kind of Dance, in which several Persons dance together in a Ring.

To Brawl, to chide, to wrangle, or scold.

Brawn, hard Flesh; also a sort of sous'd dear of Boar's Flesh.

Brawny, full of Brawn or Sinews; fleshy, lusty, strong.

Bray, (F.) Black-clouts for young Children.

Bray falle, (in *Fortif.*) a false Trench made to hide the real one.

To Bray, to bruise, or Pound in a Mortar; to temper Ink, as Printers do; also to make a Noise, or cry like an Ass.

To Brayd, (O.) to break out.

Brayer, an Instrument for the tempering of Ink.

Bragl, a Pannel or Piece of Leather fit, to bind up a Hawk's Wing.

To Braze, to cover, or do over with Brass.

Brazen, belonging to, or made of Brass.

Brazier, one that makes, or sells Brass-ware.

Breach, a breaking of Peace or Friendship, a falling-out: In a fortified *Place*, the ruin of any Part of the Works beat down with Cannon.

Bread, (O.) Appearance.

Bread or Treat or Crite, (O. S.) coule-hold-Bread, coarse bolted Bread.

Bread-room, (in a *Ship*) the Place where the Bread and Bisket is kept.

To Break Bulk, (S. T.) to take part of the Ship's Lading out of the Hold.

To Break Ground, (in *Fortif.*) is to open the Trenches, or to begin the Works in carrying on a Siege about a Town or Fort.

Break that Deer, *i. e.* cut up that piece of Venison brought to the Table.

Bream, a Fish.

Breast or Chest, one of the three *Ventres* or hollow Spaces in an Animal Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs.

Breast-Caskets, (S. T.) the biggest and longest *Caskets*, which are a sort or Strings placed in the middle of the Yard.

Breast-Fast, a Rope fasten'd to some part of a Ship forward on, to hold her Head to a Wharf.

Breast-Hooks, the Compassing-Timbers before, which help to strengthen a Ship's Stem, and all her Fore-part.

Breast-Pain, a Disease in Horses.

Breast-Plough a kind of Plough driven with one's Breast.

Breast-Ropes, (in a *Ship*) those Ropes which fasten the Frames call'd Parrels to the Yards.

Breast-Work, (in *Fortif.*) the same with *Parapet*.

Brecca, (O. L.) a Breach; Decay, or any other Want of Repair.

Breck, (O.) a Bruise.

Breck or Brack, a Gap in a Hedge.

Brede, (O.) Breadth; to *Brede*, to make broad.

To Bredgen, (O.) to abridge or shorten.

Bredwite, (S. L. T.) an Imposition of Amerciaments or Fines, for Defaults in the Assize of Bread.

Breech, the Back-side or Fundament: In *Gunnery*, the hindermost part of a Piece of Ordnance.

Breechings, Ropes, by which Guns are bound fast to the Ship's Sides.

Breez, a fresh Gale of Wind; also the Gad-fly or Horse-fly, an Insect.

Bregma or Brechma, (G.) the Fore-part of the Head, or the Forehead-Bone.

Brehone, (Ir. T.) a Judge, whence the *Irish* Law is call'd the *Brehon*-Law.

Breme, (O.) furiously.

Brent, (O.) burnt.

Bret, Brit, or Burt, a Fish of the Turbot-kind.

Bretful, (O.) top full.

Bretoyse or Bretons, the Law of the Marches heretofore in Use among the *Britains* or *Welshmen*.

Breve (L. L. T.) a Writ directed to the Chancellour, Judges, Sheriffs, &c. Also a Musical Note.

Breve perquirere, (O. L. P.) to purchase a Writ or Licence of Tryal in the King's Court by the Plaintiff.

Breve de Recto, a Writ of Right for a Person ejected, to sue for the Possession of an Estate detained from him.

Breve vas, (in *Anat.*) a short Vessel or Vein which passes from the Stomach to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

Brevet, (O.) a Brief, a Pope's Bull.

Breviary, a kind of Popish Mass-book.

Breviate, a Copy of a Process, Deed, or Writing comprised in a few Words.

Brevibus et Rotulis liberandis, a Writ to a Sheriff, requiring him to deliver to the new Sheriff chosen in his Room, the County, with the Appurtenances, Rolls, Briefs, &c.

Brevier or **Brewer**, a small sort of Printing Letter.

Brevis Musculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the *Cubitus*, which helps to stretch out the Arm forwards: Also one of the *Radius* serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards.

Brevissimus Oculi, the shortest Muscle of the Eye, otherwise call'd *Obliquus Inferior*.

Brevity, Briefness, or shortness of Expression.

Brewess or **Brewis**, a Mess of thin slices of Bread soak'd in the Fat that swims on Porage.

To **Bribe**, to corrupt with Gifts.

Bribery, the Act of bribing, or tampering; an high Offence.

Briboys, (*L. T.*) they that pilfer, filch, or embezzle other Mens Goods.

To **Bricken**, to hold in one's Chin proudly, to bridle it.

Bricole or **Brickol** (*F.*) the rebound of a Ball, after a side stroke at Tennis-play. *Bricols* are also Engines formerly us'd to batter the Walls of Towns, or Castles.

To **Bricole**, to pass a Ball, to toss it sideways.

Bridal, belonging to a Bride.

Bride, a new marry'd Woman.

Bridewell, a noted College and Hospital in *Fleet-street, London*.

Bridge of Boats, (*M. T.*) Copper-boats join'd side by side, till they reach a-cross a River, and cover'd with Planks, for the Men to march upon.

Bridge of Rushes, a Bridge made of great Bundles of Rushes bound together, and having Planks fasten'd on them; to be laid over Marshes, or boggy Places.

Draw-bridge, a Bridge made fast only at one end with Hinges, so that the other end may be lifted up, and then the Bridge stands upright, to hinder the Passage of a Moat or Ditch.

Flying-bridge, is made of two small Bridges laid one over the other.

To **Bridle**, to keep in a Horse with the Bridle, or Reins; to curb one's Passions.

Brief, short, rife, or common.

A **Brief**, (*L. T.*) an Order issuing out of Chancery, or some other Court. Also any Process of the Queen, in Writing under Seal requiring any thing to be done; and more especially Letters Patent, granted to poor Sufferers by Fire, *&c.* for collecting Charitable Benevolence.

A **Brief**, (in *Musick*) is such a Measure of Quantity as contains two Strokes down in beating time, and as many up.

Briga, (*O. L.*) Contention, Quarrel, Strife.

Brigade, a considerable Party, or Division of a Body of Soldiers.

Brigade of an Army, is a Party of Horse, or Foot, of no fixed number, or Force.

Brigade of a Troop of Horse, is the third Part of it, when it does not exceed forty or fifty Men.

Brigadeer, the Officer that commands a Brigade.

Brigand, a Robber, a Highway-man, a Vagabond.

Brigandine, an old fashion Coat of Mail.

Brigantes, the ancient Name of those People that inhabited a great Part of the North of *England*.

Brigantine, a small light Pinnace, that can both Row and Sail well; proper either for fighting, or giving Chace.

Brigbote, Brickbote or **Bingbote**, (*S.*) a Contribution made toward the mending or rebuilding of Bridges.

Brigidians, an Order of Religious Persons, founded by a Princess of *Sweden*, nam'd *Brigidia* or *Bridget*.

Brigue, (*O.*) Quarrel, Dispute.

Brike, (*O.*) narrow, straight.

Brillant, (*F.*) glittering, sparkling, shining, bright.

A **Brillant**, a Diamond artificially cut by the Lapidary.

Brills, the Hair on the Eyelids of a Horse.

Brim, the utmost Edge of any thing, as of a Glass, Plate, Hat, *&c.*

To **Brim**, a Sow is said *to Brim*, and to *go to Brim*, that is ready to take Boar.

Brimmer, a Glass, or Cup of any Liquor fill'd up to the Brim.

Brimstone a Mineral.

Brimstone-wort, an Herb.

Brine, Salt Liquor, or Pickle: Also a Poetical word for the Sea.

Brine-water, a Salt Water, which being boiled turns into Salt.

Bringers up, (*M. T.*) the whole 1st Rank of a Battalion drawn up; being the hindmost Men of every File.

Brinish or **Briny**, belonging to, or partaking of the quality of Brine.

Brise, a kind of Ground, that has lain long untill'd.

Brisk, lively, sprightly.

Brisket, that part of the Breast, which lies next the Ribs.

Brisket or **Chest**, (of a *Horse*) is the fore-part of the Neck at the Shoulder, down to the Fore-legs.

Brissle-tails, a sort of Flies.

Briſtol or **Briſtow**, (*S.* a bright or ſhining Place) a pleaſant and well-traded City.

Briſtow Mone-ſuch, a Flower.

Briſtow-Stones, a kind of ſoft Diamonds, abundance of which are found about the Rock near *Briſtol*.

Briſure, (among the *French* Heralds) an Addition to a Coat of Arms, for the diſtinguiſhing of Younger Brothers, and Baſtards: In *Fortification*, a Line drawn from four to five Fathom, which is allowed to the *Courtin* and *Orillon*.

A **Britain**, a Native of *Great-Britain*.

Britannia of **Great-Britain**, the Name of this whole Iſland, containing *England*, *Scotland* and *Wales*.

Britannia, **Bretagne**, or **Brittany**, one of the Provinces of *France*, anciently nam'd *Armorica*, from whence our Iſland was firſt Peopled.

Britannica, great Water-dock, an Herb.

To **Brize** or **Bright**, (in *Husbandry*) a Term apply'd to Barley, Wheat, Hops, *&c.* when they grow over-ripe, and ſhatter.

Britiſh, belonging to the Iſland of *Great-Britain*.

Britonner, (*O.*) a Bragger or Boaſter.

Brittle, apt to break, frail, weak.

Briza, (*G.*) a kind of Grain growing in *Macedonia* and *Torace*; Dinckel-thorn.

Brizes or **Brezes**, certain Winds which the Motion of the Air raiſes in great Circles, cooling thoſe that live under the Equinoctial Line.

Broach, (*F.*) a Spit to roaſt Meat on: Alſo the Start that grows ſharp like the end of a Spit, on a young Stag's Head.

To **Broach**, to Spit, to Tap; to ſpread abroad, to be the firſt Publiſher of.

Broacher, the firſt Author of a Doctrine, Opinion, *&c.*

Broad-Piece, a Gold-coin, ſome of which are worth now 23 *s.* and others 25 *s.*

Broad-ſide, (*S.L.*) as *To give a Broad-ſide*, *i. e.* to Diſcharge all the Guns on one ſide of a Ship: In the Art of *Printing*, a large Sheet of Paper, printed only on one Side.

Brocado or **Broccado**, (*Sp.*) a kind of Cloth, wrought with Gold or Silver.

Broccarii, (*L.* in the *Scotch* Law) Mediators in any Tranſaction, Buſineſs, or Bargain.

Brocella, (*O. L.*) a Thicket or covert of Buſhes.

Broch or **Brooch**, and old-faſhion'd Greeked Ornament of Gold.

Brocha, an Awl, or a large Packing-needle.

Brochette, (*F.*) a Skewer to ſtick in Meat. In *Cookery*, a particular manner of frying and ſtewing Chickens, *&c.*

Brochta, (*O. L.*) a great Can, or Pitcher.

Brochity, (*O.*) Crookedneſs, eſpecially of the Teeth.

Brock, a wild Beaſt, otherwiſe call'd a Badger.

Brock, or **Brocket**, a Hart of the third year.

Brocking, (*O.*) throbbing.

Brodhalfpeny, or **Broad Half-penny**, (*S. L. T.*) a being quit of a certain Toll, for ſetting up Boards, or Tables, in a Market, or Fair.

Broderers (*O.*) Imbroiderers.

To **Brogue** or **Broggle**, to fiſh for Eels, after a particular manner.

Brogues, (*Ir.*) wooden Shooes.

Broil, Trouble, Diſturbance; a Falling out, a Quarrel.

Brok, an old ſort of Sword, or Dagger.

Brokage or **Brokerage**, the Wages, or Hire of a Broker, alſo a Broker's Trade or Buſineſs.

To **Broke**, (*O.*) to keep ſafe.

Broken Radiation, (in *Catoptr.*) is the breaking of Beams of Light, as ſeen thro' a Glaſs, cut into ſeveral Planes, or Faces.

Broken Ray or **Ray of Refraction**, (in *Dioptr.*) is a Right-line, whereby the Ray of Incidence changes its Straightneſs, or is broken in paſſing thro' the ſecond *Medium*.

Broker, a Factor employ'd by Merchants. Alſo one that ſells old Cloaths, and Houſhold-ſtuff, or that lets out Money to neceſſitous People upon Pawns.

Exchange-Brokers, are thoſe that make it their Buſineſs to know the alteration of the Courſe of Exchange, *&c.*

Stock-Brokers, are ſuch as buy and ſell Shares for others, in the joynt Stocks of a Company, or a Corporation.

Bromas, (*G.*) a kind of Grain; wild Oats.

Bronchia, (in *Anat.*) certain hollow Pipes diſperſed thro' the Lungs, which are Branches of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchocele, a great round Swelling in the Throat, made of thick Phlegm mixed with a little Blood.

Bronchotomy, a cutting, or opening of the Wind pipe.

Bronchus, the middle fiſtulous Part of the Wind-pipe.

Brond (*O.*) Fury, Rage.

Brontias, (*G.*) a kind of precious Stone ſuppoſed to fall with the Thunder.

Brooch, a Painting all in one Colour: Also a Collar of Gold, which Ladies us'd to wear about their Necks.

Brook, a small Current of Water.

To **Brook an Affront**, to bear it patiently, to put it up.

Brook-lime, an Herb.

Broom, a kind of Shrub.

Broom-rape or **Choke-weed**, a Plant that grows at the Root of Broom, and has a Root like a Turnep.

Brooming or **Breaming of a Ship**, is a burning off her Filth, with Broom, Reeds, Straw, &c.

Brossus, (*O. L.*) bruised, or hurt with Blows, Wounds, or other Casualties.

Brotel or **Brutel**, (*O.*) brittle, frail.

Brothel or **Brothel-House**, a Stews, or Bawdy-house.

† **Brothelry**, Bawdry, Lewdness.

Brow-antler, (*H. T.*) the first Start, that grows on the Head of a Stag.

To **Brow-beat**, to look upon haughtily, or disdainfully; to snub, or keep under.

Brow-post, (in *Carpentry*) an over-thwart, or cross Beam.

Browded, (*O.*) Imbroidered.

To **Brouk**, (*O.*) to enjoy, to use.

Brownists a Sect of rigid Independents, first set on foot in *England*, by *Robert Brown* of *Rutlandshire*.

Browse or **Brouse-wood**, tender Sprouts that shoot forth early in the Spring.

Browse, **Brouce** or **Buttle**, the tops of the Branches of Trees on which Cattel usually feed.

To **Browse**, to feed as Beasts do, by knapping, or nibbling off the tops of young Sprigs, Herbs, Grass, &c.

Browster, (*Sc.*) a Brewer.

Bruchus, (*G.*) the Field cricket; also a Grub, or Caterpillar that eats up the Corn and Grass.

Bruera, (*O. L.*) Brush, Heath, Briers, or Thorns.

Bruilletus, a small Copse, or Thicket, a little Wood.

Bruise-wort, an Herb.

Bruit, (*F.*) Rumour, Report, Common Talk.

To **Bruit a thing abroad**, to spread it abroad, to disperse News about it.

Brumal (*L.*) belonging to Winter.

Brunion, (*F.*) a kind of Plum.

Brunt, Assault, Onset, Brush.

Bruscum, (*L.*) a Bunch, or Knob in a Maple-tree: Also an Arbour, or Hedge made of Thorns and Briers wound together.

Bruscus a Shrub, of whose Twigs Brushes were anciently made.

Brush or **Drag**, (among *Hunters*) the Tail of a Fox.

Brush-wood, little loose Sticks for Fuel.

Brushment, (*F. L.*) Brush, or small Wood.

Brusk (in *Heraldry*) the tawny Colour, otherwise call'd *Tenne*.

Brusoles or **Bursoles**, (*F.* in *Cookery*) Veal-Steaks cover'd with thin slices of Bacon, and bak'd in a Pan between Two Fires.

Brutality, (*L.*) Brutishness, Beastliness.

Brute, a Beast that wants the Use of Reason.

Brutish, Beast-like, Beastly.

Brya, (*G.*) a little Shrub like Birch.

Brya Sylvestris, sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Byke, (*O.*) straight, narrow.

Bryony, (*G.*) an Herb, otherwise call'd White-vine.

Bubalus, (*G.*) the Buff, or Buffle, a kind of wild-Ox.

Bubble, a Bladder in Water: Also a Cully or silly Fellow.

To **Bubble**, to cheat, chouse, or Gull.

Bubo, (*L.*) the Owl, a Bird: Also the Groin, or Place from the bending of the Thigh to the privy Parts: Also a kind of Boil, or Botch in the Kernelly Parts of the Body.

Pestilential Bubo, a Plague-sore, or Botch.

Venereal Bubo, a gross Swelling that arises in the Groin, and is occasion'd by the *French* Pox.

Bubonocele, (*G.*) a Rupture when the Entrails fall into the Groin; also a Swelling of the Glandules of that Part.

Bucanier, a *West-India* Pirate, a Freebooter or Rover.

Bucardia (*G.*) a Stone like an Ox-heart, a kind of Turcois.

Bucca, (*L.*) the hollow inner part of the Cheek.

Buccellana, a little Mouthful, or Morsel, a little Cake.

Buccellation, (*C. T.*) a dividing into little Gobbets.

Buccinator (*L.*) a Trumpeter, one that sounds a Trumpet, or winds a Horn: In *Anatomy*, the round Circular Muscle of the Cheeks.

Buccinum, a Trumpet, or Horn: Also the Trumpet, a Shell-fish: Also a Flower that resembles the Figure of a Horn.

Buccula, a little Cheek; also the fleshy part under the Chin.

Bucentaurus (*G.*) a kind of huge Ship with the Sign of the Centaur.

Bucentoro, a ſtately Galley, in which the Duke of *Venice* and the Senate go Yearly in Triumph on Aſcenſion-day, to eſpouſe the Sea.

Bucephalus, (*i. e. Bull-Head*) the Name of *Alexander the Great's* Horſe; alſo a kind of Thiſtle.

Bucceras, the Herb Fenugreek.

Buck, a Male Deer; alſo the Male of ſome other wild Beaſts; as a Buck-goat, a Buck-rabbet, *&c.*

Buck of the firſt Head, a Buck ſo call'd by *Hunters*, in the fifth Year of his Age, and in the ſixth Year he is termed a great Buck.

Buck-maſt, the Maſt, or Fruit of the Beachtree.

Buck-ſtall, (*O. S.*) a Deer-hay, a large Net to catch Deer in.

Buck-thorn, a Shrub, whoſe Berries are much uſed in *Phyſick*: Alſo a Whiting-fiſh dry'd in the Sun.

Buck-weed, a kind of Herb.

Buck-wheat or **French-wheat**, a ſort of Grain much ſown in *Surrey*.

Bucks-horn, a Sallet-herb with many ſmall jagged Leaves.

Buckeldians, a Sect of Hereticks reckon'd among the Anabaptiſts.

Bucket, a kind of Pail made of Leather.

Bucket-rope, a Rope ty'd to the Bucket, by which Water is haled, and drawn up by a Ship's Side.

Buckle or **Girth-buckle**, a four-ſquare Hoop with a Tongue, faſten'd with narrow Thongs.

Buckler or **Shield**, a ſort of defenſive Armour: Alſo Defence, or Protection.

Buckler of Beef, a piece of Beef cut off from the Surloin.

Buckler-thorn, an Herb.

Buckram, a ſort of ſtrong Linnen-cloth.

Buckrams, an Herb.

Buckſome, gameſome, jovial, merry.

Bucolicks, (*G.*) Paſtoral Songs, or Poems, in which Herdſmen and Country-Swains are repreſented diſcourſing together.

Bucranium, the Herb Calves-ſnout.

Bud, a Bloſſom, or young Sprout: Alſo a weaned Calf of the Firſt Year.

Budge, the dreſs'd Skin, or Furr of Lambs.

A **Budge**, (*Cant.*) one that ſlips into a Houſe, or Shop, to ſteal Cloaks, *&c.*

To **Budge**, to ſtir, or move.

Budge-Bachelers, a Company of Men cloath'd in long Gowns, lin'd with Lambs-furr, who attend upon the Lord-Mayor, during the Solemnity of his Inauguration.

Budge-barrel, a little Tin-Barrel to hold Gun-Powder, generally us'd aboard a Ship.

Budget, a Pouch or Bag.

Buff, a ſort of thick tann'd Leather.

Buff, **Buffle** or **Buffalo**, a wild Beaſt like an Ox; alſo a dull Sot, or droniſh Fellow.

Buffet, a Box, or Blow on the Ear.

Buffoon, (*F.*) an abuſive Jeſter, a Droll, a Merry *Andrew*.

Buffoonry, ſaucy ſcoffing or jeſting.

Bufo, (*L.*) a Toad.

Bufonius-Lapis, the Toad-ſtone, a kind of precious Stone.

Bug, a well known noiſome Inſect.

Buggery, the Coupling of one Man with another, or of a Man or Woman with a brute Beaſt.

Bugle, a ſort of wild Ox: Alſo an excellent Wound-Herb; alſo a kind of Glaſs-beads.

Bugle-horn, a ſort of Hunting-horn.

Buglos, (*G.*) a Pot-herb, the Flowers of which are very Cordial and Reſtorative.

Bugula, a kind of Herb; Bugle, middle Comfrey.

Bulapathon, (*G.*) the Herb Patience, a great ſort of Dock.

Bulb or **Bulbus**, the round Root of a Plant, wrapt about with many Coats, or Pills, one over another like an Onion: *Bulbs* is alſo taken for the round ſpired Beards of Flowers.

Bulbine, an Herb, having Leaves like Leaks, and a purple Flower; Dogs-leek.

Bulbocaſtanum, the Earth-cheſnut, or Pignut.

Bulbous, full of Bulbs; as *Bulbous Plants, i. e.* thoſe that have a round head in the Root.

Bulchin, (*C.*) a Calf.

Bulga, (*O. L.*) a Budget, Mail, or Portmantle.

Bulimia or **Bulimus**, (*G.*) an Ox-like Appetite, or inſatiable Hunger, a Diſeaſe.

Bulk, Maſſineſs, Bigneſs; alſo a Stall before a Shop: Alſo the whole Content of a Ship in her Hold, for the Stowage of Goods.

Bulk-Head, any Partition made a-croſs a Ship with Boards, or any thing elſe, ſo as one Room may be ſeparated from another.

Bulker, (*Cant.*) a common Strumpet or Jilt.

Bulky, big, groſs, maſſy.

Bull, a well known Beaſt: Alſo a Brief, ſet forth by the Pope: Alſo an Impropriety of Speech, or Blunder in Diſcourſe.

The **Golden Bull**, an Ordinance made by the Emperour, *Charles* V. in 1536. about the

the Form of Electing the Emperours of *Germany*.

Bull-feast, a Festival in *Spain* and *Portugal*, during which Men on Horse-back, armed with Lances, *&c.* are set to encounter a mad Bull.

Bull-finch, a Bird.

Bull-fly or **Bull-bee**, an Insect.

Bull-head or **Millers-thumb**, a River-fish: Also a little black Water-Vermin.

Bull-weed, a kind of Herb.

Bullace, a wild Plum.

Bullen, (*C.*) Hemp-stalks pilled.

Bullenger, (*O. S.*) a sort of small Sea-vessel, or Boat.

Bullet, **Ball** or **Shot**, the Ball of Iron, or Lead that is fir'd out of a Cannon, Musket, Pistol, *&c.*

Bullimony or **Bullimong**, a mixture of several sorts of Grain, as Oats, Pease, and Vetches.

Bullion, uncoined Gold, or Silver in the Mass.

Bullion of Copper, is Copper-plates set on the Breast-leathers, or Bridles of Horses for Ornament.

Bullock, a young Bull.

Bully or **Bully-rock**, a boisterous, hectoring Fellow.

Bulrush-bridge, (*M. T.*) a Bridge made of many bundles of Bull-rushes bound together, and cover'd with Planks.

Bultell, (*O. S.*) the branny part of Meal that has been dress'd.

Bulwark, (*O.*) a Bastion; a Rampart, or Fort.

Bumastus, (*G.*) a great Grape like a Teat, or Pap.

Bumelia, a kind of huge Ash-tree.

Bumpkin, a Country-clown.

Bunch, a Bump, a Knob: In *Surgery*, an outward disjoynting of the *Vertebra's*, or Turning joints of the Back.

Bunched Cods, (of *Flowers*) those Cods that stand out in Knobs, and in which the Seed is lodg'd.

Bunched Roots, all such round Roots as have Knobs, or Knots in them.

Bunches, **Knobs**, **Mayes** and **Wens**, are Diseases in Horses, occasion'd by eating foul Meat, hard Riding, *&c.*

Bundle, a parcel of things bound together; also a certain Quantity of some Commodities: Thus a Bundle of *Hamburg*-Yarn contains 20 Skeins. In *Law*, **Bundles**, are a sort of Records of Chancery, lying in the Office of the Rolls.

To **Bungle**, to do a thing awkwardly, to cobble, or botch.

Bunias, (*G.*) the Turnep-root.

Bunt, (*S. T.*) the Bag, Pouch, or middle part of a Sail, which serves to catch and keep the Wind.

Bunt-lines, small Lines made fast to the bottom of the Sails, in the middle-part of the Bolt-rope, to hale the Bunt of the Sail, for the better furling it up.

Bunting, a sort of Lark, a Bird.

Buoy, a Log of Wood, Barrel, or the like, laid to float directly over an Anchor.

To **Stream the Buoy**, is to let the Anchor fall, whilst the Ship has Way.

To **Buoy one up**, to support, or uphold him.

To **Buoy up a Cable**, to make fast a piece of Wood thereto, somewhat near the Anchor, so as the Cable may not touch the Ground, when it is suspected to be foul or rocky.

Buoy-rope, a Rope of which one end is ty'd to the Buoy, and the other to the Anchor-Flook.

Buoyant, any thing that is floating, or apt to float.

Buphonon, (*G.*) an Herb, which if eat by Oxen, makes them die of the Quinsey.

Buphthalmus or **Buphthalmum**, the Herb Ox-eye, or May-weed.

Buprestis, the Burn-cow, Burst-cow, or Blain-worm, a venomous Insect.

Burcheta, (*F. L.*) a kind of Gun.

Burden or **Burthen**, a Load, or Weight of any thing, as much as a Man can well carry.

Burden, (of *Cast-steel*) is 180 Pounds.

Burdo, (*L.*) a Mule bred of a Horse and a She-ass.

Burgage, (*L. T.*) a Tenure whereby the Inhabitants of Cities, Boroughs and Towns hold their Lands, or Tenements of the King, or some Lord, for a certain Yearly Rent.

Burganet, a kind of Helmet.

To **Burgeon**, to grow big about, or gross.

Burgess, an Inhabitant of a Burgh, or Borough; also one that serves in Parliament for a Borough.

Burgh, a Borough, a large Village, or Commonalty.

Burghbote, (*Sa. L. T.*) a Tribute paid towards the building of a Borough, or City, or towards the building of Castles, or Walls of Defence.

Burghbreech, a Fine imposed on the Community of a Town, for breach of the Peace, *&c.*

Burgher, a Town's-man.

Burghgrave, (in *Germany*) a Count, or chief Governour of a City, or Castle.

Burghmaster or **Burgomaster**, a chief Magistrate in the Towns of the *Low-Countries*, *&c.*

Burgh

Burghmote, a Court of a Borough, or City.

Burghware, (*O. S.*) a Citizen, or Burgeſs.

Burglar, a Houſe-breaker.

Burglary, (*L. T.*) the getting into a Houſe or Church in the Night-time, with an Intent to rob, or do ſome other felonious Act.

Burin, (*F.*) a Graver, or Engraving-tool.

To Burl, To dreſs Cloth as Fullers do.

Burled, (*O.*) armed.

Burleſk or Burliſque, comical, merry; alſo Mock-Poetry, a merry way of Writing.

Burleſked, turn'd into Burleſk.

Burley, big, groſs, fat.

Burly-Brand, (*O.*) a huge Sword, alſo great Fury.

A Burn, (as *Surgeons* define it) is an Impreſſion of Fire made upon a Part; in which there remains a great deal of Heat, with Bliſters, and ſometimes an Eſcar.

Burn-beating, a particular Way of manuring Land, by cutting off the *Peat* or Turf, laying it on Heaps, and ſo burning it to Aſhes.

Burnet, a Sallet-Herb: Alſo a Word us'd by *Chaucer* for Woollen.

Thorny Burnet, a Shrub.

Burning-well, a Well near *Wiggin* in *Lancaſhire*, which, if a Candle be put to it, will preſently take Fire, and burn like Brandy.

To Burniſh, to make bright, to poliſh: It is alſo apply'd to Harts ſpreading their Horns after they are fray'd, or new rubbed.

Burniſher, one that Burniſhes, or Poliſhes.

Burr, the round Knob of Horn next a Deer's Head.

Burr or Burr-dock, an Herb.

Burr-pump or Bilge-pump, a ſort of Pump by a Ship's ſide, which is managed by a Staff Seven or Eight Foot long, with a Burr of Wood at the end.

Burr-ſeed or Burr-flag, a kind of Herb.

Burras-pipe, an Inſtrument us'd by Goldſmiths and Surgeons, to keep corroding Powders in.

Burrel, a Pear, otherwiſe call'd *the red Butter Pear*.

Burrel-fly, a kind of Inſect.

Burrock, a ſmall Wear, or Dam, where Wheels are laid in a River, for the taking of Fiſh.

Burrows, Holes in a Warren, that ſerve as a Covert for Hares, Rabbets, *&c.*

Burſa, (*L.*) a Purſe, or Pouch; alſo the Groin, or Cod of a Man.

Burſa Paſtoris, Shepherd's Purſe, an Herb.

Burſalis, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the inſide of the Thigh, ſo nam'd from its Shape, reſembling a Purſe.

Burſaria, (*O. L.*) the Treaſury of a Collegiate, or Conventual Church.

Burſarii, the Burſers of a Monaſtery or College.

Burſe, an Exchange, where Merchants meet and Shops are kept.

Burſer, the Treaſurer of a College or Monaſtery.

Burſt-wort, an Herb.

Burt, a Fiſh of the Turbot-kind.

Burton, (on board a *Ship*) a ſmall Tackle conſiſting of two ſingle Pulleys to hoiſt ſmall Things in and out.

Bury or Bery, (*S.*) a Dwelling-place or Court.

Buſca or Buſcus, (*O. L.*) Under-wood or Bruſh-wood.

Buſelinum, (*G.*) a kind of great Parſley.

Buſh, a ſort of Shrub: Among *Hunters*, the Tail of a Fox.

Buſhel, a ſort of dry Meaſure, containing four Pecks, or eight Gallons Land-meaſure, and five Pecks Water-meaſure.

Buſk, (*O.*) a Buſh; to *Buſk*, to ſhut up.

Buſkin, a kind of Boot, or Hoſe, worn by the ancient Actors of Tragedies.

Buſs, a ſmall Sea-Veſſel, us'd by the *Hollanders*, for the Catching and Carriage of Herrings, *&c.*

Buſt, a Statue or Figure only repreſenting one half of a Humane Body, ſo that the Head, Shoulders and Breaſt appear, but no Arms.

Buſt-coat, (*C.*) ſoft Bread eaten hot with Butter.

Buſtard or Biſtard, a great ſluggiſh Fowl.

Buſtle, Stir, Noiſe, Hurry.

Buſycon, (*G.*) a great unſavoury Fig.

Butchers-broom, a Shrub.

Butchery, a great ſlaughter.

Buteo, (*L.*) the Buzzard, a kind of Hawk.

Butio, the Bittour, or Bittern.

Butler, an Officer in a Prince's Court, or Nobleman's Houſe, that keeps the Houſehold-Stores, *&c.*

Butlerage of Wines, an Impoſt upon Sale-Wines brought into the Land, which the King's Butler may require out of every Ship.

Butſcarle or Butſcarl, (*Sa.*) a Boat-ſwain or Mariner.

Butt or Bound, a Mark to ſhoot at; alſo a kind of Veſſel to hold Liquors. Buſt

is also the End of any Plank that joins to another, on the out-side of a Ship under Water.

To **Spring a Butt**, is when a Plank is loose at one end; and therefore great Ships are bolted at the Butt-heads, *i. e.* at the Plank-ends.

Buttens, (*H. T.*) the Burrs, or Knobs of a Deer's-Head.

Butter of Antimony, (*C. T.*) a Mixture of the Acid Spirits of Sublimate Corrosive, with the Regulus of Antimony.

Butter of Tin, a Compound made of Tin reduced to Powder, and Sublimate Corrosive.

Butter-bump, the Bittern, a Bird.

Butter-burr, an Herb.

Butter-fly, a known Insect: Also an Herb otherwise call'd *Rag-wort*.

Butter-teeth, great broad Fore-teeth.

Butter-wort an Herb so nam'd, because it feels as if it were besmeared with Butter.

Buttes, the Ends, or short Pieces of ploughed Lands that lie in Ridges and Furrows.

Buttock, the Breech, or Haunch: In a *Ship*, it is that Part of her which makes her Breadth right a-Stern from the Tuck upwards.

Buttress, an Arch, or Mass of Stone, that serves to bear up the Sides of a Building, Wall, *&c.*

Buttress or **Buttrice**, a Tool us'd by Farriers.

Butwin or **Butwink**, a Bird.

Butyrum, (*G.*) Butter.

Butyrum Saturni, a Chymical Composition, call'd Sweet Liquor of Lead.

Buxus, (*L.*) the Box-tree, a Shrub; also a Top, or any other Thing made of Box-wood.

Buzo, (*O. L.*) the Shaft of an Arrow, before it is fledg'd, or feather'd.

To **Buzz**, to hum, or make a Noise, as Bees and other great Flies do; to whisper into one's Ear.

Buzzar or **Bazar**, a Market-place among the *Persians*.

Buzzard, a kind of great Hawk, or Kite; also an ignorant Fool, a senseless Fellow.

By or **Bye**, (*Dan.*) an Habitation, or Place of Abode.

By-Laws, Laws made in Court-Leet, or Court-Baron: Also, such as are made by particular Corporations or Companies, for the better regulating of Trade, *&c.*

To **Bydde**, (*S.*) to Put him.

Byental, the Yard of a Horse.

Byker, (*O.*) a Fray or Scuffle.

Byer, (*Sc.*) a Neat-house, or Cow-house.

Bylander, a kind of little swift-sailing Ship.

Byne, (*G.*) Malt, Barley steeped.

Byram, a Solemn Festival among the *Turks*, which may be termed their Carnaval.

Byramlick, a Present made at that Time, of the Nature of our New-years-gift.

Bylaw or **Burlaw**, (in *Scotland*) such Laws as are establish'd with Consent of Neighbours unanimously chosen in the Courts call'd *Burlaw*-Courts.

Byssus, (*G.*) a kind of fine Flax; also Linnen like Cambrick, or Lawn.

Bytrent, (*O.*) catched about.

Bywopen, (*O.*) made senseless.

CA

CAB, an *Hebrew* Measure containing three Pints.

Caback, a *Russian* Word for an Inn, or Victualling-house.

Cabal or **Cabala**, (*H. i. e.* receiving) a Mysterious Doctrine among the ancient *Jews*: Also a Junto, or private Council, a particular Party, Set, or Gang.

To **Cabal**, to make Parties, to plot privately.

Cabalist, one skill'd in the *Jewish Cabala*.

Cabalistick belonging thereto.

Caballine Aloes, a coarser sort of Aloes generally us'd by Farriers to purge Horses.

Caballus, (*L.*) a Palfry, or Pad-nag.

Cabarick, an Herb otherwise call'd *Harlewort*.

Cabbage, a well known Plant.

Cabbage of a Deer's Head, the Butt that parts where the Horns take their Rise.

Cabbage-worm, a kind of Insect.

Cabbin, (*F.*) a Cottage, Hut, or Booth; also a little Room to lie in, on board a Ship.

Cabinet, a Closet in a King's Palace, or in a Noble-man's House: Also a Chest of Drawers, or little Trunk to put Things of Value in.

Cabinet-organ, a little Organ, that may be easily carry'd, or remov'd from one Place to another.

Cable, a great Rope of three Strands, which being fastened to an Anchor, holds the Ship fast when she rides. To *Bend the Cable*, is to make it fast to the Ring of the Anchor; and to *Unbend it*, is to take it away

away. To *Keckle*, *Plat*, or *Serve* the Cable, to bind it about with Ropes, or Clouts, in order to keep it from galling in the Hawſes. To *Quoil the Cable*, is to roll it up round in a Ring. To *Splice a Cable*, is to make two Pieces faſt together.

Cable-tire, the ſeveral Rolls of a Cable, that are laid one upon another.

Cabliſh, (*F. L.*) Brush-wood, or Wind-fallen Wood.

Caboſed or **Cabo∫hed**, (*Sp.* in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd to expreſs the Head of any Beaſt's being cut off cloſe juſt behind the Ears.

Caburns, (*S. T.*) ſmall Lines made of Rope-yarn, to bind the Cables of a Ship, *&c.*

Cacafuego, (*Sp. i. e.* Shite-fire) a bragging, or vapouring Fellow.

Cacalia, (*G.*) ſtrange Colts-foot; an Herb.

Cacao, an *Indian* Tree like an Orange-tree, bearing ſmall Nuts of the ſame Name, of which the Drink call'd Chocolate is uſually made.

Cacaotia Febris, (*L.*) a kind of Intermitting Feaver, accompany'd with a violent Looſeneſs.

Cacemphaton or **Cacephaton**, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a harſh Sound of Words, as when *nicet cum*, *a* begins the next Word.

Cachectus or **Cathecticus**, one that has an ill Habit of Body.

Cachexy, an ill Conſtitution, Habit, or State of the Body, proceeding from a bad Diſpoſition of the Humours.

Cachrys, the Catlin that grows upon Nut-trees, Goſlins or Willows, *&c.* Maple-hats, or Aſh-keys.

Cackerel, a ſort of Fiſh.

To **Cackle**, to cry out as a Hen does when ſhe has laid her Egg.

Cacochylia, (*G.*) a bad Chylification, when the Humour call'd *Chyle* is not duly made.

Cacochymia, an abounding of corrupt Humours in the Body, caus'd by ill Digeſtion.

Cacodæmon, an evil Spirit; a Devil; in *Aſtrol.* the Twelfth Houſe of a Figure of the Heavens, ſo call'd by reaſon of its dreadful Significations, *&c.*

Cacoethes, an ill Habit, and evil Cuſtom or Faſhion: Alſo a Boil, Botch, or Sore hard to be cured.

Cacopathia, a ſuffering of Evil; a lying under a painful Diſeaſe, *&c.*

Cacophonia, a bad Tone of the Voice, proceeding from an ill State of its Organs, or Inſtruments.

Cacoplagia, an Indiſpoſition of Body.

Cacorhythmus, an unequal Pulſe.

Cacoſphyxia, a bad Pulſe.

Cacoſtomachus, that has a bad Stomach.

Cacoſyntheton, a faulty Compoſition, or joyning together of Words in a Sentence.

Cacotrophia, an ill Nouriſhment, proceeding from a Fault of the Blood.

Cacotyche, (*i. e.* evil Fortune) the Sixth Houſe of an Aſtrological Figure.

Cacozelia, (in *Rhetor.* perverſe) Imitation, Affectedneſs.

Cacozelum, a Term uſed when an Oration, or Speech is faulty by Impropriety of Words, want of Coherence, Obſcurity, *&c.*

Cactos, a kind of Thiſtle, an Artichoak.

Cacubalum or **Cucubulum**, an Herb, whoſe Leaves are good to heal the Biting of Serpents.

Cadaverous, (*L.*) belonging to a dead Corps, or Carcaſs.

Caddate-fly or **Cad-worm**, an Inſect; a good Bait for Trouts, *&c.*

Caddow, (*C.*) a Chough, or Jack-daw.

Cade, (*L.*) a Cag, Cask, or Barrel.

Cade of Herrings, a Veſſel, or Meaſure containing the Quantity of 500 Red-herrings: Of Sprats 1000.

Cade-lamb, a young Lamb wean'd, and brought up by Hand in a Houſe.

Cadee, **Caddee** or **Cadi**, (*A.*) a kind of Juſtice of Peace among the *Turks*, and other Eaſtern Nations.

Cadeleſcher or **Cadileſcher**, a great Governour in *Turkey*.

Cadence, (*L.*) the end or fall of a Period or Sentence: In *Muſick*, *Cadence* or *Cloſe*, is a kind of Concluſion in the Tune, which is made of all the Parts together in ſeveral Places of any Key.

Cadent, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Planet is ſaid *To be Cadent*, or in its Fall, when 'tis in a Sign oppoſite to that of its Exaltation.

Cadet or **Cadee** (*F.*) a younger Brother; a Volunteer that ſerves in the Wars, upon his own Charge, as young Gentlemen do.

Cadew, the Straw-worm, an Inſect.

Cadge, a round Frame of Wood on which Hawks are brought to be ſold.

Cadmia, (*G.*) Braſs-ſtone, Braſs-oar, a ſtone out of which Braſs is tried: Alſo a kind of ſoft Stone, otherwiſe call'd *Lapis Calaminaris*.

Cadmites, a ſort of precious Stone, having Specks about it.

Caduca Bona, (*L. C. L.*) Eſcheats, Goods fallen, or forfeited to the Prince's Treaſury.

Caducus Morbus, the Falling-ſickneſs

Cadus, a Pipe, or Hogs-head, an ancient Meaſure that contained about 18 Gallons.

Cæcias, (*G.*) the North-eaſt Wind.

Cæcilia, (*L.*) the Blind-worm, an Inſect.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, (in *Anat.*) the blind Gut, ſo nam'd, becauſe one end of it is ſhut up.

Cæpa or **Cæpe**, (*L.*) an Onion.

Caer, (*B.*) a City.

Cæruleo, (*L.*) the Clot-bird, or Stone-check.

Cæruleum, a kind of Sand found amidſt the Oar of Gold and Silver, and anciently us'd by Painters.

Cæſar, a Name uſually given to twelve Emperours of *Rome* that ſucceeded *Julius Cæſar*, as alſo afterwards to the Heir Apparent of any Emperour.

Cæſarian Section or **Operation**, the cutting open of the Mother's Belly, or Womb, to make way for the Child to be taken out.

Cæſtus, (*L.*) a large Gauntlet, made of a raw Hide, and ſtrengthen'd with Lead, which anciently Wreſtlers made uſe of, when they fought at Fiſty-cuffs in the Publick Games, or Exerciſes.

Cæſtus or **Cæſtum**, a kind of Girdle which the Poets and Painters have given to the Heathen Goddeſſes, *Venus* and *Juno*.

Cæſura, a Cut, or Gaſh, a Notch: Alſo a Figure in *Greek* and *Latin* Poetry.

Cag or **Keg of Sturgeon**, a Barrel, or Veſſel that contains from four to five Gallons.

Cage-work, the uppermoſt carved Works of a Ship's Hull.

Cagia, (*O. L.*) a Bird-cage, a Coop for Hens.

Caiphas, (*Syr.* a Walker about) the Name of a High Prieſt among the *Jews*.

To **Cajole**, (*F.*) to flatter, ſooth up, or coaks.

Cajolery, a courting, or fawning upon, Flattery, or vain Praiſe.

Calmacan, an Officer of great Dignity among the *Turks*.

Caiſſon, (*F.*) a cover'd Waggon, or Carriage for Proviſions, or Ammunition for an Army.

Caitiff, a miſerable Slave, a lewd Wretch.

Caitiſned, chained, or bound with Chains. *Chaucer*.

Calaber, the Skin, or Furr of a little Creature of the ſame Name, about the bigneſs of a Squirrel.

Calaen, a ſort of Mineral, found not long ſince in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Calamagroſtis, (*G.*) the Herb Sheer-graſs.

Calamary, a kind of Fiſh.

Calaminaris Lapis, (*L.*) the Calamine-ſtone, which being mix'd with Copper, turns it into yellow Braſs.

Calamintha, (*G.*) the Herb Calamint, or Mountain-mint.

Calamites or **Calamita**, a little green Frog, living amidſt Reeds and Shrubs; alſo a ſort of Gem like a Reed.

Calamitus, (*O. L.*) a Stick, or Gag put into the Mouth of Dogs to hinder their Barking.

Calamitous, (*L.*) miſerable, wretched.

Calamity, Miſery, Trouble, Misfortune.

Calamochnus, (*G.*) a kind of Down, or woolly Subſtance that grows about Canes, or Reeds.

Calamus, a Reed or Cane, a Pipe, a Straw, or Stalk, a Quill.

Calamus Aromaticus, a kind of ſweet Cane, or Reed us'd by Apothecaries in ſeveral Medicines.

Calamus Scriptorius, a Writing-pen: In *Anatomy*, a certain Space about the fourth Ventricle of the Brain, the lower part of which makes a Cavity, or hollow Pipe, ſhap'd like a Pen.

Calandra, the Bunting, a kind of Lark.

Calangium, (*O. L.*) challenge, claim, or diſpute.

Calata Comitia, (among the *Romans*) an Aſſembly of the People, who were call'd together for the Election and Conſecration of Prieſts, Probate of Wills, *&c.*

Calathiana, a ſort of Violet-flower without Smell.

Calatrava, a Place in *Spain*, which gives Name to an Order of Knights, call'd Knights of *Calatrava*.

Calcagium, (*O. L.*) a Tax, anciently paid by the Neighbouring Inhabitants of a Country, for the making and repairing of common Roads.

Calcaneus or **Os Calcis**, (in *Anat.*) the Heel-bone, or Bone of the *Tarſus*, which lies under the *Aſtragali*, and is united to them, by the Joynting call'd *Ginglymus*.

Calcar, a Spur for a Horſe; alſo a Calcining-Furnace us'd by Chymiſts.

Calcarium, Lime-ſtone.

Calcea, (*O. L.*) a Road, or High-way maintained with Stones and Rubbiſh.

Calceata or **Calcetum**, a Cauſey, or Cauſeway.

Calchoidea, (in *Anat.*) three ſmall Bones which with others make up that part of the Foot which ſucceeds the Ancle.

Calcitr

Camelina, Treacle, or Worm-ſeed.

Camelopardalis or **Camelopardus**, a Beaſt ſhap'd like a Camel, and ſpotted like a Panther.

Camelopodium, the Herb Hore-hound.

Camera, (*L.*) a vaulted or arched Building, an Upper-Chamber, or Gallery: In old *Records*, any winding, or crooked Plat of Ground.

Camery or **Frounce**, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Camica, (*O. L.*) Camlet, or fine Stuff, made at firſt purely of Camel's Hair.

Camiſade, (*Sp.*) a ſudden Aſſault, or Surpriſal of an Enemy by Night.

Camlet, a ſort of Stuff made partly of Camels Hair, and partly of Silk or Stuff.

Cammarus, (*G.*) a kind of Crevice, or Cray-fiſh.

Cammock, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd Reſt-harrow.

Camomile, (*G.*) an Herb of a ſweet Smell.

Camoys, (*O.*) crooked upwards.

Camp, the Place where an Army lodges, in Tents, or Huts.

Camp-Volant, (*F.*) a Flying-Camp of Horſe and Foot, uſually commanded by a Lieutenant-General, which is always in Motion.

Campaign or **Campain**, a Plain, a Champion, or open Country. In *Military Affairs*, the ſpace of Time every Year, that an Army continues in the Field during any War.

Campaign-Oven, a portable Oven made of red Copper, and us'd by Confectioners.

Campana, (*L.*) a Bell, *Campana bajula* a ſmall Hand-bell, ſuch as were in Uſe among other foppiſh Ceremonies in the *Roman* Church, and are ſtill retained by Pariſh-Beadles, publick Criers, *&c.*

Campaniformis, a Term apply'd by *Herbaliſts*, to any Flower that is ſhap'd like a Bell.

Campanula, a little Bell; alſo the Herb Rape-weed, or Wood bind.

Campanula Sylveſtris, the blew Bell-flower, or *Canterbury*-Bells.

Campanulate Flower, the ſame as *Campaniformis*.

Campartum, (*O. L.*) any part or portion of a larger Field or Ground.

Campe, (*G.*) a Worm, or Grub with many Feet, a Palmer, or Caterpillar.

Campechio, a kind of *Indian* Wood, the ſame as Log-wood.

Camphire, the Gum or Roſin of a Tree, much like a Walnut-tree, that grows in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Camphorata, (*L.*) the Herb Lavender-cotton.

Camping, an Herb that bears a pretty Flower.

Campus Martius, a Field near *Rome*, Dedicated to the God *Mars*, where the *Roman* Youth us'd to Exerciſe.

Campus Sceleratus, a Place where the Veſtal Nuns that broke their Vow of Virginity were bury'd alive.

Canaan, (*H.* a Merchant) the Son of *Ham*, of whom the Land of *Canaan* took its Name.

Canades, an *American* Bird, about the bigneſs of a Pheaſant.

Canaille, (*F.*) the Mob or Rabble, the Dregs of the People.

Canal, (*L.*) an artificial River, a large Paſſage for Water, cut from one Place to another. In *Anatomy*, *Canals* are any Channels, or Paſſages, by which the Humours, or Juices of the Body are convey'd.

Canaliculus Arteriosus, a Veſſel between the Arterious Vein of the Lungs, and the great Artery, found in *Fœtus's*.

Canaria, Hounds-graſs, an Herb.

Canaries, certain Iſlands in the *Atlantick* Sea, anciently call'd the *Fortunate Iſlands*, from whence the *Canary* Wines are brought.

Canary-bird, an admirable Singing-bird.

Canary-graſs, an Herb.

Cancamum, (*G.*) a ſort of *Arabian* Gum much like Myrrh.

To **Cancel**, (*L.*) to raze, or blot out; to make void.

Cancelier, (in *Falconry*) is when a light-flown Hawk, in her Stooping, turns two or three times upon the Wing, to recover her ſelf before ſhe ſeizes the Prey.

Cancellarius, (*L.*) an Officer in the *Roman* Empire, who ſat in a Place ſhut up with Grates or Bars, to write out the Sentence of the Judges, and other Judicial Acts.

Cancelli, Lattices made with Croſs bars of Wood, Iron, *&c.* Baliſters, or Rails, to compaſs in the Bar of a Court for Law-Proceedings; the Chancel of a Church.

Cancellus, a Sea-fiſh call'd the Soldier-crab.

Cancer, the Crab, a Shell-fiſh. Alſo one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month of *June*. Alſo a hard painful and ulcerous Swelling, ſometimes full of puffed up Veins that reſemble the Feet of a Crab.

Primitive Cancer, is that which comes of it ſelf, and appears at firſt about the Big-

neſs

neſs of a Pea or Bean, cauſing an inward continual and pricking Pain.

Degenerate Cancer, that which ſucceeds an obſtinate or ill-dreſs'd Impoſtume or Swelling, and which becomes an ulcerated Cancer, without ever having been an Occult or Blind one.

Cancer of the Bone, a Diſeaſe in a Bone cauſed by a ſharp Humour, and follow'd by an Ulcer of the Fleſh and Skin.

Cancrini Verſus, *Latin* Verſes that are the ſame when read backwards or forwards, as *Roma tibi ſubito motibus ibit amor*.

Candelaria, the Herb Wooll-blade, or Torch-herb.

Candid, ſincere, or upright; kind, courteous; frank, free.

Candidates, (among the *Romans*) thoſe that ſtood for any Place or Office of Dignity; the Word is ſtill in uſe in the Univerſities, *&c.*

Candiſation, the Chryſtalizing or Candying of Sugar, after it has been diſſolv'd in Water and purify'd.

Canditeers, (in *Fortif.*) Frames to lay Faggots and Bruſh-wood on, to cover the Work-men.

Candlemas-Day, the Feſtival of the Purification of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, kept *Feb.* 2*d.* and ſo call'd becauſe Candles were formerly Conſecrated on that Day, and ſet a-part for Sacred Uſe for the whole Year.

Candour, (*L.*) Sincerity, Uprightneſs, Plain-dealing, Courteſy.

To **Candy**, to uſe a particular Method, for preſerving ſome ſorts of Comfits: Alſo to curdle or grow mouldy, as Stale Sweetmeats are apt to do.

Candy-Alexander, an Herb.

Cane, an *Indian* Reed.

Canel-Bone, the Neck or Throat-bone, ſo call'd from its reſembling a Canal or Gutter.

Canella, (*L.*) the Spice call'd Cinnamon.

Caneſtellus, (*L.*) a Basket.

Canina, the ſmall Stinging-Nettle.

Canibals, Man-eaters, a People of the *Weſt Indies*, that feed upon Man's Fleſh.

Canicula, (*L.*) a little Dog or Bitch, the Dog-fiſh; alſo the leſſer Dog-ſtar.

Canicular, belonging to the Dog-ſtar; as *Canicular Days*, i. e. certain Days commonly called the *Dog-Days*.

Canina Fames, Dog's Appetite, a Diſeaſe; being an inordinate Hunger attended with a Vomiting and Looſeneſs.

Canine, belonging to a Dog, Dog-like; as *A Canine or Inſatiable Appetite*.

Canini Dentes, (in *Anat.*) the Dog-teeth, two Teeth in each Jaw, one on each ſide of the *Inciſivi*.

Caninus, a Muſcle of the Lip, which ſerves to draw it upward.

Canis, (*L.*) a Dog or Bitch, a Hound, a Cur.

Canis Carcharias, the Shark, or Sea-hound, a ravenous Fiſh.

Canis Major & Minor, the Greater and Leſſer Dog, two Conſtellations drawn on the Globe in the Figure of that Creature.

Canities, Hoarineſs, Whiteneſs, or Grayneſs of Hairs.

Cankdore, (*O.*) a woeful Caſe.

Canker, an eating ſpreading Sore; alſo the Ruſt of Iron, Braſs, *&c.* Alſo a Diſeaſe that happens to Trees.

Canker in Horſes, is a loathſome Sore, which if it continue long uncovered, will make way to the very Bone.

Canker-worm or **Glaſs-worm**, an Inſect that deſtroys Herbs and Corn.

Cankered, eaten with the Canker, or with Ruſt.

Cann, a kind of Veſſel, or Cup to drink out of.

Cann-buoys, (*S. T.*) a ſort of large Buoys, or Barrels thrown out upon Shoals, to give Notice to Sailors of the Danger.

Cann-hooks, Iron-Hooks made faſt to the End of a Rope, with a Nooſe, whereby weighty Commodities are taken into a Ship, or ſlung out.

Canna, (*L.*) a Cane, or Reed: In old *Records*, a Rod in Meaſure of Ground, or Diſtance.

Canna major, (in *Anat.*) the greater Bone of the Leg, otherwiſe called *Fibula Major* and *Tibia*.

Canna minor, the leſſer Bone of the Leg, the ſame with *Focile Minus* and *Fibula*.

Cannabis or **Cannabum**, Hemp, Canvas.

Canne, (*F.*) the Duck, a Fowl; a Cane or Reed: Alſo a long Meaſure in *Languedoc* and *Provence*, containing about an Ell and two Thirds.

Cannel, a ſort of Herb.

Cannevarola, (*L.*) the Tidling a little Bird.

Cannions, Boot-hoſe Tops, an old faſhion'd Ornament for the Legs.

Canniſter, an Inſtrument which Coopers uſe in Racking off Wines.

Canniſter of Tea, a Quantity, from 5 to 100 Pounds weight.

Cannon, a great Gun, or piece of Ordnance, of which there are different Degrees and Sizes; as Whole-cannon, Demi-cannon, *&c.*

Calcination, (*C. T.*) the Act of Calcining, the reducing of a mix'd Body into Powder by means of Fire.

Philosophical or **Spagirical Calcination**, is when Horns, Bones, or Hoofs are hanged over boiling Water, or other Liquor, till having loft all their Moifture, they may e eaſily powder'd.

Calcination of Flints or **of Cryſtal**, Pebbles, &c. is made by heating them ed hot, and then caſting them whilſt ſo into old Water, or Vinegar.

To **Calcine**, to burn to a *Calx*, or Cinder.

Calcifraga, (*L.*) a kind of Saxifrage, an Herb.

To **Calculate**, to caſt Accounts to Reckon, to model, or frame a Diſcourſe, &c.

Calculation, the Act of Calculating, or Computing; an Account, or Reckoning.

Calculus, a ſmall Pebble, or Gravel-ſtone, a Counter to caſt Account with, a Draughts-man, or Table-man: Alſo a Stone in the Kidneys, or Bladder of a Humane Body.

Calculus Differentialis, (in *Mathem.*) the Arithmetick of the infinitely ſmall Differences between valuable Quantities; which in *England* is call'd the *Arithmetick of Fluxions*.

Calculus Integralis, is the Method of finding the proper flowing Quantity of any given Fluxion.

Caldaria (*O. L.*) a Cauldron, or Copper.

Caldarium, a Cauldron, or Kettle; alſo a Hot Bath, or dry Bath.

Caleb, (*H.* a Dog) one of thoſe Worthies that accompany'd *Joſhua* in the diſcovery of the Land of *Canaan*.

Caledonian Wood, a great Wood in *Scotland*.

Calefaction, (*L.*) a heating, or warming: In *Phyſiology*, the producing, or ſtirring up of Heat in a mix'd Body.

Calendar, an Account of Time, fitted for Civil Uſe; an Almanack.

Calender, one whoſe Trade is to *Calender*, i. e. to Smooth, Trim, or ſet a Gloſs on Linnen Cloth, Stuffs, *&c.* Or the Engine us'd for that purpoſe: Alſo a ſmall Inſect that eats Corn.

Calends, the firſt Day of every Month.

Calendula, (*L.*) the Marigold, a Flower.

Calenture, a burning Feaver.

Caleſh or **Calaſh**, a little open Chariot for two Perſons to ride in.

Calevile, or **Calville**, (F.) a ſort of Sweet red Apple.

Calfwiſe, (*O.*) warmly.

Calf, the Young of a Cow: Among *Hunters*, a Male Hart, or a Hind of the firſt Year.

Sea-Calf, a great Fiſh with a Velvet black-ſpotted Skin.

Calfe, (*Tur.*) the ſecond of the Nine Degrees of the Students of the *Mahometan* Law or Religion.

Caliber or **Caliper**, (F.) the Bigneſs, or rather the Diameter of a piece of Ordnance, or any other Fire-arms at the Bore, or Mouth.

+ **Calidity**, (*L.*) Heat.

Caliduct, a kind of Furnace, us'd by the ancient *Romans*, to convey Heat from one Room to another.

Calidum Innatum, (*L.* in the Art of *Phyſick*) the natural Heat of the Body.

Califactory, a Room in a Monaſtery, where the Religious Perſons warm themſelves.

Caliph or **Califf**, (*P.*) King, or Emperour.

Callipodium or **Calopodium**, (*G.*) a Wooden Shoe, or Patten: In old *Records*, a ſort of Galloſhooes, a Slipper.

Caliver or **Calliver**, a ſmall Gun us'd at Sea.

To **Calk** or **Cauk a Ship**, is to drive Oakam, or Spun-yarn, into all the Seams, Rends, and wooden Pins to keep out the Water.

Calked, (*O.*) caſt up, or caſt out.

Calking-irons, Iron-Chizzels well laid over with hot Pitch, to thruſt the Oakam into the Seams between the Planks.

Call, (in *Hunting*) a Leſſon blown upon the Horn to comfort the Hounds: Among Fowlers, *Calls* are artificial Pipes, made to catch Quails, *&c.*

Callais, (*G.*) a precious Stone, like a Sapphire.

Callarias, the Haddock, or Whiting, a Fiſh.

Calliblepharum, a Medicine with which Womens Eye-brows were made black, to render them more beautiful.

Callicoe, a ſort of Linnen-Cloth brought from *Calicut*, a Town of the Kingdom of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Callicreas or **Callicreon**, (in *Anat.*) the Sweet-bread.

Calligonon, the Herb Knot-graſs.

Calligraphy, fair, or handſome Writing.

Callimancot, a ſort of woollen Stuff.

Callion, (*G.*) a kind of Night-ſhade, an Herb.

Callionymus, a Fish whose Gall is good for the Eyes; also the Lilly of the Valley, a Flower.

Calliope, the first of the Nine Muses said to preside over Harmony and Heroick Poetry.

Callipers, an Instrument made like a Sliding Rule, to embrace the two Heads of a Cask, or Barrel, in order to find the length of it.

Callipers, or **Calliper-Compasses**, a sort of Compasses with crooked Legs, us'd by *Gunners*, to measure the Bores and Cylinders of Guns, and the Diameters of Bullets.

Callippick Period, a Cycle, or Period of 76 Years, which *Callippus* a famous *Grecian* Astronomer invented to improve that of *Meton*.

Callistruthia, (*G.*) a Fig of an exquisite Taste, and cooling Quality.

Callithrix, a kind of Ape in *Ethiopia*, with a long Beard, and a spread Tail; also the Herb Maiden-hair.

Callosity, (*L.*) hardness, or thickness of the Skin, properly that which is occasioned by much Labour.

Callous, having a thick Skin, hard, brawny. In *Surgery*, a Swelling, or Ulcer is said *To grow callous*, when 'tis harden'd; which sometimes happens to the Lips of a Wound.

Callow, unfledged, or not covered with Feathers.

Callus, (*L.*) a kind of hard Flesh; also Brawn, or hardness of the Skin, by much Labour: Among *Surgeons*, a sort of glewy Substance that grows about broken Bones, and serves to solder them.

Calm, (*F.*) still, quiet.

A Calm or **Stark Calm**, a word us'd at Sea, when there is not a breath of Wind stirring.

Calomelas, (*G.*) Sweet sublimate, a Chymical Preparation.

Calovers, *Greek* Monks of the Order of St. *Basil*.

Calsounds, a kind of Linnen-drawers, usually worn among the *Turks*.

Caltha, (*L.*) the Marigold Plant and Flower.

Caltrops or **Chausse-Trapes**, (*F. in Fortif.* are Irons with four Spikes, made after such a manner, that which way soever they fall, one Point still lies uppermost: Also an Instrument with three Iron-points, us'd in hunting the Wolf, and an Herb of which there are several sorts, as *Land-Caltrops*, *Water-Caltrops*, &c.

Calva, (*L.*) the hairy Scalp, or upper part of the Head.

Calvaria, a Scull; also a Place of Sculls, a common Place of Burial.

Calvary, a Mountain without the City of *Jerusalem*, so call'd from dead Mens Sculls found there.

In *Heraldry*, a **Cross Calvary**, is a Cross raised on the Steps of a Ladder.

Calves-snout, an Herb.

Calvinism, the Doctrine and Principles of *John Calvin*, a famous Reformer of the Church at *Geneva*.

Calvinist, one that follows that Doctrine.

Calvinistical, belonging thereto.

Calvitium, (*L.*) Baldness.

To **Calumniate**, to accuse, or charge falsly, to Slander, or Cavil.

Calumniator, a Slanderer, or false Accuser.

Calumny, false Imputation, malicious Aspersion, Slander.

Calx, (*L.*) Chalk, Lime, Morter: In *Anatomy*, the Heel, or the second Bone in that part of the Foot which succeeds the Ancle. In *Chymistry*, that which is produced by the calcining, or burning of any Metal, or Mineral, in a Crucible, *&c.*

Calyx, (*G.*) the Cup of the Flower in any Plant.

Camail, (*F.*) a Bishop's Purple Ornament worn over the Rochet.

Camarade or **Comrade**, a Companion, or Chamber-fellow, an intimate Friend.

Camarosis, (*G.*) a railing with an Arch, or Vault: In *Surgery*, a blow upon the Scull, whereby some part of the Bone is left hanging up like an Arch.

Cambering, the Deck of a Ship is said *To lie Cambering*, when it does not lie level, but higher in the middle than at either End.

Cambium, (*L.*) the exchanging, or bartering of Commodities; also an Exchange, or Place where Merchants meet: Also one of the three Humours sometime thought to nourish the Body, the other two being call'd *Gluten* and *Ros*.

Cambren, (*B.*) a crooked Stick, with Notches in it, on which Butchers hang their Meat.

Cambria, the Country of *Wales*, so nam'd from *Camber* the Son of *Brutus*.

Cambrick, a sort of fine Linnen-Cloth.

Camel, (*G.*) a Beast of Burden, common in the Eastern Countries.

Camels-Hay, a kind of sweet-smelling Rush, brought out of those Parts.

Cameleon, a Creature like a Lizzard, that frequents the Rocks: and lives upon Flies.

Camelina,

Cannon Royal or **Cannon of Eight**, a great Gun of 8000 Pounds-weight, 12 Foot long.

Cannonade, Cannon-shot.

To **Cannonade**, to batter with Cannon.

Cannoneer, a Gunner, an Artillery-Officer that discharges the Cannon.

Canon, (*G.*) a Rule, especially a Law, or Decree of the Church: Also a Prebendary that enjoys a Living in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church. Also a large sort of Printing-Letter; also that part of a Horse-bit which is let into the Mouth.

Canon, (in *Mathem.*) is an infallible Rule to resolve all things of the same Nature with the present Inquiry. In *Musick*, a short Composition of one, or more Parts, in which one Part leads, and the other follows: *Canon* is also a Surgeon's Instrument us'd in the sowing up of Wounds.

Canon of the Scripture, is the Body of the Books of the Holy Scripture, that serve as a Rule of Faith.

Canon Religiosorum, a Book, containing the Institution and Rules of an Order of Monks, *&c.*

Canon-law or **Body of the Canon-law**, a Collection of Ecclesiastical Rules, Definitions and Constitutions taken from the the ancient Councils, the Writings of the Fathers of the Church, and the Ordinances of the Popes, *&c.*

Canonical, belonging, or agreeable to the Canons, or Church-laws.

Canonical Hours, the Time set a-part by the Church Canons, for the performing of Divine-Service.

Canonicalness, Conformity, or Agreeableness to the Church-Canons.

Canonist, a Doctor, or Professour of the Canon-Law.

Canonization, the Act of Canonizing or Sainting.

To **Canonize**, to inroll among the Saints.

Canonship, the Title of a Benefice enjoy'd by a Canon.

Canoa or **Canow**, an *Indian* Boat made of the Trunk of a Tree.

Canopy, (*G.*) a Cloath of State set over the Thrones of Sovereign Princes, or carry'd over their Heads upon some great Solemnity: Also a sort of Testern, or Curtain for a Bed.

† **Canorous**, (*L.*) shrill, loud singing, high-sounding.

Cant, Gibberish, Pedler's *French*.

To **Cant**, to talk darkly, after the manner of Rogues, Thieves, Beggers, *&c.*

Cantabrica, (*L.*) a Plant first found out by the *Cantabri* in *Spain*, the wild Gilliflower.

Cantæ, an ancient People of *Scotland*, who liv'd in that Part which is now call'd *Ross*.

Cantel, (*L. T.*) a Lump, or Mass; as when any Commodity is bought by the Lump.

Canterbury, the chief City, and in the time of the *Saxon* Government, the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Kent*.

Canterbury-bells, a Plant that is rough-leav'd like a Nettle, with square Stalks, on which hang hollow Flowers like Bells.

Canterius, (*L.*) a Gelding, or cut Horse; also an Ass, or other labouring Beast.

Cantharias, (*G.*) a Stone, having the Figure of a Beetle on it.

Cantharides, *Spanish* Flies, certain venomous green Flies, that are us'd in Plaisters for the raising of Blisters.

Cantharis, is also a Fly of the Beetle-kind, but less, which eats and consumes Corn.

Cantharus, the black Beetle, an Insect that breeds in Dung; also the Beetle-fish.

Cantherus, a Gelding, or labouring Beast: Also a Rafter, or Joist of a House that comes down from the Ridge to the Eaves; Also a Tressel, or Horse to saw, or cut Timber on.

Canthus, the Iron with which the Rounding of a Cart-wheel is bound, the Felly of a Wheel: In *Anatomy*, the Corner of the Eye; which is either the Greater or Inward, or the Lesser or Out-ward.

Canticles, (*L. i. e.* Spiritual Songs) one of the Books of Holy Scripture, otherwise call'd *Solomon's* Song.

Cantle, a piece of any thing; as *A Cantle of Bread, Cheese*, &c.

To **Cantle out**, to divide into several Parts, or Parcels.

Canto, (*It.*) a kind of Division in an Heroick Poem, of the same Nature that a Chapter is in Prose.

Canton, a Division, or Part of a Country in form of a Province: Also a sort of additional Curtain to a Bed. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary made of two straight Lines, one drawn perpendicularly from the Chief, and the other so from the Side of the Escutcheon.

To **Canton**, (*M. T.*) to retire into a Quarter; or to fortify one's self in a Place.

To **Cantonize**, to divide into Cantons or Quarters.

Cantred or **Cantref**, (*B.*) a particular Division of a County in *Wales*, the same as an *Hundred* in *England*.

Cantus

Cantus, (*L.*) Singing: In *Muſick*, the Mean or Counter-Tenor.

Canvas, a ſort of coarſe Linnen-Cloth.

Canvas-baggs or **Earth-baggs**, (in *Fortif.*) are Baggs fill'd with Earth, and us'd to raiſe a Breaſt-work in haſte, or to repair one that is broken down.

To **Canvaſs**, to ſearch diligently into; to ſcan, ſift, or thoroughly examine; alſo to put in, ſue, or ſtand for an Office.

Canum or **Cana**, (*L.* in the *Scotch* Law) a Duty paid to a Superiour, or Lord of the Land, eſpecially to Biſhops and Churchmen.

Canzonet, (*It.*) one of the Diviſions of *Italian* Lyrick Poetry, in which every ſeveral Stanza anſwers, both as to the Number and Meaſure of the Verſes.

Cap, a ſort of Covering for the Head: In a *Ship*, it is a ſquare piece of Timber put over the Head, or uppermoſt end of any Maſt, having a round Hole to receive the Maſt, or Flag-Staff.

Cap of a Gun, a piece of Lead put over the Touch-hole of a great Gun, to keep the Prime from being waſted, or ſpilt.

Cap of Maintenance, one of the *Regalia*, or Ornaments of State, belonging to the King or Queen of *England*, before whom it is carry'd at the Coronation, and other great Solemnities.

Cap-Merchant, the Purſer of a Ship, that has the Charge of all the Merchandize, or Cargo.

Cap paper, a ſort of brown, and thick Paper.

Cap-ſquares, broad pieces of Iron on each ſide the Carriage of a Great Gun, which cover the Trunnions, and are made faſt by a Pin with a Fore-lock.

Capable, that is in a Condition, or qualify'd to do a thing; able, apt, fit.

Capacious, capable to receive, or hold; ſpacious, vaſt.

To **Capacitate**, to put one into a Capacity, to make him Capable.

Capacity, Capableneſs, Ability, Skill, reach of Wit. In *Law*, it is when a Man, or Body Politick is able, or has a Right to give, or take Lands, Tenements, *&c.* or to ſue Actions.

Capacity, (in *Geom.*) is the Solid Content of a Body: Alſo our hollow Meaſures for Wine, Beer, Corn, Salt, *&c.* are call'd *Meaſures of Capacity*.

Cap a-pee, (*F.*) as *Armed Cap-a-pee*, *i. e.* from Head to foot.

Capariſon, a ſort of Trappings, or Furniture for a Horſe.

To **Capariſon**, to cover, or ſet off with ſuch Trappings.

Cape, the Neck-piece of a Cloak, or Upper-coat: In *Geography*, a Head-land, any Mountain, Point, or Tract of Land running out into the Sea.

Cape, (*L.*) a Judicial Writ, touching Plea of Lands, or Tenements; and being of two ſorts, *viz. Grand Cape*, and *Petit Cape*, both which take hold of Things immoveable; the former lying before Appearance, and the other afterwards.

Cape Parvum, a Writ that lies for the Queen, in Caſe where the Tenant ſummon'd in Plea of Land, comes at the Summons, but afterwards makes Default at the Day that is given him.

Cape ad Valentiam, a Writ of Execution, which lies where one is impleaded of certain Lands, and he vouches to warrant another, but the Vouchee comes not at the Day given: Then this Writ may be had againſt the Vouchee, to recover ſo much in Value of his Land, *&c.*

Capeline, (*F.*) a Woman's Hat, or Cap, ſet out with Feathers: In *Surgery*, a kind of Bandage us'd in the Operation of cutting off the Leg.

Capella, (*L.*) a little young Goat, a Kid: Alſo a bright fixed Star in the left Shoulder of *Auriga*. Alſo a Chappel, or Place ſet apart for Divine Worſhip.

Capella de Floribus, (*Q. L.*) a Chaplet, or Garland of Flowers for the Head.

Capellus, a Cap, Bonnet, Hat, or other Covering for the Head.

Caper, (*L.*) a gelded He-goat, a Buck; alſo the rank Smell of the Arm-holes.

A **Caper**, a Skip or Jump; alſo a ſort of Privateer, or Pirate-Ship.

Capers, a prickly Shrub, growing in *Spain*, and elſewhere, the Flowers and Leaves of which are brought hither preſerved in Pickle.

Capi Aga, the principal Groom of the *Grand Seignior*'s Bed-Chamber, and the chief Introducer of all private Addreſſes to him.

Capias, (*L.*) a twofold Writ, *viz.* one before Judgment, call'd *Capias ad reſpondendum*, requiring an Appearance in a Perſonal Action; and the other is a Writ of Execution after Judgment, which are of divers kinds, *viz.*

Capias Conductos ad proficiſcendum, a Writ that lies for the taking up ſuch, as having received Preſt-money, to ſerve the King, ſlink away, and do not come in at the Time.

Capias pro fine, is where one being by Judgment fined to the King, upon ſome Offence committed againſt a Statute, does not diſcharge it according to the Judgment.

Capiat

Capias ad Satisfaciendum, a Writ of Execution after Judgment, lying where a Man recovers in an Action Perſonal, as Debt, or Dammages, &c.

Capias Utlegatum, a Writ which lies againſt one that is Out-lawed upon any Suit.

Capias Utlegatum & inquiras de Bonis & Catallis, a Writ all one with the former, but it gives a farther Power to the Sheriff, beſides the Apprehenſion of the Offender's Body, to enquire of his Goods and Chattels.

Capias in Withernam de Averiis, a Writ lying for Cattel in *Withernam*.

Capias in Withernamium de Homine, a Writ that lies for a Servant in *Withernam*.

Capillamentum, the Hair; a Periwig, or falſe Hair: *Capillamenta*, or *Capillaments*, are alſo the Strings, or Threads about the Roots of Herbs.

Capillary, belonging to, or like Hair.

Capillary Plants, are ſuch as have no main Stalk or Stem, but grow to the Ground, as Hairs to one's Head.

Capillary Veſſels, (in *Anat.*) ſmall Veins and Arteries like Threads, or Hairs.

Capillatio, (*L.*) a being hairy, or growing like Hairs: In *Surgery*, a ſort of Fracture or breaking of the Scull, which is ſo ſmall that it can ſcarce be found, but often occaſions Death.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head, a buſh of Hair. *Capillus Veneris*, the Herb Maiden-hair.

Capilotade, (*F*) a Diſh made of ſeveral remnants of Meat.

Capiſtrum, (*L.*) a Collar, or Halter for a Horſe; a Head-ſtall: Alſo a *Surgeon's* Bandage, or Swathe for the Head.

Capital, principal, chief, or great; alſo hainous, worthy of Death.

A **Capital**, (in *Fortif.*) is a Line drawn from the Angle of the *Polygon* to the Point of the Baſtion, or from the Point of the Baſtion to the middle of the Gorge.

A **Capital** or **Capitel**, (in *Architect.*) the ſame with the *Chapiter*, or Ornament on the Top of a Pillar.

Capitation, a Tribute paid by the Head, a Poll-tax.

Capite, (*L. T.*) as *A Tenure* in Capite, or *in Chief*, when Lands were held immediately of the King, as of his Crown, and not of any Honour, Caſtle, or Manour belonging to it.

Capitiluvium, a Medicinal Liquor to waſh the Head in.

Capito, one that has a great Head, a Jolt-head, or Grout-head; alſo the Sea-chub, or Pollard, a Fiſh.

Capitol, an ancient Citadel of *Rome*.

Capitolade, (*F*) a particular way of dreſſing Capons, Partridges, and other ſorts of Fowl.

Capitula Agri, (*O. L.*) the Head-Lands, that lie at the upper end of the Grounds or Furrows.

Capitula Ruralia, Chapters, or Aſſemblies held by the Rural Dean and Pariſh-Clergy, within the Bounds of every reſpective Deanry.

To **Capitulate**, to make Articles of Agreement; to parley or treat with a Beſieger, about the Surrender of a Place upon Conditions.

Capitulation, the Act of Capitulating.

Capitulum, (*L*) a little Head; the Chapiter, or Top of a Pillar; a Chapter, or Aſſembly of a Dean and Prebends, belonging to a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church; a Chapter of a Book. Among *Herbaliſts*, the Head or flow'ring Top of any Plant.

Capitzi or **Capigi**, certain Officers among the *Turks*, that guard the Gate of the Grand Seignior's Palace.

Capnias, (*G.*) a kind of Jaſper, which looks as if it were blacken'd with Smoak.

Capnitis, a ſort of *Cadmia*, or Braſs Oar.

Capnomancy, Divination, or Sooth-ſaying by Smoak.

Capnos or **Capnion**, Smoak; alſo the Herb Fumitory.

Capo, (*It.*) one of the Three chief Officers among the *Venetians*, to whom and the Senate the Doge or Duke is ſubject.

Capon, a Cock cut to brood, or cover, and lead Chickens, Ducklings, &c. or elſe to be fatted for the Spit.

Capon-faſhion, (in *Archery*) the ſame as *Bob-tail*.

Capons-tail, a kind of Herb.

Caponniere, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a hollow Lodgment, or Trench, about four or five Foot broad, border'd with a little Breaſt-work, about Two Foot high, to hold Planks laden with Earth.

Capot, a Term us'd at the Game of Picket, when all the Tricks of Cards are won.

Cappadine, a ſort of Silk, with which the Shag of ſome Rugs is made.

Capparis, (*G.*) the Shrub that bears the Fruit call'd Capers, or the Fruit itſelf.

Capper, one that makes or ſells Caps.

Capra, (*L*) a She-goat; alſo the Name of a Conſtellation, or cluſter of Stars.

Capræ Saltantes, a kind of fiery Meteor, or Exhalation, with windings in and out.

Capræa, the Roe, or Roe-buck, a Beaſt of Chace; alſo the Branch of a Vine that puts forth Tendrels.

Capreolaria Claſa, (in *Anat.*) thoſe Veſſels that twine about, like the Tendrels of Vines; as the Blood-Veſſels in the Teſticles.

Capreolatæ Plantæ, are ſuch Plants as turn, wind, and climb along the Surface of the Ground, by means of their Tendrels.

Capreolus, a young Buck, a Chevril: Among *Herbaliſts*, a Tendrel, Claſp, or Shoot.

Capriccio or **Capriſe**, (*Ital.*) a fooliſh Fancy, Whimſey, Freak or Maggot. *Capriccio's* are alſo particular Pieces of Muſick, Poetry, and Painting.

Capricious, fantaſtical, freakiſh, whimſical.

Capricorn, (*L. i. e.* the horned Goat) one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the midſt of Winter.

Caprification, (*L.*) the dreſſing of wild Fig-trees or Vines.

Caprificus, a wild Fig-tree.

Caprifolium, Wood-bind, or Honey-ſuckle; a Shrub.

Caprimulgus, a Milker of Goats; a Goat-herd: Alſo a Bird like a Gull, the Goat-ſucking Owl: Alſo the Goat-ſucking Water ſnake.

Capriola, the Herb Dogs-tooth.

Capriole (*F.*) a Caper, or Leap in Dancing; alſo the Goat-leap, in Horſe-manſhip.

Capriſcus, (*L.*) the Saw-fiſh.

Capſtan, **Capſtand** or **Capſtern**, a Draw-beam in a Ship, which is of two ſorts, *viz.* the *Main-Capſtan* and the *Veer-Capſtan*.

Capſtan-Bars, are pieces of Wood thruſt th o' the Holes, for as many as can ſtand to heave and turn it about; which is call'd *Manning the Capſtan*.

Capſtan-Barrel, is the main Poſt of the whole Piece.

Capſula, (*L.*) a little Coffer or Cheſt, a Casket.

Capſula Communis, (in *Anat.*) is a Membrane, or Skin that comes from the *Peritonæum*, and encloſes both the *Porus biliarius*, and the *Vena Porta* in the Liver.

Capſula Cordis, the Skin that encompaſſes the Heart, the ſame with *Pericardium*.

Capſula Seminalis, the little Cup, Caſe, or Husk that holds the Seed of any Plant.

Capſulæ Atrabiliariæ, (in *Anat.*) certain glandulous Bodies plac'd above the Reins, ſo call'd, becauſe they contain a blackiſh Humour which ſerves, as ſome think, inſtead of leaven for the Blood.

Capſulæ Seminales, the outmoſt Cavities, or hollow Parts of the Veſſels that contain the *Semen*, or Seed in the Body of a Living Creature.

Capſulate Pods, the little ſhort Seed-Veſſels of Plants.

Captain, a Head Officer, the Commander in chief of a Company of Foot, Troop of Horſe, or Dragoons, or of a Ship of War at Sea.

Captain or **Capitaine aux Gardes**, (*F.*) the Captain of a Company in *France*, in the Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Captain des Gardes, a Commander of one of the Four *French* Troops of Guards.

Captain en Pied, a Captain kept in Pay, that is not reformed.

Captain Reformed, one who upon the reducing of Forces, loſes his Company; yet is continu'd Captain, either as Second to another, or without Poſt.

Captain-Lieutenant, the commanding Officer of the Colonel's Troop, or Company, in every Regiment; who Commands as youngeſt Captain.

Caption, (*L. T.*) a Certificate, when a Commiſſion is executed; the Commiſſioners Names being ſubſcrib'd and return'd.

Captious, apt to take Exceptions, cenſorious, quarrelſome: Alſo cunning, deceitful.

To **Captivate**, to take captive, to inſlave; a Word altogether apply'd to the Affections of the Mind.

A **Captive**, one that is taken by the Enemy, a Priſoner of War.

Captivity, the Condition of a Captive, Slavery.

Capture, Catch, Prize, Prey, Booty: In *Law*, a Taking, an Arreſt, a Seizure.

Capuche, (*F.*) a Monk's Cowl, or Hood.

Capuchins, Friers of the Order of Saint *Francis*, and ſo nam'd from their wearing the Capuche or Cowl.

Capucin Capers or **Naſturtium**, a Plant, whoſe round Buds are good to pickle in Vinegar.

Caput, (*L.*) the Head, a part of the Body, the Summ or principal Point of a Diſcourſe; an Article or Clauſe, a Character.

Caput Anni, (*L.*) New-years day, being as it were the Head of the Year.

Caput Baronia, the Chief Manſion-houſe of a Noble-man.

Caput Calendarum Maii, the Calends or firſt Day of the Month of *May*, *May-Day*.

Caput Gallinaginis, (in *Surgery*) a Carbuncle or fiery Swelling in the Urinary Paſſage, ſo call'd from its Figure reſembling the Head of a Wood-cock, or Snipe.

Caput

Caput Jejunii, (*O. L.*) *Ash-Wednesday*, which is the Head, or Beginning of the *Lent-fast*.

Caput Loci, the End of a Place; *ad Caput Villæ*, at the End of the Town.

Caput Mortuum, (*C. T.*) that gross or thick dry Matter, which remains after the Distillation of any Mixt Body; but more especially of Metals.

Carabine or **Carbine**, (*F.*) a kind of short Gun, between a Pistol and a Musket, us'd by Horse; or a Horse-man so arm'd.

Carabineers, some Regiments of choice Horse in *France*, call'd out of all the other Regiments.

Carabus, (*L.*) a Lobster, a Crab, a Cray-fish: Also a Caravel, a kind of Sea-Vessel.

Carack, a great *Portugese* Ship.

Caracol, (*F.*) the Half turn, which a Horse-man makes either to the Right or Left; also a winding Stair-case.

To **Caracol**, (in *Military Discipline*) to wheel about, or cast into a Ring.

Caradoc, (i. e. dearly beloved) an old *British* proper Name of a Man.

Carage of Lime, the Quantity of 64 Bushels.

Caramel, (*F.*) Sugar well boil'd, and good for a Cold: Also a curious Sugar-work.

Caramofil, a *Turkish* Ship of Burden, having a very high Poop.

Caranna, a kind of Gum brought from the *West-Indies*, and good for the Tooth-ach.

Carapict, a sort of *Turkish* Horse-men.

Carat of Gold, is properly the Weight of 24 Grains, or one Scruple, and 24 Carats make an Ounce.

Carat of Pearls, Diamonds and other Precious Stones, is the Weight of four Grains only.

Caravan, (in the *Eastern Countries*) an Assembly, or Meeting together of Merchants, Pilgrims, &c. to go in Company with a Guide and a Convoy. Also a Sea Expedition made by the new Knights of *Malta*.

Caravanstra or **Caravans-Sarai**, an Inn or House of Entertainment, among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Caravel or **Carvel**, a kind of light round Ship with a square Poop, rig'd and fitted out like a Galley, holding about six score or seven score Tun.

Caraways, an Herb whose Leaves are somewhat like those of a Carret.

Carbo, (*L.*) a dead Coal, or a burning Coal, also the Carbuncle, a kind of Swelling.

Carbo aquaticus, the Sea-drake or Cormorant, a Fowl.

Carbonado, Meat broil'd on the Coals.

Carbuncle, a great Ruby, a precious Stone in Colour like a burning Coal: Also a fiery Botch, or Plague-sore, with a black Crust or Scab that falls off, and leaves a deep and dangerous Ulcer.

Carbuncu'ation, the Blasting of the new sprouted Buds of Trees and Plants.

Carbunculus, (*L.*) a Carbuncle.

Carcals, a dead Body: Also an Iron-Case about the Bigness of a Bomb, fill'd with Granadoes, Barrels of Pistolets charg'd and wrapt up in Tow dipt in Oil, &c. to be shot out of Mortar-pieces into besieged Places, &c.

Carce'lage, the Fees of a Prison.

Carchedonius, (*G.*) a kind of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Carchesium, the Tunnel on the Top of a Ship's Mast, above the Sail-yards, also a sort of Bandage us'd by *Surgeons*.

Carcinethion, the Herb Knot-grass.

Carcinodes, a Swelling like a Cancer.

Carcinoma, the Cancer-swelling, so call'd by the *Greeks*, before it comes to an Ulcer; a latent or blind Cancer.

Carcinus, the Crab-fish; also the Cancer-sore.

Cardamine, a kind of Water-cresses, Ladi-s-smock.

Cardamomum, Cardamum, a spicy Seed brought from the *East-Indies*.

Cardamon or **Cardamum**, Garden-cresses; an Herb.

Cardia, the Heart, one of the principal Parts of an Animal Body.

Cardiaca, a Suffocation or Stifling of the Heart by a *Polypus*, or clotted Blood: In *Anatomy*, the Median or Liver-vein: Also the Herb Mother-wort.

Cardiacal or **Cardiack**, belonging to the Heart; also Cordial, or good for the Heart.

Cardiack-Line, (in *Chiromancy*) the Line of the Heart, which incircles the Mount of the Thumb, and is otherwise call'd *The Line of Life*.

Cardiacum, a Medicine which strengthens or comforts the Heart; a Cordial.

Cardiacus Dolor, a Pain at the Mouth of the Stomach; the Heart burn.

Cardiacus Plexus, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Par vagum*, or eighth Pair of Nerves, which is bestow'd upon the Heart.

Cardialgia or **Cardiognus**, a Pain at the Heart or Stomach; the Heart-burn.

Cardinal (*L.*) principal, chief.

Cardinal Numbers, those that express the Number of Things; as, One, Two, Three &c.

Cardinal Points, (in *Astrol.*) the first, fourth, seventh and tenth Houses in a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens.

Cardinal Points of the Compass or **Cardinal Winds**, are the East, West, North, and South: The Equinoctial and Solstitial Points of the *Ecliptick*, are also styl'd the four Cardinal Points.

Cardinal Signs of the Zodiack, are *Aries*, *Libra*, *Cancer*, and *Capricorn*.

Cardinal Vertues, are Prudence, Temperance Justice, and Fortitude.

A **Cardinal**, a chief Dignitary in the Church of *Rome*, of whom there are seventy in Number.

Cardinals-Flower, a Flower that is very red like a Cardinal's Robe; a kind of Throat-wort, or Bell-flower.

Cardiognostick, that knows the Heart; an Attribute or Property only belonging to God.

Cardites, a Precious Stone in the shape of a Heart.

Cardo, (*L.*) the hinge of a Gate or Door: In *Anatomy*, the second *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Cardoon, (*F.*) a Plant somewhat like an Artichoke, the Leaves of which whited, serve for a Sallet.

Cardoon or **Cardoon-thistle**, an Herb whose Stalk is good to eat.

Carduelis, (*L.*) a Bird that feeds amidst Thistles, &c. the Gold-finch.

Carduus, the Thistle, or Fullers Thistle.

Carduus Benedictus, a kind of Plant that bears small yellow Flowers surrounded with red Prickles.

Carebaria, (*G.*) heaviness of the Head, a Distemper.

Carecta or **Carectata**, (*O. L.*) a Cart, or Cart-load.

Carectata Plumbi, a Pig or Mass of Lead, weighing 128 Stone, or 2100 Pounds.

Careeks, (*O.*) Marks.

To **Careen**, (*Sea-Term*) to refit or trim a Ship, by bringing her down on one side, in order to be calk'd or mended on the other side.

Career, (*F.*) a Course, a Race, a running full Speed.

To **Caress**, to make much of, to treat very obligingly.

Caresses, great Expressions of Friendship and Indearment, extraordinary Compliments.

Caret, (*L.* i. e. *wanting*) a Mark set thus (^) in any Writing, where any Word or Sentence that was left out, is to be inserted.

Carum (*L.*) the Herb Caraways.

Carex, Burr-reed, Sedge, or Sheer-grass.

Carfax, a Place where four several Streets or Ways meet together, particularly the Market-place in *Oxford*.

Carle, (*C.*) Ground unbroken, or untilled.

Cargaison, (*F.*) an old Word for Cargo.

Cargo, (*I.*) the Fraight, whole Lading, or Burden of a Ship; also the Loading of a Horse of 300 or 400 Pounds.

Caribbe-Islands or **Canibal-Islands**, several Islands in the *West-Indies*, so nam'd from certain People feeding on Man's flesh.

Carica, (*L.*) a kind of dry Fig, a lenten Fig.

Carica or **Caruca**, a Sea-Vessel, a Ship call'd a *Carick*.

Carides, Prawns, or Shrimps; a sort of Fish.

Caries, Rottenness in Wood, that is Worm-eaten: In *Surgery*, a Rottenness, Gangreen, or Ulcer of the Bones.

Carina, the Keel, or Bottom of a Ship; or the whole Ship: In *Anatomy*, the beginning of the entire *Vertebra*, or Turning-joints, as they appear in a young Chicken in the Shell. Among *Herbalists*, the lower *Petalum*, or Leaf of a Papillionaceous Flower.

Cark, a certain Quantity of Wool, the thirtieth Part of a *Sarplar*.

Carking, Perplexing, or Distracting.

Carknet, (*F.*) a Chain of Jewels for the Neck.

Carl, (*S.*) a Clown.

Carleton, a Town in *Norfolk*, held by a pleasant Tenure, *viz.* That 1000 Herrings bak'd in 24 Pies should be presented to the King, in what part of *England* soever he was, when they first came into Season.

Carline-thistle, a Plant so call'd from the Emperour *Charles* the Great, whose Army was preserv'd from the Plague by the Use of its Root.

Carlings, Timbers in a Ship that lie along from one Beam to another, and bear up the Ledges, on which the Planks of the Deck are made fast.

Carling-knees, Timbers lying athwart from the Ship's Sides to the Hatch-way, between the two Masts, and bearing up the Deck on both Sides.

Carmel, a Military Order of Knights, appointed by the Emperour, *Henry IV.* under the Title of our Lady o. Mount *Carmel*.

Carmi-

Carmelites, an Order of Monks, founded at Mount *Carmel* in *Syria*, in 1122.

Carminantia or **Carminativa**, (*L. P. T.*) Carminative Medicines, *i. e.* such as serve to disperse and drive out Wind.

Carmonsal, a *Turkish* Merchant-man.

Carnadoe, a *Spanish* Coin, of which six made a *Marveid*, and 54 *Marveids* a *Ryal*, which is equal to six Pence *English* Money.

Carnage, (*L.*) a Massacre, or great Slaughter: Also the Flesh that is given to Dogs after the Chace.

Carnal, belonging to the Flesh, Fleshly, or Sensual.

Carnality, Fleshliness, a being given to fleshly Lusts.

Carnarium, (*L.*) Butcher's Shambles, a Butchery, or Flesh-market, a Larder, or Room where Flesh is hung up, or kept: In old *Records*, a Charnel-house, or Place where the Bones of the Dead are laid up.

Carnation, a reddish-white Colour, resembling that of Flesh: Also a kind of Gilliflower, so call'd from its being of that Colour. In *Painting*, such Parts of a Humane Body as are drawn naked without any Drapery.

Carnaval or **Carnival**, Shrove-tide, a Time of Feasting and Merriment among *Roman* Catholicks, from the Festival of Twelfth Day till Lent.

Carnel, a little Ship that goes with Misen Sails instead of Main-Sails, and is much in use about *Spain*.

Carnel-work, a Term us'd when Ships are built first with their Timbers and Beams, and afterwards have their Planks brought on.

Carneol, a kind of Herb; also a precious Stone.

Carnes, (*O.*) Stones.

Carney, a Disease in Horses, whereby their Mouths become so furr'd, that they cannot eat.

Carnivorous, devouring Flesh; that lives upon eating Flesh.

Carnogan, (*B.*) a kind of Wooden-Dish, or Piggen.

Carnosity, (*L.*) a more than ordinary Fleshiness in any Part of the Body, or any thing that grows out in the Flesh.

Carnous, full of Flesh, Fleshy.

Carnouse, the Base-ring about the Breech of a Gun.

Caro, (*L.*) the Flesh of Living-Creatures. Among *Herbalists*, the Substance under the Rind of Trees; the Pulp contain'd within any Plant, or its Fruit.

Carob, a sort of small Weight, being the 24th part of a Grain.

Carob or **Carob-bean**, a Fruit that tastes somewhat like Chesnuts.

Carol, (*F.*) a kind of Dance: Also an Hymn sung at *Christmas*, in honour of our Blessed Saviour's Birth.

Carola, (*O. L.*) a little Pew, or Closet.

Carolina Hat, a sort of Felt, or Cloath Hat.

Carolus, a broad piece of Gold, made by King *Charles* I. for 20 Shillings, which is now current at 23 Shillings: Also an old *French* Coin value 3 Farthings *English*.

Caros, (*G. P. T.*) Surfeiting; also a Lethargy, or deep Sleep.

Carotell, a particular quantity of some Merchandizes; as, Of *Cloves*, from 4 to 5 Hundred Weight.

Carotid Arteries, (*G.* in *Anat.*) certain Arteries belonging to the Brain; so call'd, because when stopt, they immediately incline the Person to sleep.

Carouse, (*F.*) Hard-drinking, an extraordinary Drinking-bout.

To **Carouse**, to drink hand to fist; to quaff.

Carp, an excellent Fresh-water Fish.

To **Carp**, to censure, or blame; to find fault with.

Carp-Stone, a Stone found in the Palate of a Carp.

Carpenter's Rule, an Instrument for the Measuring of Timber and Boards.

Carpentry, the Carpenter's Art, or Trade.

Carpentum, (*L.*) a Chariot or Waggon. In *Astrology*, the Seat of a Planet, when set in a Place where it has most Dignities.

Carpia, (*L.*) a Tent put into a Wound or Ulcer.

Carpmeals, a kind of coarse Cloth.

Carpocratians, a Sect of Hereticks under *Carpocrates* their Ring-leader, *A. C.* 120.

Carpus, the Wrist, made up of 8 small Bones.

Carrack or **Carrick**, (*I.*) a huge Ship.

Carrat or **Carett**, the Weight of Gold, or Precious-Stones.

Carre, (*C.*) moist and boggy Ground.

Carrel, a Closet or Pew in a Monastery.

Carreta or **Carrecta**, (*O. L.*) a Cartload, or Waggon-load.

Carriage, the carrying of Goods, or Merchandizes; also a kind of Cover'd Waggon; also one's Mein, or Behaviour. In *Husbandry*, a sort of Furrow, cut for the conveying of Water.

Car-

Carriages for Pieces of Ordnance, a ſort of Carts, each made to the proportion of the Gun it is to carry.

Carrion, the ſtinking Carcaſs, or Fleſh of a dead Beaſt.

Carrouſel, (*F.*) a magnificent Feſtival, upon ſome Occaſion of Publick Rejoycing, *&c.*

Carruca, (*L.*) a Chariot, a Cart.

Carry, (in *Falconry*) a Hawks flying away with the Quarry.

Carrying; as when a Hare runs on rotten Ground, or on Froſt, and it ſticks to her Feet, the Huntſmen ſay, *She carries.*

Cartel, (*F.*) a Challenge to a Duel, a Letter of Defiance: Alſo an Agreement between Parties at War, for the Exchanging of Priſoners.

Cartelian, belonging to, or one that follows the Opinions of the famous *French* Philoſopher *Carteſius*, or *Des Cartes*.

Carthamus, (*L.*) wild, or baſtard Saffron, an Herb.

Carthuſians or **Chartreux**, an Order of Monks, founded 1111. by one *Bruno*, who retir'd to a Place call'd *La Chartreuſe*, in the Mountains of *Dauphiné* in *France*.

Cartilage, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Griſtle, or Tendrel, as of the Ear, Noſe, *&c.* a Similar white Part, which, in firmneſs, is next to a Bone.

Cartilaginous, belonging to, or full of Griſtles, griſtly.

Cartoon, a Deſign or Draught made upon Paper, to be afterwards drawn in freſco upon a Wall.

Cartridge Cartouch or **Carroche**, a Charge of Powder for a Gun, put in a Caſe of thick Paper, Paſte-board, *&c.* *Cartridge* is alſo a kind of Ornament in *Carving*, or *Painting*.

Caruca, (*O. L.*) a Plough.

Carucage or **Caruage**, (in *Husbandry*) the Ploughing of Ground. In *Law*, a Tax heretofore laid on a *Carue* of Land; alſo a being free from that Tribute.

Carucata, a Plough-land, or as much Land as may be till'd in a Year with one Plough: Alſo a Cart-load.

Carucata Boum, a Team of Oxen for Drawing or Ploughing.

Carucatarius one that held Lands in Carue, or Plough Tenure.

Carve or **Carue of Land**, the ſame with *Carucata*.

To **Carve** or **Kerve**, (*C.*) to grow ſour as Cream does.

Carviſt, a Hawk is ſo call'd in the beginning of the Year, from its being carry'd on the Fiſt.

Caruncula, (*L.*) a little piece of Fleſh, a Fleſh-kernel.

Caruncul æ Lachrymales, or **Caruncul æ Oculi**, (in *Anat.*) certain Kernels at each Corner of the Eye, which ſeparate Matter for the moiſtening of it.

Caruncul æ Myrtiformes, the Wrinklings of the Orifice of the Womb-Paſſage.

Caruncul æ Papillares, ten ſmall Bodies in the Kidneys, which convey the Humour call'd *Serum* into the *Pelvis*.

Carus or **Caros**, (*G. P. T.*) a Sleep, in which the Perſon affected, being pull'd, pinch'd, and call'd, ſcarce ſhews any Sign either of Feeling or Hearing.

Caryatides, (in *Architect.*) an Order of Pillars ſhap'd like the Bodies of Women.

Caryocoſtinum, Electuary, made of Cloves and *Coſtus*.

Caſcabel, the Pummel, or hindermoſt round Knob at the Breech of a Great Gun.

Caſcade, (*I.*) a Fall of Waters from a Rock, or an artificial Water-fall, made in Gardens.

Caſcan, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Hole in form of a Well, from whence a Gallery is convey'd, to give Air to the Enemies Mine.

Caſe, Thing, Matter, Queſtion.

Caſe of Conſcience, a Scruple or Queſtion about ſome Matter of Religion.

Caſe of Normandy-Glaſs, a Quantity conſiſting of 120 Foot.

Caſes, (in *Gram.*) are thoſe Accidents of a Noun, which ſhew how it is varied in its Conſtruction.

Caſe-ſhot or **Buttel-ſhot**, ſmall Bullets, Nails, *&c.* put into Caſes, to be ſhot out of the Ordnance.

Caſemate, (in *Fortif.*) a Vault made of Maſon's Work, in that part of the Flank of a Baſtion which is next the Courtin. Alſo a Loop-hole in a Wall, to ſhoot through.

Caſement, part of a Window that opens to let in the Air, *&c.* In *Architecture*, the ſame as *Trochilus*.

Caſern, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a little Lodgment rais'd between the Rampart and the Houſes of a fortify'd Town.

Caſh, Ready Money.

Caſhier, a Caſh-keeper.

To **Caſhere**, to Diſband or Break up a Regiment, Company, or private Sentinel.

Caſhoo, the Juice or Gum of a Tree in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Caſings or **Cow-blakes**, (*C.*) dry'd Cow-dung for Fewel.

Caſk, a kind of Veſſel: alſo an Head-piece.

Caſk of Almonds, a Barrel containing about 300 Weight.

Casket, a little Coffer, or Cabinet.

Caskets, (in a *Ship*) are small Strings fix'd to the upper part of the Yards, to make fast the Sails to the Yards, when they are furl'd up.

Cass-weed, an Herb.

Cassarum or Cassata, (*O. L.*) a House with Land sufficient to maintain one Family.

Cassave, an *American* Root, the Juice of which is rank Poison, but the dry Substance is the general Bread of that Country.

Cassawary or Emeu, a large Fowl, with Feathers resembling Camel's Hair.

Casserole, (*F.*) a Copper-Pan: In *Cookery*, a Loaf stuff'd with a Hash of roasted Pullets, Chickens, *&c.*

Cassia Fistula, (*L.*) Cassia in the Pipe or Cane, a kind of Reed of a Purging quality.

Cassia Lignea, the Sweet-wood of a Tree, very much like Cinnamon.

Cassidony, an Herb.

Cassine, a Country Farm-House in *Italy*, such as are occasionally fortify'd to maintain a particular Post, *&c.*

Cassiopea or Cassiopœia, a Northern Constellation of 25 Stars.

Cassique, a Soveraign Lord, or Chief Governor in some Parts of the *West-Indies*.

Cassitias, a kind of Gum growing on the Larch, or Firr-tree.

Cassock, a sort of Gown, especially such as are worn by Clergy-men.

Cassonade or Cassonade, Cask-Sugar, Sugar put up into Chests, after the first Purification.

Cast, a Throw: In *Falconry*, a Set or couple of Hawks.

To Cast a Hawk to the Pearch, is to put her upon it.

To Cast a Point of Traverse, (in *Navig.*) to prick down on a Chart the Point the Compass any Land bears from you.

Castaldick or Castaldy, (*O.*) a Stewardship.

Castanets, (*F.*) a sort of Snappers which Boys tie about their Fingers.

Castellaine, a Keeper or Constable of a Castle.

Castellany, the Manour or Lordship belonging to a Castle.

Castellorum Operatio, (*L.*) a Service formerly perform'd by Inferiour Tenants for the Building and Upholding of Castles.

Castigation, Chastisement, Punishment.

Castigatory, that serves to chastise.

Casting, (in *Falconry*) any thing given to a Hawk to cleanse her Maw.

Casting-net, a sort of Fishing-net.

Castle, a strong Place in a City, or in the Country, to keep the People in Obedience.

To Castle, a Term us'd at Chess-play.

Castle-guard Rents, Rents paid by those that dwell within the Bounds of a Castle.

Castle-steed, (*O.*) a Castle, or Bulwark.

Castle-ward, a Tax upon such as dwell within a certain Compass of any Castle, towards the maintenance of those that watch and ward the same.

Castling, the young of any Beast untimely brought forth.

Castor, (*O.*) the Beaver, a wild Beast; or a fine sort of Hat made of its Furr: Also a fixed Star in the Sign *Gemini*.

Castor and Pollux, the Twin-Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*. In *Astronomy*, a Company of fixed Stars, the same with *Gemini*. Also certain fiery Meteors which in great Tempests at Sea, appear sometimes in swift Motion, and sometimes settling on the Masts, *&c.*

Castoreum, a Medicine made of the Liquor contain'd in the little Bags that are next the Beaver's Groin.

Castrametation, the Art of Encamping, or pitching a Camp.

To Castrate, to geld a living Creature; also to take away, or leave out some Part of an Author's Works.

Castration, the Act of castrating, or gelding.

Castrel or Kestrel, a sort of Hawk.

Casual, (*L.*) accidental, happening by Chance.

Casualty, an Accident that falls out meerly by Fortune.

Casu Consimili, a Writ of Entry, granted where a Tenant alienates, or makes over Land.

Casu Proviso, a Writ where a Tenant in Dower, aliens in Fee, *&c.* and it lies for the Party in Reversion against the Alienee.

Casuist, one skill'd in resolving Cases of Conscience.

Casula or Casule, a Mass-Priest's Vestment.

Cat a well-known Creature.

Cat-barnt Pear, a sort of Pear ripe in *October* and *November*.

Cat-fish, a Fish in the *West-Indies*, that has a round Head and large glaring Eyes.

Cat-mint or Cats-mint, an Herb.

Cat-pear, a Pear shap'd like an Hen's Egg, and ripe in *October*.

Cats-foot,

Cats-foot, an Herb.

Cats-tail or **Red-Plum**, a long round Substance that grows in the Winter, upon Nut-trees, Vines, *&c.* Also a kind of Reed bearing a Spike like a Cat's Tail.

Catabaptist, (G.) one that is averse from, or abuses the Sacrament of Baptism.

Catabibazon, (in *Astron.*) the South Node or Dragon's Tail.

Catacatharticks, Medicines that purge downwards.

Catacaustick Curve or **Caustick by Reflexion**, (in *Catoptr.*) is a Curve, or crooked Line, formed by joyning the Points of Concourse of several reflected Rays.

Catachresis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one Word is abusively put for another; an improper Expression.

Cataclida, (in *Anat.*) the Rib call'd the Subclavian.

Catacombs, the Tombs of the Martyrs so call'd in *Italy*, which the People go to visit out of a Principle of Devotion.

Catacousticks or **Cataphonick**s, a Science which treats of reflected Sounds, or that explains the Nature and Properties of Echoes.

Catadrome, an Engine anciently us'd in heaving up, or letting down any great Weight: Also a Tilt-yard, or Place where Horses run for Prizes.

Catadupa or **Catarupi**, Places where the Waters of a River fall with a great Noise.

Catagma, a Breaking, or Bursting: In *Surgery*, the Breaking of Bones.

Catagmaticks or **Catagmatick Medicines**, such Remedies as are proper for the knitting together of broken Bones.

Catalans, the Inhabitants of *Catalonia*, a Province of *Spain*.

Catalectick Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, in which one Syllable is wanting.

Catalepsis or **Catochus**, a Disease almost like an Apoplexy.

Cattalla, (*L. L. T.*) Catals, or Chattels.

Cattallis captis nomine Districtionis, a Writ that lies for Rent due in a Borough or House, and warrants a Man to take the Gates, Doors, or Windows, by way of Distress.

Cattallis reddendis, a Writ granted where Goods being delivered to any Person to keep for some time, they are not deliver'd upon Demand, at the Day appointed.

Catalogue, a Roll, or List of Names Titles of Books, *&c.*

Cotaloticks, Medicines that bring an Eschar upon Ulcers.

Catamenia, Womens Monthly Courses.

Catamite, a Boy kept for Sodomy.

Catapasma, a sweet Powder to be strew'd on Cloaths.

Cataphora, a Disease in the Head, which causes Heaviness and deep Sleep.

Cataphracta, a Breast-plate, or Coat of Mail.

Cataphractarius, a Horseman in compleat Armour.

Cataphrygians, a Sect of *Heretick*s, who baptiz'd their Dead, forbid Second Marriages, and held other extravagant Opinions.

Cataplasm, a Poultess made of proper Herbs, Roots, Seeds, *&c.*

Catapotium, a Medicine to be swallow'd without chewing; a purging Pill.

Cataptosis, a Falling, a Fall, Ruin: In *Physick*, a Symptom of the Falling-Sickness.

Catapulta, a warlike Engine, with which the Ancients us'd to cast the larger sort of Darts and Spears.

Cataract, a steep Place in a River, caus'd by Rocks, *&c.* stopping the Course of its Stream, so that the Water falls with great Force and Noise: Also a Disease in the Eyes.

Catarracta or **Cataracta**, a Cataract, or great Fall of Water from an high Place: Also the Plungeon, a Fowl of the Cormorant-kind.

Catarrh, a Falling-down of Humours from the Head towards the lower Parts.

Catarrh of the Spinal Marrow, a Falling out of the Marrow of the Back-bone.

Catarrhus, (*G. P. T.*) a Catarrh, or falling Rheum.

Catarrhus Suffocativus, a smothering Rheum, when the Kernels about the Throat are swell'd.

Catasarca, a kind of Dropsy.

Catastasis, the Third Act in a Stage-Play. In a *Physical* Sense, the Disposition of the Body, or of Time.

Catastema, State or Condition, particularly of the Air.

Catastrophe, the last Change in a Play, the End, or Issue of a Business, the full Conclusion of any Action, or of a Man's Life.

Catastasis, (*P. T.*) a Stretching out of an Animal Body towards the lower Parts.

Catatonum, (in ancient *Architect*ure) when the Chapiter of a Pillar is not of a Height proportionable to its Breadth.

Cath

Catch, Prize, or Booty; also a short and witty Song; also a Kind of swift-sailing Sea-Vessel.

Catches, are also those Parts of a Clock, that hold by hooking and catching hold of.

Catch and Hold, [among *Wrestlers*] a Running catching one of another.

To Catch, to lay hold of, to snatch, to overtake.

Catch-Fly, a Flower, the Stalks of which are so clammy, that they become a Trap to the Flies.

Catch-Land, some Grounds in *Norfolk* so call'd, where it is not certainly known to what Parish they belong.

Catch-Pole, a Sergeant of the Mace, or Bailiff, appointed to arrest Persons for Debt, &c.

Catechetical, [G.] that belongs to Catechizing.

Catechism, an Instruction by Word of Mouth in the chief Points of the Christian Religion.

Catechist, one that is employ'd in Catechizing.

To Catechize, to instruct Youth in the fundamental Articles of the Christian Faith.

Catechu, a Juice press'd out of several sorts of Fruits, that are of a binding Quality.

Catechumens, Persons instructed for some considerable Time, before they were admitted to Baptism.

Categorema or Categoria, [in *Logick*] the same as *Predicamentum*.

Categorematical, belonging to *Logical* Predicaments.

Categorical, the same; also affirmative, positive; said in due Form, or to the Purpose.

Category, [in *Logick*] Predicament, Order, or Rank.

Catenaria or Funicularis, [in *Geom.*] is the Curve, or crooked Line, which a Rope, hanging freely between two Points of Suspension, forms it self into.

To Cater, to provide Victuals, &c.

Cater-Point, the Number Four, at Dice

Caterer, a Purveyor, or Provider of Victuals and other Necessaries in a Nobleman's House.

Caterpillar, an Insect that eats up the Leaves of Trees, &c. also a Kind of Plant, only esteem'd for its Seed-Vessels, that are like green Worms.

Cates, [O.] dainty Victuals.

Catharians, [G.] a Sect of Hereticks, who held themselves altogether pure or free from Sin.

Catharine, [*i.e.* Pure or Chaste] a proper Name of Women.

St. Catharine's Flower, a Plant of great Virtue against the Phthisick, &c.

Cathariſts, a Sort of Hereticks, that were counted a Branch of the *Manichees*.

Catharpings, [in a *Ship*] small Ropes, that run into little Pullies, from one side of the Shrowds to the other.

Cathartick, a general Name for all purging Medicines.

Cathedral, a Church, that is the Seat of a Bishop or Archbishop.

Cathedratick, [*L. T.*] the Sum of 2 s. paid to the Bishop by the inferior Clergy, in Token of Subjection and Respect.

Cathemerina Febris, a Fever, or Ague that comes every Day.

Catheretick, Medicines, that take away Superfluities.

Catheter, [G.] a Probe us'd by Surgeons to thrust up the Yard.

Catheterismus, the Operation of squirting any Medicinal Liquor into the Bladder by a Catheter, or a Syringe.

Cathети, [in a Right-angled *Triangle*] are the Sides, including the Right-angle.

Cathetus, [in *Geom.*] a Line that falls perpendicularly upon another. In *Architecture*, a Line supposed directly to pass through the Middle of a Cylindrical Body; as of a Balister or Pillar. In *Catoptricks*, a Line drawn from the Point of Reflection, perpendicular to the Plane of the Glass, or polished Body.

Cathetus of Incidence, is a Right Line drawn from a Point of the Object, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

Cathetus of Reflection or Cathetus of the Eye, a Right Line drawn from the Eye, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

Catholicism, the *Roman*-Catholick Profession; a Mock-word.

Catholick, Universal, General.

Catholick Furnace, [*C. T.*] a little Furnace, so dispos'd, as to be fit for all Operations, but those that are perform'd with a violent Fire.

Catholicon, [*P. T.*] a purging Electuary, proper to disperse all ill Humors; an Universal Remedy.

Cathoyius, [in the *Scotch* Law] the Value of Nine Kine; a Penalty, or Fine set upon him, that breaks the King's Peace.

Cathyppna, [*G.*] a profound or deep Sleep.

Catini, an ancient People, who liv'd about *Cathness* in *Scotland*.

Catkins or Ragged Catkins, a Substance, that grows on Nut-Trees, Birch-Trees, &c. in the Winter-time.

Catling, a ſort of Diſmembring-Knife, us'd in the cutting off any corrupted Part of the Body. *Catlings* are alſo the Down or Moſs, that grows about Walnut-Trees, reſembling a Cat's Hair.

Catlings or **Catling**, a ſort of ſmall Cat-gut String for Muſical Inſtruments.

Catocathartricks or **Catoretricks**, Medicines that work downwards.

Catoche or **Catochus**, a Diſeaſe; the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Catopſis, a Dimneſs of Sight; the ſame with *Myopia*.

Catoptricks, that Part of the Science of *Opticks*, which ſhews after what manner Objects may be ſeen by Reflection; and alſo explains the Cauſes, Laws, and Properties of it.

Cat or **Cat-head**, [*S. T.*] a large Piece of Timber faſten'd aloft over the Hawſe, one End of which is put through a Rope with a Pulley, and a great Iron-hook, call'd the *Catt-hook*.

Cat-holes, certain Holes above the Gun-room Port, through which a Ship may be heaved a-ſtern.

Cat-rope, a Rope us'd in haling up the Cat.

To **Catterwawl**, to cry and range about, as Cats do in the Nigot.

Catticuchlani, [*L.*] an ancient People of *Great-Britain*, who liv'd in thoſe Parts which are now call'd *Buckinghamſhire*, *Bedfordſhire* and *Hertfordſhire*.

Catzurus, [*O. L.*] a Hunting-Horſe.

Cavalcade, [*F.*] a pompous Riding on Horſe-back, of Courtiers and Perſons of Quality, upon ſome ſolemn Occaſion.

Cavalier or **Cavaleer**, [*F. i. e.* an Horſeman] a Sword-Gentleman, a brave Warriour. During the Civil Wars under K. *Charles* I. it was a Name, by which the King's Party was diſtinguiſh'd. In *Fortif.* a great Maſs or Heap of Earth, on the Top of which is a Platform, with a Breaſt-work, to cover the Canon planted on it.

Cavalry, Soldiers that ſerve on Horſe-back, a Body of Horſe in an Army.

Cavation, [in *Architect.*] the Hollowing or Under-digging of the Earth for Cellarage.

Cauda, [*L.*] the Tail of a Beaſt, a Rump.

Cauda lucida, the Lions Tail, a fixed Star of the firſt Magnitude.

Cauda Terræ, [*O. L.*] a Land's End, the outmoſt Part of a Ridge, or Furrow in plough'd Lands.

Caudebec, [*F.*] a ſort of light Hat, firſt made at *Caudebec*, a Town of *Normandy* in *France*.

Caudebar, [*L.*] the Trunk or Body of a Tree.

Cave, a Den, or dark hollow Place under Ground.

To **Cave** or **Chave**, [*C.*] to ſeparate the larger Chaff from the Corn, or ſmall Chaff.

Cavea, [*L.*] a Cave, or Pit. In *Chiromancy*, a hollow Place in the Middle of the Palm of the Hand, in which Three principal Lines make a Triangle.

Caveat, a Caution or Warning; alſo a Bill enter'd in the Eccleſiaſtical Court, to ſtop the Proceedings of thoſe, who would prove a Will, to the Prejudice of another Party.

Cavern, a natural Cave, or hollow Place in a Rock, or Mountain, a Den, or Hole under Ground.

Cavernous, belonging to, or full of Caverns.

Cavers, Thieves, that ſteal Oar out of the Mines.

Caveſon, a kind of falſe Rein, to lead a Horſe by.

Cauf, a Cheſt with Holes on the Top, to keep Fiſh alive in the Water.

Caviary, [*I.*] a dainty Diſh made of the Roes of ſeveral ſorts of Fiſh pickled, and eſpecially the Spawn of Sturgeon.

Cavil, [*L.*] a captious Argument, a Quirk.

To **Cavil**, to argue captiouſly, to play the Sophiſter, to wrangle.

Cavillation, the Act of Cavilling, or Wrangling; a Sophiſtical and falſe Argument.

Cavin, [*F.*] a hollow Way. In the *Art of War*, a hollow Place, proper to cover Troops, and favour their Approaches to a Fortreſs.

Cavity, [*L.*] Hollowneſs. Among *Anatomiſts*, *Cavities* are great hollow Spaces in the Body, which ſerve to contain one, or more principal Parts; as the Head for the Brain, the Cheſt for the Lungs, &c.

Caul, the Skin that covers the Bowels; alſo part of a Woman's Head-dreſs.

Cauldron, [*F.*] a kind of great Kettle.

Cauledon, [*G.* in *Surgery*] the breaking of a Bone a-croſs, when the Parts of it are ſo ſeparated, that they will not be ſtrait.

Cauliferous Plants are ſuch as have a true Stalk, which a great many have not.

Caulis, [*L.*] the Stalk of any Herb; the Trunk of a Tree; alſo any kind of Pot-herb, eſpecially Cole-worts, Colli-flowers, &c.

Caupes or **Calpes**, [*in Scotch Law*] any Gift, that a Man gives to his Patrons, eſpecially to the Head of the *Clan*, or Tribe, for his Maintenance and Protection.

Caute-

Caurſins, certain *Italian* Bankers, ſo-call'd from *Caorſi* a Town in *Lombardy*, where they firſt practis'd their Arts of Uſury and Extortion.

Cauſa Matrimonii prælocuti, a Writ which lies where a Woman gives Lands to a Man, to the Intent he ſhould marry her, and he refuſes ſo to do in reaſonable Time.

Cauſal Propoſitions, are thoſe, that contain Two Propoſitions joyned together by a Conjunction of the Cauſe [*becauſe*, or *to the end that.*]

Cauſality, the Action, or Power of a Cauſe in producing its Effect; a being the Cauſe, or Original of a thing.

Cauſam nobis ſignifices, a Writ that lies to a Mayor of a Town, who being injoyn'd to give the King's Grantee Poſſeſſion of Lands, &c. forbears to do it; requiring him to ſhew Cauſe, why he delays the Performance of his Charge.

Cauſative, [in *Gram.*] as *Cauſative Particles, i. e.* thoſe that expreſs a Cauſe, or Reaſon.

Cauſe, Principle, Motive, Reaſon, Subject. In *Law*, any Tryal or Action brought before a Judge to be diſputed, or Examined. In *Logick*, that which produces an Effect.

Cauſey or Cauſe-way, [F.] a Highway, a Bank rais'd in Marſhy-Ground for Foot-paſſage.

Cauſodes, [*G.*] a continual burning Fever.

Cauſon or Cauſus, a Burning or Scorching, an exceſſive Heat: Alſo a burning Fever that is attended with a greater Heat than others.

Cauſtick, that is of a burning Quality, fit to burn the Skin or Fleſh, or to bring a Cruſt over a Sore, &c.

A Cauſtick or Cauſtick-Stone, a Compoſition made of ſeveral Ingredients, in Order to burn, or eat Holes in the Part, to which it is applyed.

Cauſticks or Eſcharoticks, are thoſe things, which burn the Skin and Fleſh into an Eſcar, as a hot Iron, burnt Braſs, &c.

Cautelous, [L.] wary, heedful.

Cauterization, [G.] the Act of Cauterizing, an artificial Burning made by a *Cautery*.

To Cauterize, to apply a Cautery, to burn with a Scaring-Iron.

Cautery, a Term uſually diſtinguiſh'd by Surgeons into Actual and Potential.

Actual Cautery, is Fire, or an Inſtrument made of Metal, which being heated, has an actual Power of burning into any thing, and has an immediate Operation.

Potential Cautery, is a Cauſtick-ſtone, or Compoſition made of quick Lime, Soap, calcin'd Tartar, &c. which produces the ſame Effect, but in a longer ſpace of Time.

Silver-Cautery, the beſt ſort of Cautery, made of Silver, diſſolv'd with Spirit of Nitre, &c.

Cauting-Iron, a Farrier's Iron to Cauterize, or Sear thoſe Parts of an Horſe, that require Burning.

Caution, [L.] Heed, Heedfulneſs; Warning, or Notice before-hand.

Cautionary, given in Pledge, or Pawn; as *Cautionary Towns*.

Cautione admittenda, a Writ againſt a Biſhop, holding an Excommunicate Perſon in Priſon, notwithſtanding that he offers ſufficient Pledges to obey the Orders of the Church for the future.

Cautious, heedful, wary.

Cawking-time, [among *Falconers*] the Hawks Treading-time.

Caya, [*O. L.*] a Key, or Water-lock.

Cayagium, a Toll, or Duty, paid to the King, for Landing Goods at ſome Key, or Wharf.

Caye, or Cahier, [F.] ſeveral Sheets of Paper ſlightly tack'd together, to be carry'd at pleaſure.

Cayman, a kind of Crocodile.

Cazimi, [*A.*] the Center of the Sun: Among *Aſtrologers*, a Planet is ſaid *To be in Cazimi*, when it is above 17 Degrees diſtant from the Sun's Body.

To Ceaſe, [*L.*] to leave off, or give over, to be at an end.

Cebratane [*F.*] a Trunk to ſhoot at Birds with Clay-pellets.

Ceca, a Religious Houſe at *Corduba*, in *Spain*, of which it is ſaid proverbially, To go from *Ceca* to *Mecca*, i. e. To turn *Turk* or *Mahometan*.

Cedar, a large Tree, that bears Berries like Juniper, and whoſe Wood is almoſt incorruptible.

Cedmata, [*G.*] Humours falling down upon the Joynts, eſpecially about the Hips.

Cedre, [*F.*] a kind of Citron, or Lemon.

Cedrium, a Liquor, or Oil iſſuing from the Cedar-tree.

Ceginus, a fix'd Star in the left Shoulder of *Bootes*.

Celandine, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd Swallow-wort.

Cele, a Swelling in any part of the Body, eſpecially the Groin.

To Celebrate, [*L.*] to commend, or praiſe greatly, to ſpread abroad one's Fame.

Celebrated, Solemnized, highly Honoured; alſo Famous, or Renowned.

Celebration, the Act of Celebrating, the doing a Thing with Ceremony and Solemnity.

Celebrious, famous, eminent, noted.

Celebrity, Famouſneſs, publick Repute.

Celerity, Swiftneſs, Expedition, Speed.

Celerrimi Deſcenſus Line, [*L.* in *Mathem.*] is that crooked Line, in which an heavy Body deſcending by its own Weight ſhould move from one given Point to another in the ſhorteſt time.

Celery, an Herb us'd in Winter-ſallets.

Celeſtial, Heavenly, Divine, Excellent.

Celeſtines, an Order of Monks founded *A. D.* 1244, by one *Peter* a *Sammite*, afterwards Pope under the Name of *Celeſtine* V.

Celibacy or **Celibate**, the State, or Condition of unmarried Perſons; ſingle Life.

Cell, the Habitation, or Hut of a Hermit: The Partitions, or hollow Places in the Huſks, or Pods of Plants in which the Seed is contain'd, are alſo called *Cells*.

Cellar, an Apartment in the loweſt Part of a Building under the Ground.

Cellarage, Cellar-room, Conveniencies in a Cellar for the ſtowing of Goods; alſo a Duty paid for laying Wine in a Cellar.

Cellariſt, one that keeps the Cellar, or Buttery; in a Religious Houſe, the Butler in a Monaſtery.

Cellula, [*L.*] a little Cellar, Cell, or Buttery.

Celluläe Inteſtini Coli, [in *Anat.*] the hollow Spaces in the Gut *Colon*, where the Excrements lodge for ſome time.

Celſitude, Highneſs, Nobility, Excellency.

Cement, a ſtrong and cleaving ſort of Mortar, or Sodder. In *Chymiſtry*, any Lute, or Loam, by which Veſſels in Diſtillation are joyn'd together. Alſo a Compound made of Pitch, Brick-duſt, Plaiſter of Paris, *&c.* us'd by ſeveral Artificers, to put under their Work, that it may lie ſolid and firm.

To Cement, to ſodder, joyn, or faſten together, to fill with Cement.

Cementation, a Cementing, or cloſe joyning with Cement. In *Chymiſtry*, the purifying of Gold made up into thin Plates, with Layers of Royal Cement.

Cenchrias, [*G.*] a ſpreading Inflammation, commonly call'd, the *Shingles*, or *Wild-fire*.

Cenduläe, [*O. L.*] Shendles, or Shingles, ſmall pieces of Wood to cover the Roof of a Houſe inſtead of Tiles.

Cenecangia, [*G.*] an emptying of the Veſſels, by opening a Vein; a letting Blood

Cenellæ, [*O. L.*] Acorns.

Cenoſis, [*G.*] an emptying, or voiding, In a *Medicinal* Senſe, a diſcharging of Humours out of the Body.

Cenotaphium, an empty Tomb ſet up in Honour of the Dead.

Cenſatia, [*O. L.*] a Farm, or Houſe let *ad Cenſum*, i. e. at a ſtanding Rent.

Cenſati, [in *Doomſday-Book*] ſuch Perſons as might be Aſſeſſed, or Taxed.

To Cenſe, to Perfume with Incenſe.

Cenſer, a Veſſel, in which the *Jewiſh* Prieſts us'd to burn Incenſe, at any Religious Rites; a Perfuming-pan.

Cenſor, [among the *Romans*] a Magiſtrate, whoſe Office it was to take an exact View of the People of *Rome*, to Value the Eſtate of every Citizen, and to reform Manners.

Cenſorious, apt to cenſure, find fault with, or reprove.

Cenſural, belonging to Valuations, or Aſſeſſments.

Cenſure, Reproof, Correction, Reflection, Criticiſm: Alſo a Cuſtom in ſome Manours, where all the Inhabitants were ſummon'd to pay 11 *d per Poll*, and 1 *d. per Annum*, a *Cenſe-Money*, or common Fine.

Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures, Puniſhments inflicted on Offenders, according to the Church-laws.

To Cenſure, to Criticize, or Judge, to find fault with.

Cent, an Hundred; as *Money lent at 6 per Cent. i. e.* Six Pounds for every Hundred Pounds.

Centaur, [*G.*] half a Man and half a Horſe, or half a Woman and half a Mare, a fabulous Monſter: Alſo a Southern Conſtellation conſiſting of Forty Stars.

Centaury or **Centory**, an Herb.

Centenar or **Centar**, a Foreign Weight of 100, 112, 125, 128, 132, and 140 Pounds.

Centenary, belonging to the Number one Hundred.

Center, the middle Point of any thing, eſpecially of a Circle or Sphere. In *Maſonry*, a Wooden Mould to turn an Arch.

Center of the Body, [*P. T.*] the Heart, from which, as it were a middle Point, the Blood continually circulates round all the other Parts.

Center of Magnitude of a Body, [in *Geom.*] a Point, which is as equally diſtant as poſſible, from its Extremities, or Ends.

Center of Motion of a Body, [in *Mechan.*] a Point, about which a Body being faſtened, or any ways join'd to it, may move; as the middle of a Ballance hanged up, *&c.*

Cenſi

Center of a Dial, is that Point, where the Axis of the World cuts the Plain of the Dial, and from whence in those Dials that have Centers, all the Hour-lines are drawn.

Center of the Equant, [in *Astron.*] is a Point in the Line of the *Aphelion*, exactly distant so far from the Center of the Eccentrick towards the *Aphelion*, as the Sun is from the Center of the Eccentrick towards the *Perihelion*.

Center of an Ellipsis or Oval, [in *Geom.*] a Point in that Figure, where the Two Diameters called the *Transverse* and the *Conjugate*, mutually cut one another.

Center of an Hyperbola, a Point in the middle of the *Transverse Axis*, which is without the Figure, and common to the opposite Section

Center of Gravity, [in *Mechan.*] a Point, on which a Body being supported, or hung up from it, all its Parts will be in an equal Ballance one to another.

Center, [common] *of the Gravity of two Bodies*, is a Point in a Right-Line which joyns their Centers together.

Center of heavy Bodies, [in our *Globe*] is the same as the Center of the Earth; towards which all such Bodies naturally endeavour to descend.

Center of a regular Polygon or regular Body, is the same with the Center of a Circle, or Sphere drawn within such a Body, so as to touch all its Sides.

To **Center**, to meet, as it were, in a Point; to terminate, or end in.

Center-fish, a kind of Sea-fish.

Centesm, [in *Arithm.*] the hundredth Part of an Integer, or whole Number.

Centinody, an Herb having as it were a hundred Knots; Knot-grass.

Centonarii, [among the *Romans*] such Officers as provided Tents and other Warlike Furniture, call'd *Centones*.

Central, belonging to, or seated in the Center or middle.

Central Rule, a Rule invented to find the Center of a Circle design'd to cut the *Parabola* in as many Points, as an Equation to be constructed has real Roots.

Centrifugal Force, [in *Philos.*] is that Force, by which all natural Bodies that move round any other Body in a Circle or an Oval, do endeavour to fly off from the Axis of their Motion in a Tangent to a Circumference of it.

Centripetal Force, [in *Philos.*] is that Force, by which any Body moving round another, is drawn down, or tends towards the Center of its Orbit.

Centrobarycal, that relates to the Center of Gravity.

Centry, a Place of Refuge for Malefactors: Also a Centinel, or private Soldier. In *Architecture*, a Mould for an Arch.

Centumviri, [L.] a Court of a Hundred Judges, certain *Roman* Magistrates, anciently chosen out of Thirty five Tribes, to decide Differences among the People.

Centuple, a hundred fold.

Centuriata Comitia, those ancient Assemblies of the People of *Rome*, where every one gave his Vote in his proper Century.

Centuriators, Four eminent Protestant Divines of *Magdeburgh* in *Germany*, who compiled and divided the Universal Church History, by Centuries of Years.

Centurion, a Captain, or Military Officer among the *Romans*, who commanded a Hundred Men.

Century, a part of a thing divided, or rank'd by hundreds, particularly the Space of a hundred Years.

Centuncelis, [L.] a Roman Coin containing 100 *Asses*, and equal in Value to 6*s.* 3*d.* Sterling.

Cephalalgia, [*G.*] a Pain in the Head

Cephalarticks, Medicines that purge the Head.

Cephalea, an obstinate Head-ach, a lasting Pain, that seizes on the whole Head.

Cephalia, [in *Anat.*] the Cephalick Vein, the outermost Vein in the Arm.

Cephalick, belonging to the Head.

Cephalick Line, [in *Palmestry*] the Line of the Head or Brain.

Cephalick Medicines, those that are applyed to Fractures of the Head or Scull, or any Medicines particular to that Part.

Cephalicks, Spirituous Medicines us'd in Distempers of the Head.

Cephalopharyngei, [in *Anat.*] the first pair of Muscles of the upper Part of the Gullet.

Cephalopharyngæum, a Muscle, which arises from that Part, where the Head is joyn'd to the *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Cephalophonia, a Pain, or Heaviness in the Head.

Cepheus, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere, containing 17 Stars.

Cepi Corpus, [*L. L. T.*] a Return made by the Sheriff, that he has taken the Body of the Party sued.

Ceratamalgama, a softning Composition, made of Wax and other Ingredients.

Cerate,

Cerate, a Medicine to be apply'd outwardly, made of Wax, Turpentine, Oil, &c. a Cere-cloth.

Ceratias, a kind of horned Comet.

Ceratine Arguments, [in *Logick*] are ſophiſtical, ſubtil, or intricate Arguments.

Ceration, [*C. T.*] the making of a Subſtance fit to be melted, or diſſolved.

Ceratium, an Husk, or Shale: Alſo a Carat, a Weight, of which there are 18 in a Dram. Alſo a *Roman* Silver-Coin of two Sorts, the ſingle worth 5 *d. Engliſh*, and the greater 7 *d.* 2 *q.*

Ceratodes, [in *Anat.*] the horny Coat of the Eye.

Ceratogloſſum, the proper pair of Muſcles belonging to the Tongue.

Ceratum, a Cerate, or Cere-cloth,

Ceratunochryſos, a Chymical Powder; the ſame as *Chryſoceranius Pulvis*.

Cerchnos, [*P. T.*] a roughneſs in the Throat, which is felt, as if there were Berries ſticking in it.

Cercis, [in *Anat.*] the Second Bone of the Elbow, otherwiſe call'd *Radius*.

Cercoſis, a piece of Fleſh, that grows out of the Mouth of the Womb, and looks like a Tail.

Cerdoniſts, a Sect of Hereticks, whoſe Ring-leader was one *Cerdo*, *A. C.* 150.

Cerea, [*L.*] a kind of itching Scab; alſo the Horns of the Womb in Brutes.

Cerealia or **Cereales Ludi**, certain ſolemn Feaſts among the old *Romans* appointed in honour of *Ceres* the Goddeſs of Corn.

Cerebellum, [in *Anat.*] the hinder Part of the Brain, in which the Animal Spirits, that perform involuntary Actions are ſuppos'd to be bred.

Cerebrum, [*L.*] the Brain properly ſo call'd, wherein thoſe Animal Spirits are thought to breed, on which voluntary Actions do chiefly depend.

Cerebrum Jovis, [*C. T.*] burnt Tartar.

Cereſæum, an Ointment made of Honey and Wax.

Ceremonial, belonging to, or conſiſting of Ceremonies.

A **Ceremoniale**, a Book containing the Ceremonies us'd in the *Roman* Church.

Ceremonious, full of Ceremonies, Formal.

Ceremony, a Sacred Rite or Ordinance of the Church. Alſo Pomp, or State; Formality, or formal Compliment.

Cereviſia or **Cervifia**, [*L.*] Drink made of Corn, or Malt: Ale, or Beer.

Cerevifia Medicata, Phyſick-drink.

Ceria, Drink made of Corn. Alſo a kind of cruſted Scab on the Head.

Cerifla, [in the Art of *Printing*] a Mark ſet under the Letter ç in *French* and *Spaniſh*, to ſhew, that it is to be pronounced as an *s*.

Cerigon, an *American* wild Beaſt, having a Skin under the Body like a Sack, which ſerves to carry its Young Ones.

Cerinthians, a Sect of Hereticks that had their Riſe from one *Cerinthus*, *A. C.* 97.

Cerion, [*G.*] an Ulcer, or Botch like an Honey-comb, with yellow Matter in it.

Ceroma, [*G.*] mixture of Oil and Wax.

Cerotum, a Plaſter made moſt of Wax, a Cere'cloth.

Cert-money, the Fine paid yearly by the Inhabitants and Tenants of ſeveral Manours to the Lords of them, for the certain keeping of the Court-Leet.

Certain, [*L.*] ſure, undoubted; confident or aſſured; fixed or ſettled.

Certainty, full Aſſurance, Sureneſs.

Certificando de recognitione Staplæ, a Writ to the Mayor, requiring him to certifie the Chancellor, of a Statute of the Staple taken before him.

Certificate, a Teſtimony given in Writing of the Truth of a Thing. In *Law*, a Writing made in one Court, to give notice to another Court of the Proceedings therein.

Certification of Aſſize of novel Diſſeiſin, a Writ granted for the re-examining of a Matter paſs'd by Aſſize, before any Juſtices.

To Certify, to declare for certain, or aſſure, to acquaint with a thing.

Certiorari, a Writ iſſuing out of the Chancery, to an inferiour Court, to call up the Records of a Cauſe depending there.

Certitude, Certainty, Aſſurance.

Certue, a ſort of *French* Pear.

Cervelas, [*F.*] a large kind of Sauſage.

Cervical, belonging to the Neck, as the *Cervical*, or *Vertebral Veſſels*, i. e. the Arteries and Veins that paſs thro' the Turning-joints and Muſcles of the Neck up to the Scull.

Cervix, the hinder-part of the Neck.

Cerumen, the ſilth or Wax of the Ear.

Cerura, [*O. L.*] a Mound, or Fence.

Cerufs, white Lead, or *Spaniſh* White.

To Ceſs, to aſſeſs or tax.

Ceſſation, [*L.*] a ceaſing, or giving over; a leaving off.

Ceſſavit, a Writ againſt one, that has neglected to perform ſuch Service, or to pay ſuch Rent, as he is bound to by his Tenure.

Ceſſe or **Teaſſe**, [*Iriſh L. T.*] an exacting of Proviſions, at a certain Rate, for the Deputy's Family, and the Garriſon Soldiers.

Ceſſion,

Ceſſion, a yielding, reſigning, or giving up. In *Law*, when a Clergy-man is made a Biſhop, or a Parſon takes another Benefice, their firſt Benefices are ſaid to become void by Ceſſion.

Ceſſionary Bankrupt, one that has yielded up his Eſtate, to be divided among his Creditors.

Ceſſor, an Aſſeſſor or Impoſer of Taxes. In *Law*, one that ceaſes, or neglects ſo long to perform a Duty, that he is become liable to a Suit, and may have the Writ *Ceſſavit* brought againſt him.

Ceſſure or Ceſſer, [*L. T.*] a giving over, or a giving of Place.

Ceſſus, [*O. S.*] Aſſeſſments, or Taxes.

Ceſtui qui truſt, [*F. L. T.*] a Perſon that has a Truſt in Lands, *&c.* committed to him for the Benefit of another.

Ceſtui qui vie, one for whoſe Life any Land or Tenement is granted.

Ceſtui qui uſe, he for whoſe Uſe another Man is admitted to the Poſſeſſion of any Lands, *&c.*

Cetaceous, [*L.*] belonging to a Whale, that is of the Whale-kind.

Ceterach, an Herb ſomewhat like Fern.

Cetus, [*L.*] the Whale, a Sea-fiſh; alſo a Southern Conſtellation conſiſting of 23 Stars.

Cha, the Leaf of a Tree in *China*, which being ſteep'd in Water, ſerves for the ordinary Drink of the Inhabitants.

Chabane, [*O.*] a Cabbin.

Chace, a Station for wild Beaſts of the Foreſt; at *Tennis-play*, a Fall of the Ball in a certain part of the Court, beyond which the oppoſite Party muſt ſtrike the Ball next time, to gain the Stroke. In *Gunnery*, the whole Bore or Length of a Piece of Ordinance, on the In-ſide. In *Sea-Language*, a Purſuit; as To give a Ship the Chace, *i. e.* to follow and fetch her up; alſo the Ship it ſelf ſo chaſed.

Chaſe-Guns or Chaſe-Pieces, thoſe Guns, that lie either in the Head or Stern of a Ship.

Chackſhirs or Shackſhirs, a kind of Breeches among the *Turks*, that reach from the Waſte to the Heel.

Chacoune or Chacon, [*F.*] a kind of Saraband-Dance, whoſe Meaſure is always triple Time.

Chad, a ſort of Fiſh.

To Chafe, [*F.*] to heat or warm, to rub with one's Hand; to grow hot or angry. Among *Seamen*, a Rope is ſaid To chafe, when it galls or frets by rubbing againſt any rough and hard Thing.

Chafe-Wax, an Officer in Chancery, that prepares the Wax for the Sealing of Writs, *&c.*

Chafer, a ſort of Beetle; an Inſect.

Chafery, a Forge in an Iron-Mill, where the Iron is wrought into compleat Bars.

Chaff, the Refuſe in winnowing Corn.

Chaff-Weed, an Herb.

Chaffers, [*O. L. T.*] Wares, or Merchandice.

To Chaffer, to buy and ſell, to traffick.

Chaffern, a Veſſel to bear Water in.

Chaffinch, a Bird ſo call'd, becauſe it delights in Chaff.

Chaft, [*O.*] beaten or banged.

Chagrin, [*Fr.*] that is out of Humour, vexed; alſo Vexation, Trouble, Grief.

Chain, a long Piece of Iron, conſiſting of ſeveral Links one within another; alſo an Inſtrument conſiſting of Links of good hard Wire, and us'd to meaſure Land with. In *Sea-Affairs*, Chains are ſtrong Iron-Plates, bolted into the Ship's Sides by the Timbers call'd *Chain-Wales*, to which the Shrowds of the Maſts are faſten'd.

Chain-Pumps, a ſort of Ship-pumps, ſo nam'd from their Chain of Burrs, or Spunges going in a Wheel.

Chain-Shot, two Bullets, or rather half Bullets, with a Chain between them, commonly us'd in a cloſe Fight at Sea.

Chain-Wales, broad Timbers jutting out of a Ship's Side, which ſerve to ſpread out the Shrouds, that they may the better hold up the Maſts.

Chair, a Seat to ſit in, a Sedan.

Chair-man, the Preſident, or Head of a Committee, Society, or Club; alſo one that carries People in a Chair, or Sedan.

Chaiſe, [*F.*] a kind of light open Chariot with one Horſe.

Chalaſticks or Chalaſtick Medicines, [*G.*] ſuch as are of a looſening or ſoftening Quality.

Chalaza, the Meteor call'd Hail; alſo a kind of ſmall tranſparent Swellings, ſpread about the Skin, like Hail; alſo a Diſeaſe that happens to Swine.

Chalazion, a Stithe, a ſmall Pimple, or Wart on the Eye-lid.

Chalbot or Chabot, [in *Heraldry*] a Fiſh having a great Head; commonly called a Bull-head, or Miller's Thumb.

Chalcanthum, [*G.*] Vitriol or Copperas, Shoomaker's-Black.

Chalcanthum Rubefactum, Vitriol calcin'd, 'till it takes a red Colour.

Chal-

Chalcedony, a Kind of Agate of a Color between yellow and blew; also a sort of *Onyx*-stone. Among *Jewellers*, a Defect or Flaw in precious Stones.

Chalcitis, Brass-Oar, the Stone out of which Brass is tryed; also red Vitriol.

Chalcolibanum, a sort of fine Brass.

Chalcus, the thirty sixth part of a Dram, among the *Athenians*; also a Coin of seven Mites, or a *Holland*-Penny in Value.

Chaldæa, a Country of the *Lesser Asia*.

Chaldeans, the Inhabitants of *Chaldæa*, commonly taken for Fortune-tellers, or Gypsies.

Chaldern or **Chaldron**, a Measure of Coals, &c. containing four Quarters, or thirty six Bushels; also part of the Entrails of a Calf.

Chalice, [L.] a Communion-Cup, us'd at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Challenge, a Summons to fight a Duel, a Defiance; a Pretention or Claim. In *Law*, an Exception against Persons, or Things.

To Challenge, to make a Challenge, to except against, to claim. Among *Hunters*, when Hounds at first finding the Scent of their Game, presently open, or cry, they are said *To Challenge*.

Challenged Cock-fight, is generally to meet with 10 Staves of Cocks, and to make out of them 21 Battels, more or less, the odd Battel to have the Mastery.

Chalybeate, [G.] that is of the Temper or Quality of Steel, belonging to Steel.

Chalybeates or **Chalybeate Medicines**, are Medicines prepared with Steel, Iron, or in which Steel is the principal Ingredient.

Cham or **Chan**, the Title of the Monarch, or Sovereign Prince among the *Tartars*.

Chamade, [F. *M. T.*] a Signal made by the Enemy, by Beat of Drum, or Sound of Trumpet, when they have any Matter to propose.

Chamber, an Apartment or Room in a House. In *Gunnery*, part of a Piece of Ordinance, as far as the Powder and Shot reach when it is loaded; also a Charge to be put in at the Breech of a Murdering-Piece.

To Chamber a Gun, is to make a Chamber in her.

Chambers of the King, [in Old *Records*] the Ports, or Havens of *England*.

Chamberer, [*O. S.*] a Chamber-maid.

Chambering, [*Scripture-Word*] Debauchery, Riotousness.

Chamberdeking or **Chamberdaking** certain *Irish* Beggars, who being cloath'd like poor Scholars in the University of *Oxford*, often committed Robberies and Murders.

Chamberlain, the Name of several Officers mention'd in our Chronicles, and Statutes; as

The Lord Great Chamberlain of England, an High Officer, to whom belongs the Government of the whole Palace of *Westminster*; as also the Care of providing all Things in the House of Lords, in the Time of Parliament, &c.

Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household, whose Office is to look to the King's Chambers and Wardrobe, and to govern the Under-Officers thereto belonging.

Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Two Officers, that us'd to have the Controlment of the Pells of Receipts and Payments.

Chamberlain of London, the Keeper of the Publick Treasury, laid up in that Place, which is call'd *The Chamber of London*.

Chamberlaria or **Chamberlangeria**, [*O. L.*] Chamberlainship, or the Office of Chamberlain.

Chambrande, [F.] an Ornament in Masonry and Joyners-work, which borders the Three Sides of Doors, Windows, and Chimneys.

Chambrel or **Elbow**, [of a *Horse*] is the Joint or bending of the upper part of the Hinder-leg.

Chamelot or **Chamblot**, a sort of Stuff mix'd with Camel's-Hair.

Chamfer or **Chamfret**, [in *Architect.*] a small Gutter, or Furrow upon a Pillar, &c.

To Chamfer, to channel, or make hollow after such a Manner; the Stalks of certain Plants are also said *To be Chamfer'd*, when they have Marks upon them like such Furrows.

To Champ, to chew, as *A Horse that champs the Bit*.

Champain or **Champagne**, [F.] a large Plain, open Downs, or Fields.

A Point Champain, [in *Heraldry*] is a Mark of Dishonour in the Coat of one that kills a Prisoner of War, after he has cry'd Quarter.

Champarty or **Champerty**, [*L. T.*] the Maintenance of a Person in a Suit depending, upon Condition to have part of the

the Lands or Goods, when they are recover'd.

Champertors, those that move Lawsuits at their proper Costs, to have part of the things sued for.

Champian or Champion, open, plain, even, not inclosed, as *A Champian Country*.

Champian-Lychnis, a sort of Rose, of a red or white Colour.

Champion, [F.] one that fights a Duel for another. In *Law*, one that tries the Combate in his own Case, or that engages in another's Quarrel.

Champion of the King, one whose Office is to ride Armed on the Coronation-Day, into *Westminster-Hall*, and by an Herald to challenge any, that shall deny His Majesty's Title to the Crown.

Chance, Hazard, or Fortune.

Chance-medley, [*L. T.*] the accidental Killing of a Man, not altogether without the Killer's Fault, but without an evil Intent.

Chancel, [L.] an inclosed Place surrounded with Bars, to defend Judges, and other Officers, from the Crowd of the People.

Chancel of a Church, that Part, which is next the Altar, or Communion-Table, usually encompassed with Balisters, or Rails.

Chancellour, an Officer of great Dignity and Power; as

The Lord High Chancellour of Great-Britain, the chief Person next to the Sovereign for Matter of Justice in Civil Affairs, having absolute Power to moderate the Law according to Equity.

Chancellour of the Exchequer, an High Officer appointed to qualifie Extremities, and order Matters in that Court.

Chancellour of the Dutchy of Lancaster, the chief Officer in that Court, appointed to judge and determine all Controversies relating to the Dutchy-Land, &c.

Chancery or Chancery-Court, the Court of Equity, which moderates the Severity of other Courts, that are more strictly tyed to the Rigour of the Law.

Chandelier, [F.] a Tallow-Chandler; also a Candlestick. In *Fortification*, *Chandeliers* are wooden Frames, which support several Planks, or Bavins, fill'd with Earth.

Chandler, a Seller of necessary Waxes; as Candles, Butter, Cheese, &c.

Chandry, an Apartment in a Prince's or Nobleman's House, where the Candles &c. are kept.

Chanfron, an *Italian* Coin worth about 1 s. 8 d.

Change, Alteration, Variety; among *Hunters*, it is, when a Stag, met by Chance, is taken for that, which was pursued some time before.

Changeable, apt to change, or alter; uncertain, inconstant.

Changeling, a Child chang'd, or put in the Place of another; also a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Changer, an Officer in the Royal Mint, whose Business is to exchange Coin for Bullion.

Changer or Money-Changer, a Banker, one that deals in the Receipt and Payment of Money.

Channel, [*L.*] the Middle, or deepest Part of any Sea, Harbour or River; also a Streight, or narrow Sea between two Lands; also a Gutter, or Furrow in a Pillar.

To Chant, [F.] to sing.

Chanter, the chief Singer in a Cathedral Church, or Chappel.

Chanticleer, a Name given to a Cock, upon Account of its clear Voice.

Chantry, a Chappel formerly joyned to some Cathedral or Parish-Church, and indow'd with yearly Revenues, where Masses were daily sung for the Souls of the Founders and others.

Chaos, [*G.*] a Gap; also a dark and rude Mass of Matter, out of which the Ancients suppos'd the World to be at first formed; a confused and disorderly Heap of Things.

To Chap, to gape, or open as the Ground does in a great Drought; to chink, or crack.

Chape, the Steel, or Silver case that strengthens the End of a Sword-scabbard. Among *Hunters*, the Tip at the End of a Fox's Tail.

Chapeau, [F.] a Hat, a Cardinal's Cap. In *Heraldry*, a Cap of State of a scarlet Colour, lin'd with Ermines, upon which, as on a Wreath, the *Crest* of Noblemen's Coats of Arms is born.

Chaper, [*O.*] dry, or thirsty.

Chaperon, [F.] a Hood, or Cap; especially that worn by the Knights of the Garter. In *Heraldry*, a little Escutcheon fix'd on the Fore-heads of the Horses, that draw the Hearse at a Funeral.

Chapin, [*Sp.*] a high Cork-heel'd Shoo.

Chapiter, [in *Architect.*] the Head, Crown, or Upper part of a Pillar.

Chapiters, [in *Law*] are certain Articles, containing a short Account of such Matters, as are to be inquir'd of.

Chaplain or **Chapellaine**, one that performs Divine Service in a Chappel, especially one that attends upon the King, or Persons of Quality, to instruct them in Matters of Religion.

Chaplet, a Wreath, or Garland; also a certain number of Beads threaded like a Bracelet, by which the Papists count their daily *Pater-nosters* and *Ave-maria's*; also a Fillet, a kind of Ornament in Architecture.

Chapman, a Buyer, or Customer.

Chapournet, [F.] a little Hood, the Figure of which is taken by Heralds for a Bearing in a Coat of Arms.

Chappe, a kind of Partition of an Escutcheon.

Chappel, a Building, which either adjoyns to a Church, and is a part thereof, or else stands separate from it, where the Parish is of a large Extent.

Free Chappel, that which is indow'd with perpetual Revenues and Maintenance for a Curate, without the Charge of the Rector, or Parish. Among *Printers*, *Chappel* is taken for the Body, or whole Company of Work-men in a particular House.

Chappelonians, the Members of a Printer's Chappel.

Chappelry, the Bounds, or Jurisdiction of a Chappel.

Chapter, a Division, or part of a Book. In *Law*, the whole Body of Clergy-men belonging to a Cathedral, Conventual, or Collegiate Church.

Chapter-House, a Building adjoyning to, or near a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church where the Chapter is held.

Character, [G.] a Mark, Sign, Seal, or Print, a Description of a Thing, a Letter or Figure; a particular Way, or Humour; Title or Quality.

Characterism, the Description, or setting out of a Person by a Character.

Characteristick, belonging to a Character.

Characteristick Letter, [in *Grammar*] is that Consonant in a *Greek* Verb, which immediately precedes the varying Termination.

To **Characterize**, to give a Character of, to describe.

Charcoal, a sort of Coal made of the Wood of Oak, Alder, &c.

Chards of Artichokes, the Leaves of fair Artichoke-plants, ty'd and wrapt up in Straw, till they grow white, and lose a little of their Bitterness.

Chards of Beets, white Beets transplanted in a well-prepar'd Bed, where they produce great Tops, having in the middle a large, white, thick, and downy main Shoot.

Chare, a kind of Fish; also a Job, or small piece of Work.

Chare-woman, a Woman hired by the Day, to do the Drudgery of a House.

To **Chare** or **Care**, [C.] to separate the larger Chaff from the Corn, or smaller Chaff, with a large Rake, or such like Instrument.

Chare the Cow, [C. P.] i. e. stop or turn her.

Charet, [O. L.] a Chart, Carr or Cart.

Charge, [F.] Burden or Load; Office, or Employ; Expence or Cost; also an Accusation, or Impeachment; an Engagement, Fight, or Onset; In *Gunnery*, a certain Measure of Powder, proportionable to the size of the Fire-arms, for which it is allotted. Among *Farriers*, an outward Remedy apply'd to the Body of a Horse, or other Beast. *In Heraldry*, whatever is born in the Field of an Escutcheon.

Among *Sailers*, a Vessel is call'd a Ship of Charge, when she draws much Water, or swims deep in the Sea.

To **Charge**, to load or burden, to Command or give Orders; to lay to one's Charge, or Accuse.

To **Charge an Enemy**, to incounter, attack, or fall upon him.

Chargeable, burdensome, costly.

Charged Cylinder, [in *Gunnery*] that part of a Canon, which contains the Powder and Shot.

Charger, a kind of great Dish.

Charientismus, [G.] Gracefulness, or good Grace in speaking; also a Rhetorical Figure, in which a taunting Expression is soften'd with a Jest.

Charily, with a great deal of Regard and Care.

Chariock, an Herb.

Chariot, a light sort of Coach.

Charioteer, a Chariot-driver.

Charitable, [L.] loving, kind, bountiful.

Charity, Love, natural Affection. In *Divinity*, the Love of God and one's Neighbour; also Alms or Bounty to the Poor.

To **Chark** or **Charr**, to burn Wood for the making of Charcoal.

Charks, [in *Worcester-shire*] Pit-coal, chark'd, or charr'd.

Charlatan, [F.] a Mountebank, or Quack.

Charlatanerie, wheedling, cheating, or cogging; Quirks or Tricks.

Charles, a proper Name of Men, signifying Noble, or being of a Masculine Spirit.

Charlis

Charles-wain, the cluster of seven Stars in the *Ursa Major*, or greater Bear.

Charlock, a Weed growing amidst Corn, with a yellow Flower.

Charm, [*F.*] Inchantment, Spell, Allurement, Bait.

To Charm, to bewitch, to please, or delight extreamly.

Charmer, one that Charms, or bewitches.

Charnel-house, a Place where the Sculls and Bones of the Dead are laid.

Charre or Chare, a Fish like a Trout, that breeds only in some few Northern Parts of *England*.

Charre of Lead, a Quantity, that consists of 30 Pigs, each Pig containing six Stone wanting two Pounds, and every Stone being 12 Pounds.

Charts, [L.] Descriptions, or Draughts of any Place.

Chorographick Chart, a Description of a particular Country.

Geographick Chart, a general Draught of the whole Globe of the Earth, upon a Plane, which is commonly call'd *A Map of the World*.

Heliographick Charts, Descriptions of the Sun's Body, and of its Spots.

Hydrographick, Marine, or Sea-Charts, large Sheets of Paper on which several parts of the Land and Sea are described, with their respective Coasts, Harbours, Soundings, &c.

Selenographick Charts, particular Descriptions of the Parts, Appearances and Spots of the Moon.

Topographick Charts, are Draughts of some small Parts of the Earth, or of some particular Place; as of *London*, *Paris*, *Amsterdam*, &c.

Charta, [L.] Paper or any Material fit to write upon. In old *Records*, a Charter, or Deed in Writing.

Charta Pardonationis se defendendo, is a form of a Pardon for killing another Man in his own Defence.

Charta Pardonationis Utlagariæ, the Form of a Pardon for a Man that is out-law'd.

Charta Simplex, a Deed-poll, a single Deed, or Instrument.

Chartel, a Letter of Defiance, or Challenge to a Duel.

Charter, [*L. T.*] an Instrument, or written Evidence of Things done between one Party and another; especially a Writing whereby the King passes any Grant, or Privilege to his Subjects.

Charter of the Forest, an Instrument, in which the Forest-Laws are particularly expres'd.

Charter of Pardon, a Deed by which one is forgiven a Felony, or other Offence.

Charter-House, anciently the *Chartreuse*, or Convent of *Carthusian* Monks, now a famous College, founded and richly indow'd by *Thomas Sutton*, Esq;

Charter-land, [*L. T.*] such Land, as a Man holds by Charter, otherwise call'd *Free-hold*.

Charter-party, an Indenture, between Merchants and Sea-faring Men, touching their Affairs, or between Owners of Ships and the Masters, containing the several Particulars of their respective Covenants and Agreements.

Charterer, [in *Cheshire*] a *Free-holder*.

Chartis Reddendis, a Writ lying against one, that is intrusted with the keeping of Charters of Feoffment, and refuses to deliver them.

Chartreux, an Order of Monks, that live very austerely, in close and solitary Confinement.

Chartulary, a Keeper of a Register, Roll or Reckoning-Book.

Chase, [of a *Gun*] is its whole Length.

To Chase, [*F.*] to hunt, to pursue, to drive away; also to work Plate, as Goldsmiths, and other Artificers do. In *Law*, to drive Cattel to or from a Place.

Chasm, [*G.*] a wide Gap, or opening of the Earth, or Firmament; an empty Space.

Chassery or Bessery Sandry, a Pear, that ripens in *November* and *December*.

Chaste, [L.] continent, uncorrupted, undefiled.

Chaste-tree, a kind of Herb.

Chastelet, the Name of the Sessions-House and common Goal of the City of *Paris* in *France*.

Chastelyn, a Gentle-man or Gentle-woman of a Noble Family. *Chaucer*.

To Chasten, the same as *To chastise*; a Scripture-word.

To Chastise, to correct, or punish.

Chastisement, Punishment inflicted upon Offenders.

Chastity or Chasteness, [*L.*] a being chaste and pure.

Chasuble, [*F.*] a kind of short Vestment without Sleeves, which a Popish Priest wears at Mass.

Chat, prating, or idle Talk.

Chat-wood, little Sticks fit for Fuel.

Cattels, [*F. L. T.*] all Goods moveable and immoveable, but such as are in the nature of a Free-hold.

Chattels Personal, are those Goods, which being wrongfully with-held, cannot

be recovered but by Personal Action; or such as belong immediately to a Man's Person.

Chattels Real, such Goods as do not appertain to the Person, but depend upon some other Thing.

To Chatter, to make a Noise as Birds do; to prate, or prattle.

Chatter-pie, a Kind of Bird.

Chaud-mille, [in the *Scotch* Law] an Offence committed in a Sudden Tumult or Uproar.

Chaude-pisse, [F. the running of the Reins, a Venereal Disease.

Chavender or **Chevin**, a Fish, otherwise called a *Chub*.

Chausse or **a rez de Chausse**, [F. in *Fortif.*] the level of the Field, the plain Ground.

Cheap-gild, [*O. L. T.*] a Restitution made by the Hundred, or County, for any Wrong done by one, for whose good Behaviour Sureties were put in.

To Cheapen, to ask, or to beat down the Price of a Commodity.

Chear, Gladness, Joy, Courage.

Chearful, brisk, lively, pleasant.

Cheary, somewhat chearful.

Cheat, Deceit, Sham, Knavery; also a deceitful Person, that makes it his Business, to cheat or cozen.

Chechinquaming, an *Indian* Fruit, that resembles a Chesnut.

Check, Loss, Misfortune; Censure, or Reproof. In *Falconry*, 'tis when Rooks, Pies, or other Birds come within view of the Hawk, and she forsakes her natural Flight to follow them.

Clerk of the Check, an Officer, that has the check and controlment of the Yeomen of the Guard, and all Ushers belonging to the King, Queen, or Prince.

To Check, to rettrain or curb, to chide or taunt.

Check-mate, a Term us'd at Chess-play when the King is so close shut up, that there is no way left for his Escape.

Check-roll or **Checker-roll**, a Roll, or Book, containing the Names of such as are Attendants, and in Pay to the Queen, or other great Personages.

Checker-work, Work that is checkered, or set out with divers Colours.

Checkerelli Pauni, [*O. L.*] Cloth checker'd or diversify'd in the Weaving.

Checky, [in *Heraldry*] a Bordure, or Ordinary, that has more than two Rows of Checkers.

Chegul, a Major-domo, or Steward of an houshold among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Chedder-Cheese, a sort of large Cheese, so call'd from a Place near the City of *Wells* in *Somerset-shire*.

Check, a part of the Face, the Side-beam of a Press, the Handle of a Balance or pair of Scales, &c.

Cheeks, [in a *Ship*] are two pieces of Timber on each side of the Mast, which serve to strengthen it at the Top: The Sides of every Block or Pulley have likewise the same Name, and the Sides of a Ship-Carriage for a piece of Ordinance.

Cheer, Entertainment, good Fare.

Cheese-bowls, a kind of Flower.

Cheesip or **Cheeselp-bag**, [*C.*] the Bag in which Housewives prepare and keep their Renner for Cheese.

Cheese-running, a Herb, otherwise call'd Ladies Bed-straw.

Cheesip, the same as the Hog-louse; an Insect.

Chekelaton, a sort of motly Stuff. *Chaucer*.

Chelandry, a Gold-finch. *Ibid.*

Chema or **Cheme**, a Measure among the Ancients, containing two small Spoonfuls: Also a Weight of two Drams, one Scruple, four Grains, and four fifth Parts of a Grain.

Chemia, the Art of *Chymistry*.

Chemin, [F.] Way, or Road.

Chemin des Rondes, [in *Fortif.*] the Way of the Rounds, a Space between the Rampart and the low Breast-work under it, for the Rounds to go about.

Chemise, [F.] a Shirt, or Shift. In *Fortification*, a Wall, with which any Work of Earth is fac'd or lin'd, for its greater Support and Strength.

Chemosis, [*G.*] a swelling of the *Albuginea Tunica*, which makes the Black of it appear hollow.

Cheriff, a Title of Dignity among the *Saracens* and *Moors*; one that was to succeed the Califf, or Sovereign Prince.

Cherisaunce, [*O.*] Comfort.

To Cherish, to make much of, to maintain; to nourish.

Chermes, a kind of Berry.

Chersetum, [*O. L.*] any customary Offering made to the Parish-Priest; or to the Appropriators of the Benefice.

Chersonesus or **Chersonese**, [in *Geogr.*] a Peninsula, a Tract of Land almost incompass'd with the Sea.

Chert or **Cheort**, [*O.*] Love, Jealosy.

Cherres, merry People. *Chaucer*.

Cherub or **Cherubin**, [*H.* Fulness of Knowledge] the Second of the Nine Orders of Angels.

Cherril,

Chervil, a Herb proper for ſallet furniture.

Cheſſip, a ſmall Vermin, that lies under Stones and Tiles.

Cheſnut, a kind of Fruit.

Cheſs, a ſort of Game.

Cheſs-trees, [*S. T.* two ſmall Pieces of Timber on each ſide of a Ship, having a Hole in them, thro' which the *Main* Tack runs, and whereto it is haled down.

Cheſt, the Breaſt, the hollow Part of a Human Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs. Alſo a kind of Coffer, Box, or Trunk. Alſo an uncertain Quantity of ſome Merchandizes; alſo of *Sugar*, from 10 to 15 Hundred Weight.

Cheſt-rope, a Rope added to the *Breaſt-rope*, when the Boat is towed at the Ship's Stern, to keep her from ſwimming to and again.

Cheſt-traps, a kind of Boxes, or Traps, us'd to take Pole-cats, Fitches, and the like Vermin.

Chevage, Chivage, or Chiefage, [*F. L. I.*] a Sum of Mony paid by Villains to their Lords, as an Acknowledgment of their Subjection.

Chevantia, [*O. L.*] a Loan, or Advance of Mony upon Credit.

Chevaux de Friſe, [F. in *Fortif.*] are large Joiſts, or Pieces of Timber, Ten or Twelve Foot in Length, with Six Sides into which are driven a great Number of wooden Pins about ſix Foot long, croſſing one another, and having their Ends armed with Iron-Points.

To Cheve, [*O.*] to thrive.

Chevertil-Leather, a kind of ſoft tender Leather made of the Skin of wild Goats.

Cheverillus, [*O. L.*] a Cockling, or young Cock.

Chevesal, the Cargo, or Freight of a Ship. *Chaucer.*

To Chevire, [*O.*] to redeem.

Cheviſs, ſmall pieces of Timber nail'd to the Inſide of a Ship, to faſten the Ropes call'd *Sheets* and *Tacks*.

Chevin or Chubbeſh, a freſh-water Fiſh, having a great Head.

Chevisance, [*F. L. T.*] a contract, or Bargain: Alſo an unlawful Contract in point of Uſury.

Chevitiæ or Chevisæ, [*O. L.*] Heads of ploughed Lands.

Chevron or Cheveron, [F.] a ſtrong Rafter and Chief. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary, which repreſents Two Rafters, which meet at the top.

Chevronel, is the Moiety, or half of a Chevron.

Chewing-balls, little Balls made of ſeveral ſorts of Drugs, to be chew'd by Horſes, in order to recover their Appetite

Chiaus, an Officer in the *Ottoman* Port, that performs the part of an Uſher.

Chibbol, a kind of ſmall Onion.

Chicane or Chicanerie, [F.] a Quirk Trick, or Fetch at Law the perplexing, or ſplitting of a Cauſe.

Chichar or Kichar, a Sum of Money among the *Hebrews*, commonly tranſlated *Talent*, and valuable in Gold at 4500 Pound *Sterling*; in Silver at 375 Pounds.

Chichlings, Pulſe, otherwiſe call'd everlaſting Peaſe.

Chick-weed, an Herb good for Impoſtumes, Wheals, Puſhes, *&c.*

Chickling, a ſort of Herb.

To Chide, to rebuke, to taunt at.

Chief, Firſt, Principal, Sovereign.

A Chief, a Commander in Chief, or General. In *Heraldry*, one of the eight Honourable Ordinaries, bounded by a Line drawn through the upper part of the Eſcutcheon

Chief-Point, the uppermoſt part of an Eſcutcheon which is threefold, *viz.* The *Dexter*, *Middle*, and *Sinifter Chief Points*.

Chief-Pledge, the ſame with *Headborough*.

Chiego, a ſmall Creature, that gets into the Feet of thoſe, that live in the Iſland of *Barbadoes*, and makes them very uneaſie.

Chilblain, a kind of Swelling occaſioned by Cold.

Childing, Child-bearing, or bringing forth Children: 'Tis alſo apply'd to ſeveral Plants, when their Off-ſpring exceeds the Number of the ordinary Kind.

Childwit, [*S. L. T.*] a Power to take a Fine of one's Bond-women, gotten with Child without his Conſent.

Chiliad, [*G.*] the Number of a Thouſand, whence the Tables of Logarithms are often call'd *Chiliads*.

Chiliarchus or Chiliarcha, a commander of a Thouſand Men; a Colonel.

Chiliaſts, a Sect, otherwiſe call'd *Millenaries*, who hold, that Chriſt ſhall come and reign perſonally upon Earth with his Saints, a Thouſand Years.

Chiliagon, [in *Geom.*] a regular plain Figure, conſiſting of a Thouſand Sides and Angles.

Chilo, one that has great Lips, blubber-lipped.

Chiloncæ, a Canker of the Mouth, a Diſeaſe, which often happens to young Children.

Chill or Chilly, cold, ſenſible of Cold.

Chiloman

Chilonian or **Chilonick**, compendious, brief; as *A Chilonick Style*, ſo called from *Chilo*, one of the Seven Wiſe-Men of *Greece*, whoſe Sentences were very ſhort and pithy.

Chimbe, the outermoſt part of a Barrel. *Chaucer.*

Chime, a Tune ſet upon Bells, or in a Clock.

Chimæra or **Chimera**, [*G.*] a Fire-belching Monſter, feign'd by the Poets to have the Head of a Lion, the Belly of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent: Alſo a meer Whimſey, or idle Fancy.

Chimerical, belonging to ſuch a Chimera, that has no Ground of Truth; imaginary.

Chimethlum, a Kibe, or Chilblain.

Chimin, [*F. L. T.*] a Way or Road, a Paſſage thro' another Man's Ground.

Chiminage, a Toll for Way-faring, or Paſſage thro' a Foreſt.

Chimmar or **Simar**, a black Sleeveleſs Veſtment, worn by Biſhops between their Rochet and Gown.

Chimney-money or **Hearth-money**, a Tax of 2 *s. per Annum*, formerly laid upon every Fire-hearth, Stove, *&c.*

Chin-ſcab, a Scabby Diſeaſe in Sheep.

China, the moſt Eaſtern part of *Aſia*, a vaſt Kingdom, or Empire.

China or **China-ware**, a fine Sort of earthen Ware made in thoſe Parts.

China-root, a kind of Medicinal Root brought from the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*.

Chincery, Niggardlineſs, Stinginеſs *Chaucer.*

Chinch, an Inſect, otherwiſe called a Bug.

Chine, the Back-Bone.

To **Chine one**, to cut him quite through the Back.

Chine-cough or **Chin-cough**, a violent ſort of Cough, that often ſeizes on young Children.

Chink, a Cleft in the Wall, or in the Earth, occaſion'd by Drought.

To **Chink**, to gape, to chap like the parched Earth; to ſound, or ring as Money does.

Chint, a ſort of *Indian* painted Call'coe.

Chiqur, a Weight us'd at *Smyrna*, which contains 2 Okes of 400 Drams each, or 5 Pounds, 7 Ounces, and 10 Drams each.

Chiragra, [*G.*] a Gout in the Hands or Fingers.

Chirgemote, **Circgemot** or **Chirchgemot**, [*S. T.*] an Eccleſiaſtical Court.

Chirking, [*O.*] a chattering Noiſe

Chirographer, [*G.*] an Officer belonging to the common Pleas, who ingroſſes Fines acknowledged in that Court.

Chirographum, a Hand-writing, a Bond, or Bill under one's Hand: Alſo a Term us'd by our *Engliſh Saxons*, for a Publick Deed of Gift, or Conveyance.

Chirology, a talking by Signs made with the Hands.

Chiromancer, one ſkill'd in the Art of Chiromancy.

Chiromancy, or *Palmiſtry*, a pretended Art of diſcovering the Conſtitutions of Perſons, and telling their Fortunes, by looking on the Lines and Marks of the Hand.

Chiromantical, belonging to chiromancy.

Chiron, one of the Centaurs, famous for his Skill in *Phyſick* and *Surgery*.

Chirones, a ſort of Wheals, that ariſe in the Palms of the Hands.

Chironium Ulcus, a Boil, or Sore, which comes eſpecially to the Thighs and Feet; and has need of a *Chiron* to cure it.

To **Chirp**, to ſing, to warble, as a Bird does.

To take a **chirping Cup**, is to cheer up one's Spirits with a Draught of ſtrong Liquor.

Chirrichote, a *Spaniſh* Word, us'd in Deriſion of the *French*-men, that pronounce *Chirry* for *Kyry*.

Chirurgical, [*G.*] belonging to the Art of *Surgery*.

Chiſel or **Chizzel**, a Tool us'd by Carpenters, *&c.*

Chit, a ſnotty, ſnivelling little Boy, or Girl; a Kitling, or young Cat; alſo a Freckle in the Face.

To **Chit**, [among *Husbandmen*] any Seed is ſaid *To chit*, when it firſt ſhoots its ſmall Root into the Earth.

Chit-lack, a ſort of Bird.

Chitte, [*O.*] a Shift, Shirt, or Shroud.

Chitterlings, Hogs-guts well cleans'd and boil'd; alſo a kind of Pudding, or auſage.

Chitty-face, a puny Child with a little Face.

Chivalry, [*G.*] Knighthood, Horſe-manſhip, Valour. In *Law*, a particular manner of holding Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound to perform ſome Noble, or Military Office to his Lord.

Chives or **Chieves**, the fine Threads in Flowers: or the ſmall Knobs, that grow on the Top of thoſe Threads.

Chives tipt with Pendants, is when the Horn or Thread of the Flower has a Seed hanging and ſhaking at the point of it, as in Tulips, *&c.*

Chives or **Cives**, a ſmall ſort of Onion.

Chives

Chives, the ſmall Parts of the Roots of Plants, by which they are propagated.

Chiurts, a ſort of People among the Turks, very expert in Horſemanſhip.

Chſonaſmus, [G.] a laughing to Scorn, a mocking or ſcoffing; alſo a Figure in *Rhetorick* us'd to that purpoſe.

Chlorosis, the Green-Sickneſs, a Diſeaſe in young Virgins.

Choana, a Funnel. In *Anatomy*, a kind of Tunnel in the *Baſis* of the Brain, by which the ſerous Excrements are brought down from the *Ventricles* to the *Pituitary Glandule*.

Chocolate, a ſort of Compound, and a nourſhing Liquor made of it, whoſe chief Ingredient is the *Indian Cocoa*-Nut.

Choenix, [G.] a Meaſure in uſe among the Ancients, containing Two Sextaries, or Three *Engliſh* Pints.

Choerus, a little Sow, a young Pig; alſo the King's-evil Swelling; a hard Kernel under the Arm-pits, Throat, &c.

Choir, the Quire of a Church, that part of it, where Divine Service is ſaid or ſung.

To Choke, to ſtrangle or ſtifle, to ſtop up.

Choke-pear, a rough ſort of Pear; alſo a Shock or Rub in one's Way.

Choke-berry or Choke-weed, a kind of Herb.

Cholagoga or Cholagogues, [G.] Medicines that diſcharge, or purge Choler.

Choledochus Ductus, [in *Anat.*] a Paſſage, that goes obliquely to the lower End of the Gut *Duodenum*, and conveys the Gall to thoſe Parts.

Choler, a hot and dry yellow Humour, contain'd in the Gall-bladder; alſo Paſſion, Anger, or Wrath.

Cholera, [G.] the Choler, or Bile; alſo a Vomiting and Looſeneſs, by which the Dregs of that Humour are voided in abundance.

Cholerick, abounding with, or full of Choler; alſo paſſionate, haſty, apt to be angry.

Choliambi, a kind of Jambick Verſes that have a Spondee in the ſixth, or laſt Place.

Chondros, a Grain, as of Salt, Frankincenſe, &c. alſo a kind of *Italian* Wheat. In *Anatomy*, a Cartilage, or Griſtle.

Chondrosyndeſmus, a Cartilaginous Ligament; or the joyning of Bones together, by means of a Cartilage, or Griſtle.

Choner or Corus, an *Hebrew* Meaſure, containing 75 Wine Gallons.

To Chop, to cut, to mince, or cut ſmall, to truck, or make an Exchange.

Chop-church, [*O. L. T.*] an exchanging of Churches, as when two Parſons of ſeveral Churches change their Benefices.

Choral, belonging to the Choir of a Church; as a *Vicar-Choral*, i.e. one that was admitted to ſit and ſerve God in the Quire.

Chord, [in *Geom.*] a Right-Line, that joyns the two Ends of any Arch, or Portion of a Circle, and is otherwiſe call'd a *Subtenſe*.

Chorda, [G.] a Bowel, a Gut. In *Anatomy*, a Tendon or Nerve; alſo a painful Stretching out of the *Penis* towards the *Perinæum*.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, a certain Nerve, that is extended above the Drum of the Ear.

Chordapſus, the wringing or griping Pains of the Small Guts.

Chorea, a Dance, where many People dance together: a Ball.

Chorea Sancti Viti, a ſort of Madneſs, wherein the Perſons affected ran up and down, dancing Night and Day to the laſt Gaſp, if they were not forcibly hinder'd.

Chorepiſcopus, a Suffragan or Rural Biſhop, formerly appointed by the Chief Biſhop of the Dioceſs, to ſupply his Place in Country Towns and Villages.

Choreus, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of three ſhort Syllables, or elſe of two Syllables, the firſt long, and the other ſhort.

Choriambus, a Foot, which conſiſts of Four Syllables, Two long ones at each end, and Two ſhort ones in the middle.

Chorion, [in *Anat.*] the outmoſt Membrane, that covers the *Fœtus*, or Child in the Womb.

Chorister, a Singing-Man, or Boy in a Cathedral Church.

Chorobates, a Meaſure 20 Foot long, anciently made uſe of, to meaſure the Height of Walls or Turrets, or the Depth of Waters.

Chorographer, one ſkill'd in *Chorography*.

Chorography, a Part of Geography, which delivers the Deſcription of particular Countries; or of any County or Province in them.

Choroides, [in *Anat.*] the Folding of the Carotidal Artery in the Brain; alſo the *Uvea Tunica*, or Grape-like Coat, that makes the Apple of the Eye.

Chorus, the Company of Singers and Dancers in a Stage-Play, or of Perſons ſinging together in Concert.

Chose, [*F.*] a Law-word for a Thing, as *Chose-local*, i. e. ſuch a Thing as is fixt

to a Place; as a Mill, &c. *Chose Transitory*, a thing that is moveable, or may be carry'd from one Place to another.

Chough, a sort of Bird.

A **Chowse**, a Cheat, Trick, or Sham; also a foolish Fellow, that may easily be put upon.

To **Chowse**, to cozen, or cheat.

To **Chowter**, to mutter and mumble, as froward Children are apt to do.

Chrism, [*G.*] a Mixture of Oil and Balsam, consecrated by a Popish Bishop, to be us'd in the Ceremonies of Baptism, Confirmation, Coronation of Kings, &c.

Chrismale, [*O. L.*] a Chrysmal, or Chrisom-Cloth laid over a Child's Face at Baptism.

Chrismatis Denarii, Chrisom-pence, Money formerly paid to the Bishop, by the Parish-Clergy for their Chrism, consecrated about *Easter* for the Uses of the insuing Year.

Chrismatory, the Vessel, in which the Chrism, or hallowed Oil is kept.

Chrisom or **Chrisom-cloth**, the Face-cloth, or piece of Linen put upon the Head of a Child newly baptiz'd.

Chrisoms or **Crisoms**, Infants that die within the Month of Birth, or at the time of their wearing the Chrisom-cloth.

Chrisom-Calf, a Word us'd in some Parts of *England*, for a Calf, kill'd before it is a Month old.

CHRIST, [*G.* Anointed] the proper Name of the ever-blessed Redeemer of the World.

Christ-thorn, the Name of a certain Shrub.

Christ-wort, an Herb, so call'd because it flourishes about *Christmas*.

To **Christen**, to admit into the Communion of the Christian Church, to Baptize.

Christendom, a Word us'd to denote all the Countries throughout the World, where the Christian Religion is professed.

Christian, belonging to Christ, or his Doctrine; also a proper Name of several Men and Women.

Christian Name, that Name, which is given to a Person at Baptism.

A **Christian**, a Professour of Christianity.

Christianitatis Curia, [*O. L. T.*] the Court Christian, or Ecclesiastical Judicature, opposed to the Civil Court, call'd *Curia Domini Regis*.

Christianity, the Christian Principles, Doctrine or Religion.

Christmas, a Festival kept *December* 25, in Remembrance and Honour of Christs Birth.

Christopher, [*i. e.* Christ-carrier] a proper Name of Men.

Christophoriana, the Herb St. *Christopher*.

Chroma, [*G.*] Colour. In *Rhetorick*, a Colour, Set-off, or fair Pretence. In *Musick*, the graceful Way of Singing with Quavers and Trilloes.

Chromaticks, a pleasant and delightful Sort of Musick.

Chromatismus, [*P. T.*] the natural Tincture or Colour, as of Urine, Spittle, Bloud, &c.

Chronical, belonging to Time, or that is of a long Continuance.

Chronical Diseases, are Distempers, that do not come presently to a Height; but in which the Patient lingers on, and lives many Years, or at least for some considerable time.

Chronicle, an History according to the Order of Times, or of things done from time to time.

Chronicled, recorded, or set down in a Chronicle or History.

Chronicler, a Writer of Chronicles.

Chronicles, the Name of two Books in the Old Testament.

Chronodix, a kind of Dial or Instrument, to shew how the time passes away.

Chronogram, a Verse, in which the Figurative Letters being joyn'd together, make the Year of our Lord.

Chronologer or **Chronologist**, one skill'd in *Chronology*.

Chronological, belonging to that Science.

Chronology, the Art of reckoning Time, from the Creation of the World, for Historical Uses, and keeping an Account of remarkable Things and Transactions.

Chronometrum or **Chronoscopium Perpendiculum**, a Pendulum to measure Time with.

Chryselectrum, Amber of a golden, or yellow Colour.

Chrysens, a Comet of a Gold-Colour.

Chrysitis, Gold-foam; the Foam that arises from refined Lead; also the Herb Milfoil, or Yarrow.

Chrysocerauninus Pulvis, a Chymical Powder made of Gold, the same with *Aurum Fulminans*.

Chrysocolla, Gold-Soddar, a Mineral like a Pumice-Stone, found in Mines of Copper, and sometimes in those of Gold, Silver and Lead.

Chrysolithos, the Chrysolite, a precious Stone of a transparent Gold-Colour, mixt with Green.

Chry-

Chrysopœia, [*C. T.*] an Art of making Gold.

Chrysostom, [*i. e.* having a golden Mouth] the Name of an ancient Bishop of *Constantinople*, famous for his Eloquence.

Chrysulca, the Water, with which Refiners wash Gold off, when mixt with other Metals; also a Chymical Liquor, that dissolves Gold.

Chub, a kind of Fish having a great Head; also a Jolt-head or clownish Fellow.

Chub-cheeked, that has full Cheeks.

To Chuck, to stroak under the Chin; also to cry as a Partridge does.

To Chuckle, to break out now and then into Laughter, to laugh by fits.

Chuff, a Country-clown.

Chuffy, clownish, rough, rude.

Chump, a thick and short Log, or Block of Wood.

Church, a Place set a-part for Divine Worship; also a particular Congregation, or Assembly of Christian People, govern'd by a lawful Minister.

The Catholick or Universal Church, the whole Body of the Faithful, throughout all the Parts of the habitable Earth, of which CHRIST is the Head.

Church-letten, [*W. C.*] a Church-yard.

Church-Reve, [*S.*] the Guardian, or Overseer of the Church; a Churchwarden.

Church-wardens, Officers yearly chosen by Consent of the Minister and Vestry, to look to the Church, Church-yard, Parish-Affairs, &c.

Churchesset, [S.] a certain Measure of Wheat, which in old Times every Man us'd to give to the Church, on St. *Martin's* Day.

Churl or Carl, a Clown, a Country-bumpkin; a covetous Hunks; among our *Saxon* Ancestours, a free Tenant at Will.

Churlish, clownish, surly, ill-natur'd.

Churr-worm, an Insect.

Churlot, [*S.*] certain customary Duties, anciently paid to the Parish-Priest.

Chus, [*G.*] a Measure among the *Grecians*, containing six of our Pints.

Chyle, a white Juice in the Stomach and Bowels; which mingling with the Gall and Pancreatick Juice, passes the Lacteal Veins, &c. and at last is imbodied with the Blood.

Chylification, the natural Act or Faculty of changing the Nourishment, or Food into Chyle.

Chylosis, the same as *Chilification*.

Chymere, a kind of Coat, or Jacket, also a Herald's Coat of Arms.

Chymica or Chymicalia, [G.] such Medicines, as are prepar'd by Chymists.

Chymical, belonging to Chymistry.

Chymist, one that practises, or is skill'd in that Art.

Chymistry, an Art, which teaches, how to separate the different Substances, that are found in Mixt Bodies, and to reduce them to their first Principles.

Chymosis or Chemosis, a drawing awry of the Eye-lids; also an Inflammation in the horny Coat of the Eye.

Chymus, any kind of Juice, especially that of Meat after the second Digestion.

Ciboire, [F.] the Box or Cup, in which the Host or consecrated Bread at the Communion is kept in Popish Countries.

Cibol, Ciboule or Chibbol, a kind of small degenerate Onion.

Ciboulet, a young Chibbol.

Cicatrice, [L. in *Surgery*] a Scar, Seam or Mark, left, after a great Wound or Ulcer is healed.

Cicatricula, a little Scar. Among *Naturalists*, the Treddle of an Egg.

Cicatrizantia, cicatrizing Medicines, that fill up Sores with Flesh, and cover them with a Skin.

To Cicatrize, to close up a Wound, to bring it to a Scar.

Cicatrix, [L.] a Cicatrice, Sore, or Seam of a Wound.

Cicely, a proper Name of Women.

Cicely or Sweet Cicely, an Herb.

Cicera, a kind of Pulse like Chichlings, good for Fodder.

Cicera Tartari, Pills made of Turpentine and Cream of Tartar.

Cicero, the Name of a famous Orator & Philosopher among the *Romans*; whence

Ciceronian Style, a Rhetorical, eloquent and pure Style, or manner of Expression.

Cich or Cich-peafe, a kind of Pulse.

Cichlings, petty Ciches.

Cichory or Succory, an Herb.

Cid, [*Sp.*] a valiant Man, or great Captain.

Cidaris, a Cap of State among the ancient *Persians*.

Cider, an excellent Drink made of Apples.

Ciderist, one that deals in Cider.

Cidrkin or Purre, a Liquor made of the gross Matter, left after the Cider is press'd out.

Cierge, [F.] a Wax-taper, Wax-candle or Lamp. *Chaucer.*

Cilery, the Drapery, Foliage, or branched Work on the Heads of Pillars.

Cilia, [L.] the Eye-brows, or Eye-lids.

Ciliare Ligamentum or **Processus Ciliaris**, [in *Anat.*] is a Collection of small slender Filaments or Threads, which encompass the Chrystalline Humour in the Eye.

Cilium, the Eye-lid, properly the utmost Edge of the Eye-lid, out of which the Hairs grow.

Cilo, one that has a Head, with a sharp Crown like a Sugar-Loaf, or that has a great Fore-head.

Cimetar, a kind of broad Back-sword, much us'd in *Turkey* and *Persia*.

Cimmerians, a People of *Scythia*, whose Country was compass'd about with Woods, and always cover'd with thick Clouds; whence *Cimmerian Darkness* is Proverbially taken for a very great Obscurity.

Cina Cinæ, the same as *Quinquina*, or the Jesuits Bark.

Cincater or **Cincanter**, as, An *old Cincater*, i. e. a Man aged Fifty Years.

Cincon, an admirable Bird in the *West-Indies*, no bigger than a Beetle, yet beautify'd with delicate Feathers.

Cincture, [L.] a girding. In *Architecture*, that part, which makes the middle of a Pillar.

Cinefaction or **Cineration**, [*C. T.*] Calcination, or the burning of any thing to Ashes.

Cineres, Cinders, Ashes, Embers.

Cineres Clavellati, gravelled Ashes, a Chymical Term for the Ashes, that are made of Tartar, or the Lees of Wine burnt.

Cinerilia, [in *Anatomy*] the outward, soft, glandulous Substance of the Brain, so call'd from its Ash-Colour.

Cingle, a Girt for a Horse.

Cingulum, [L.] a Girdle, Girt, or Band; also an Herb in the Sea, growing like a Girdle; Sea-Belt.

Cingulum Veneris, [in *Palmestry*] the Figure of a Semi-circle, drawn from a Space betwixt the Fore-finger and Middle-finger, to the Space between the Ring-finger and Little-finger.

Cinnabar or **Cinoper**, red Lead, a Mineral consisting of Sulphur and Mercury.

Cinnabar of Antimony, a Mixture of equal Parts of powder'd Antimony, and sublimate Corrosive.

Cinnamon, a sort of Spice, being the second Bark of a Tree, as large as the Olive.

Cinquain, [*F. M. T.*] an ancient Order of Battel, to draw up five Battalions, so as to make three Lines, *i. e.* Van, Main-Body and Rear.

Cinquantenier, a Commander of the Militia of a Town in *France*; also a particular Officer in the City of *Paris*.

Cinque-foil or **Five-leav'd Grass**, an Herb, that takes Name from the Number of Leaves, that grow together in a Tuft.

Cinque-port, a sort of Fishing-Net, so call'd from the five Entrances into it.

Cinque-Ports, five remarkable Havens, which lie towards *France* on the East Part of *England*, viz. *Hastings*, *Dover*, *Hithe*, *Romney* and *Sandwich*; to which *Rye* and *Winchelsea* are added as Appendants; they are under the Jurisdiction of the Constable of *Dover-Castle*, and were first establish'd by K. *William* I. for the better Security of the Coast.

Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, an especial Governour of those noted Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral among them, and sends out Writs in his own Name.

Cion, a young Shoot, Sprig or Sucker of a Tree. In *Anatomy*, the same with the *Uvula*.

Cyperous, a kind of Bulrush.

Cipher, [in *Arithm.*] a Note or Character, which being set after any of the other Figures, increases their Value by Tens; also the flourish of Letters comprising the Name of a Person, or some short Sentence; also a secret Character, agreed on between two Parties, for the writing of Letters, Intelligence, &c.

To Cipher, to cast Accounts.

Cippus, [L.] a Pillar with an Inscription, a Grave-stone. In old *Records*, a pair of Stocks, or Pillory.

Circensian Games, the Plays of the *Circus*, anciently much us'd at *Rome*, in imitation of the Olympick Games in *Greece*.

Circius, [L.] a boist'rous South-wind, or Hurricane, which blows out of *France* thro' *Italy*.

Circle, a Compass, a Ring. In *Geometry*, a plain Figure, comprehended under one crooked Line, and having a Point in the Middle, from which all Right lines drawn to the Circumference, are equal.

Circle of the Equant, [in *Astron.*] is a Circle described on the Center of the *Equant*, and its chief Use is to find the Variation of the first Inequality.

Circle of Inclination, a great Circle about the Sun, in the Sphere of the fixed Stars, falling right upon the *Ecliptick*.

Circle of perpetual Apparition, is one of the lesser Circles parallel to the *Equator*, so nam'd, in regard that all the Stars which are included in it, never set, but are always visible above the *Horizon*.

Circle of perpetual Occultation, is another Circle at a right distance from the *Equator*, which contains all those Stars, that never appear in our Hemisphere.

Circles of Declination, [on the *Globe*] are the *Meridians*, on which the Declination, or Distance from the *Equator* of any Planet, or Star is counted.

Circles of Longitude, are great Circles, that pass thro' the Star and the Pole of the *Ecliptick*, where they determine the Stars Longitude. The *Meridians* are likewise so call'd, because they serve to mark out the Longitude of Places.

Circles of Position, are Circles, that pass by the common Points, where the *Horizon* and *Meridian* mutually cut one another, and thro' any Degree of the *Ecliptick* or Point in the Heavens, or the Center of any Star.

Circles of the Empire, are certain large Provinces, or Countries, into which the Empire of *Germany* is divided, being Ten in Number.

Circlet, a Roll made of Pewter, or other Metal, to set and turn a Dish on a Table.

Circocele, [*G.*] a Swelling of the Seed-Vessel in the *Scrotum*.

Circuit, [*L.*] a going about, a Compass: Also the Travelling of Judges twice a Year, to administer Justice in several Counties.

Circuition, a fetching a Compass, or going about.

Circuitus, [*L.*] a Circuit, or Compass: Also the Course of a Fever, or Ague.

Circuity of Action, [*L. T.*] a longer Course of Proceeding, than is needful to recover the thing sued for.

Circular, that is in form of a Circle, round.

Circular or Spherical Numbers, [in *Arithm.*] are such, whose Powers end in the Roots themselves, as 5, whose Square is 25, Cube 125, *&c.*

To Circulate, to go, or move round.

Circulation, the Motion of that which Circulates. In *Chymistry*, a particular Motion given to Liquors; which is stir'd up by Fire, and causes the Vapours to rise and fall to and fro.

Circulation of the Blood, a continual Motion of that Humour, passing from the Heart thro' the Arteries, and returning back to the Heart thro' the Veins.

Circulatory, that circulates, or goes round.

Circulatory Letters, are Letters sent into all Parts of a Kingdom, by general Commissioners; or by an Archbishop into the several Parts of his Province, upon particular Occasions.

Circulatory Vessels, [*C. T.*] such as serve to distill by Circulation.

A **Circulatory**, a Glass-Vessel, in which the Steam of the distilled Liquor, by its rising and falling, rolls about as it were in a Circle.

Circulatum Minus, [*C. T.*] Spirit of Wine.

Circulus, [*L.*] a Circle or Compass, a Ring, a Hoop: Among *Chymists*, a round Instrument made of Iron, for cutting off the Necks of Retorts, Cucurbits, or other Glass-Vessels.

Circumagentes Musculi, [in *Anat.*] certain Muscles of the Eyes, so named from their helping to Wind, and turn the Eyes round about.

Circumaggeration, a heaping round about.

Circumambient, incompassing, or flowing about.

Circumambulation, a walking about.

Circumcellio, a Vagabond, or Wanderer, one that goes up and down, having no certain Abode.

Circumcelliones, certain abominable Heretics, that stroll'd about from one Place to another, and to get repute, laid violent Hands upon themselves.

Circumcision, a cutting off the Foreskin from Male-Children; a Ceremony in use among the *Jews* and *Turks*.

Circumduction, a leading about.

Circumference, Circuit, or Compass: In *Geometry*, that Line, which goes about, and incloses the *Area*, or Content of a Circle.

Circumferentor, a Mathematical Instrument, us'd by *Geometricians* and *Surveyors*

Circumflex, [in *Gram.*] a sort of Accent set over a long or contracted Syllable, which is marked (') and in *Greek*, (~).

Circumfluous or Circumfluent, flowing about.

Circumforaneous, that is carry'd about the Market or Court.

Circumfusion, a pouring about.

Circumgyration, a fetching a great Circuit about, a whirling, or turning about.

Circumjacent, lying round about.

Circumincession, [in *Divinity*] the reciprocal Existence of the Three Persons of the Holy Trinity in each other.

Circumligation, a binding or tying about.

Circumlocution, a Fetch, or Compass of Words, made use of, when a proper Word cannot be found to express a Thing.

Circumplication, a folding, rolling, or winding about.

Circum-Polar Stars, are such Stars, as being pretty near the North-pole, move round it.

Circumposition, a putting or laying about. In the Art of *Gardening*, a kind of Laying, when the Mould is born up to the Bough.

Circumpulsion, [in *Philos.*] the thrusting forward of Bodies, which are moved by those that lie round them.

Circumrotation, a wheeling about.

To **Circumscribe**, to limit, bound, or stint. In *Geometry*, a Figure is said *To be circumscribed*, when either the Angles, Sides, or Planes of the outward Figure, touch all the Angles of the Figure that is drawn within it.

Circumscription, the Act of Circumscribing. In *Philosophy*, the certain Limits, or Bounds of any Natural Body.

Circumscription External, is otherwise term'd *Local*: Thus a Body is said *To be circumscribed locally*, or *To be in a Place circumscriptively*, when it has a certain and determinate *Ubi*, or Place with Respect to the circum-ambient, or encompassing Bodies.

Circumscription Internal, is that, which belongs to the Essence and Quality of every Body, whereby it has a certain determinate Extension, Bounds and Figure.

Circumspect, wary, wise, considerate.

Circumspection, Wariness, Discretion.

Circumstance, a Quality that accompanies any thing; as Time, Place, *&c.*

Circumstanced, that is under, or attended with Circumstances.

Circumstantial, relating, or belonging to Circumstances.

To **Circumstantiate**, to describe a thing with its Circumstances

De **Circumstantibus**, [*L. T.*] the Number of Jurors, supply'd or made up out of those that are present, when any impannelled do not appear, or appearing, are challenged.

Circumvallation or **The Line of Circumvallation**, [in *Fortif.*] is a Line or Trench cut by the Besiegers, and bordered with a Breast-work, so as to incompass all their Camp.

Circumvention, a carrying about.

To **Circumvent**, to over-reach, to cozen, or deceive.

Circumvention, Over-reaching, Cheating: Cozenage, Deceit.

Circumvolution, a Rolling, or Turning about.

Circus [L.] a Circle or Roundle, a Ring: Also a sort of large Building, rais'd by the antient *Romans*, for Shews, Games, *&c.* Also a kind of Hawk, or Bird of Prey call'd a Cryer; the Falcon-gentle.

Ciris, a sort of crested Lark, a Bird.

Cirrus, a Tuft, or Lock of Hair curled: *Cirri* are also taken for those fine Strings, or Hairs, by which some Plants fasten themselves, in order to their Support in creeping along; as Ivy, *&c.*

Cirsocele, [*G.* in *Surgery*] a swelling of the Vessels about the Testicles, that prepare the *Semen*.

Cirsos, a crooked swoln Vein.

Cisalpine Countries, those Countries, that are situated on the hither Side of the Mountains call'd *Alps*.

Cissoid, [in *Geom.*] the Name of a certain Curve, or crooked Line, invented by *Diocles*.

Cistercian Monks, an Order of Friars founded by *Robert*, Abbot of *Cisteaux*, *A. D.* 1098.

Cista Gratiæ, [*O. L.*] a Church Coffer where the Peoples Alms-Money was kept.

Cistern, [*C.*] a Place under Ground, for the keeping of Rain-water; or a leaden Vessel to hold a stock of Water for Household Uses. Among *Confectioners*, a portable Instrument in form of a Box, into which Jellies, Creams, *&c.* are put, in order to be Iced.

Cistophorus, an ancient Coin, in Value as much as Three *Oboli* and a half, or Two Pence Farthing.

Cistus, a shrubby Plant, which yields a kind of Clammy sweet Dew, that serves to make the Gum call'd *Ladanum*.

Citadel, [*I.*] a Fort with several Bastions, rais'd on the most advantagious Ground about the City.

Citation, [L.] a citing, or quoting. In the *Civil Law*, a Summons to appear in the Spiritual Court.

To **Cite**, to allege, or quote an Authority, or passage in a Book; also to summon to appear before an Ecclesiastical Judge.

Citizen, a Free-man, or Inhabitant of a City.

Citriale, a Cittern, or Guittar. *Chaucer.*

Citrine or **Citron-Colour**, the Colour of a Pomecitron, or Golden Colour.

Citron, a kind of great Lemon.

Citrull, a sort of Cucumber, or Pumpkin of a Citron Colour.

City, a great walled Town; more especially a Town Corporate, that has a Bishop's See, and a Cathedral Church.

Citta, [*G.*] a Fault in the Appetite, as when Women long for things, that are not fit to be eaten; as Lime, Coals, Shells, &c. Also the Longing of Women with Child.

Cittern, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Cittois, [*G.*] a Fault in Vines, when Grapes fall from the Clusters, and Perish.

Cives, a sort of wild Leeks, whose Leaves are us'd for Sallet-furniture.

Civet, a Perfume like Musk, made of the Excrement of the Civet-Cat; also a kind of Sallet-herb. Also a particular Way of dressing Chickens, Hares, &c.

Civick Crown, [among the *Romans*] a Garland made of Oak-branches, with Acorns, or of Ground-Oak, and given as a Reward to such as had sav'd a Citizen's Life in Battle.

Civil, [*L.*] courteous, kind, well-bred: Also Political, belonging to the Citizens, City, or State.

Civil Days, [in *Astron.*] contain just Twenty four Hours a-piece, reckon'd from Twelve a Clock at Noon, or Night on one Day, to the same time the next Day.

Civil Death, is when a Person is cut off from Civil Society, by being sentenc'd to perpetual Banishment, to working in the Mines, or to the Galleys, &c.

Civil Law, the peculiar Law of any State, Country, or City; But it is generally taken for a Body of Laws, compos'd out of the best of the *Roman* and *Grecian* Laws, which in the Main was receiv'd throughout all the *Roman* Dominions for above 1200 Years, and is still observ'd in several Parts of *Europe*.

Civil Year, the Legal Year, appointed by every State to be us'd within its own Dominions.

Civilian, a Doctor, Professor, or Student in the Civil Law.

Civility, Courtesy, Obligingness.

To Civilize, to make civil, or courteous; to soften or polish Manners.

To Clack, to snap, rattle, or make a kind of shrill Noise.

To Clack Wool, is to cut off the Sheep's Mark, which makes it weigh less, and yield less Custom.

Cladus, [*O. L.*] a Wattle, or Hurdle.

Claim, Challenge, or demand In Law, a Challenge of Interest in any thing that is out of one's Possession.

To Claim, to lay Claim to, to Challenge.

Clam or **Clamp**, a sort of Shell-fish in the *West-Indies*.

To Clamber, to climb, or get up.

Clamea admittenda in itinere Arturnatum, a Writ whereby the Justices in *Eyre*, are commanded to admit of one's Claim by Attorney, that is employ'd in the King's Service, and cannot come in his own Person.

Clammed, [*O.*] starved with Hunger.

Clammy, gluish, sticking.

Clamorous, [*L.*] full of Clamour, noisy.

Clamour, Noise, out-cry; a loud and tumultuous Cry.

To Clamour, to Make a Noise, to cry out against.

Clamp, [in *Joyners* Work] a particular manner of letting Boards one into another.

Clan, a Tribe or Family in *Scotland*.

Clancular, [*L.*] privy, secret.

Clandestine, done in private, or hugger-mugger, or contrary to the Prohibitions of the Law.

Clang, to sound as a Trumpet does.

Clap, a Crack, a Blow, also a venereous or pocky Disease. In *Falconry*, the neither part of a Hawk's Beak is call'd *the Clap*.

Clap-net and **Looking-Glass**, a Device to catch Larks with.

Clap-board, a Board cut in order to make Casks or Vessels.

Clap-bread, [*C.*] thin hard Oat-cakes.

Clapers, [*F.*] Warren-Pales or Walls.

Clapper of Coneys, a Place under Ground, where Rabbets, or Coneys are bred.

Clara, [*L.* clear or bright] a proper Name of Women.

Clarencieux, the Title of the second King at Arms, whose Office is to marshal and dispose the Funerals of all Knights and Esquires throughout the Realm, on the South-side of the River *Trent*.

Claret, a Name generally given to the red Wines of *France*.

Claret-wine Apple, a sort of fair white Apple, that yields a pleasant sharp Juice.

Claretum, [*O. L.*] a Liquor made of Wine and Hony, clarify'd by boiling: *Hippocras*.

Clarichords, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Clarification, the Act of clarifying, as when Juices or thick Liquors are made clearer, or finer.

To Clarify, to make, or to grow clear; with respect to Juices, or Liquors.

Clarigatio, [*L.* in the *Roman* Law] a Demand of Satisfaction for an injury done

and,

and a proclaiming of War thereupon; a Reprizal or Letter of Mart.

Clarion, a kind of a ſhrill Trumpet; alſo a Bearing in *Heraldry*, which repreſents the Figure of ſuch an old-faſhion'd Trumpet.

Clarmartham, [in *Scotch* Law] the warranting of ſtollen Cattel or Goods.

Clary, a Plant ſaid to be a Friend to the Eyes, and a Strengthner of the Back; alſo a ſort of Strong-Water made of that Herb.

To **Clash**, to make a confuſed Noiſe, to beat againſt, to wrangle, to diſagree.

Clasp, a ſort of Buckle; alſo a kind of Tendrel, young Shoot, or Sprig of a Tree.

To **Clasp**, to buckle, to embrace.

Claſpers, the twiſted Threads with which certain Shrubs and Herbs take hold of Trees or Plants that grow about them.

Claſs or **Claſſis**, [L.] a Form in a School; alſo Rank, or Order; alſo an Aſſembly of Divines in the Proteſtant Churches of *France*.

Claſſical or **Claſſick**, as *A Claſſical Author*, i. e. an approved Writer, one of good Credit and Authority in the Schools.

To **Clatter**, to make a Noiſe, to chatter or prattle; to diſpute, or wrangle.

Claud, [*O. B.*] a Ditch.

Claudent, [L.] ſhutting or cloſing; as the

Claudent Muſcles, *i. e.* certain Muſcles, that ſerve to ſhut the Eye-lids.

Claudere, to ſhut, or incloſe; to finiſh, or conclude. In ancient *Deeds*, to turn open Fields into Cloſes, or Incloſures.

Clavecymbal or **Clavycymbal**, a kind of Muſical Inſtrument with Wire-ſtrings.

Claver or **Clover-Graſs**, a ſort of three-leav'd Graſs.

Claves Inſulæ, [L. *i. e.* the Keys of the Iſlands] a Term of Art us'd in the Iſle of *Man*, for thoſe 12 Perſons, to whom all doubtful and weighty Caſes are reſerv'd.

Clavis, [*O. L.*] a Mace, or Club; as *Serjantia Clavis*, i. e. the Sergeancy, or Service of the Clovery, or Mace.

Clavicula, a little Key, or a ſmall Club; alſo the Tendrel, or young Shoot of a Vine.

Clavículæ, [in *Anat.*] the Clavicles, or Channel-bones.

Clavis, a Key, a Lock, or Bolt; the Word is commonly us'd in *Engliſh*, for the Expoſition of a Cipher, or any ſecret Writing.

Clauſe, an Article, or Concluſion, a particular Proviſo, or Condition made in a Contract, or put into any Inſtrument, or Deed.

Clauſe-Rolls, certain Rolls preſerv'd in the *Tower* of *London*, and containing ſuch Records, as were committed to cloſe Writs.

Clauſick or **Clauſike**, [*O.*] the Clawſickneſs, or Foot-rot in Sheep.

Clauſtral, [L.] belonging to a Cloiſter.

Clauſtura, [*O. L.*] Bruſh-wood for Hedges, or Fences.

Clauſum fregit, [*L. T.*] an Action of Treſpaſs, ſo call'd; becauſe in the Writ, ſuch a one is ſummon'd to anſwer, *Quare Clauſum fregit*, that is, why he did ſuch a Treſpaſs?

Clauſum Paſchæ, [*O. S.*] the *Utas*, or Eighth Day after *Eaſter*; ſo termed, becauſe it cloſes that Feſtival.

Clauſura Hepæ, the Incloſure of a Hedge.

Clavus, a Nail, or Spike, alſo a Wart, or Corn in the Finger, or Toe; a little hard Swelling in the Corner of the Eye: Alſo a Pain in the Eye-brow, which ſeems, as if that part of the Head were bored through with an Awger, or Wimble.

Clawa, [*O. L.*] a Cloſe, or ſmall Incloſure.

Claye, [F.] a Hurdle of Rods wattled together. In *Fortification*, *Clayes*, are Wattles made of ſtrong Stakes, interwoven with Oſiers, or other ſmall Twigs, to cover Lodgments, with Earth heap'd on them.

Clear, fair, fine, pure. In *Architecture*, the inſide-work, as *A Cloſet in the Clear*.

To **Clear**, to make clear. In the Art of War, *To clear the Trenches*, is to beat out thoſe that guard them, with a vigorous Salley from the Place beſieged.

Clear-ſighted, that has a quick Sight: alſo that is of a ſharp ready Wit, or of a piercing Judgment.

Clear-Walk, a Term that relates to Game-cocks, and ſignifies the Place that the Fighting-cock is in.

Cleat, [*S. T.*] a ſmall Wedge, or piece of Wood, faſtened on the Yard-arms of a Ship, to keep the Ropes from ſlipping off the Yard.

Cleaver, a ſort of Chopping-knife us'd by Butchers, *&c.*

Cleavers, an Herb.

Clechy, [in *Heraldry*] when any Ordinary is pierced thro' with the ſame Figure.

Cleiths

Cleives, [*G.*] Keys. In *Anatomy*, the Clavicles, or Channel-bones.

Clema or **Clematis**, a Twig or Spray; a Shoot or young Branch. Among *Herbalists*, it is more especially apply'd to several Plants that are full of Twigs.

Clemency, [L.] Gentleness, Graciousness.

Clement, Mild, Gentle, Courteous, also a proper Name of Men.

Clementines, a part of the Body of the Canon-Law, being certain Decretals or Constitutions of Pope *Clement* V. Enacted in the Council of *Vienna*.

Clench-holts, [in a *Ship*] a sort of Iron-pins, clenched or made fast at the ends where they come through.

Clenge, [O.] to cleanse; also factious, disorderly.

Cley, [in the *Scotch* Law] a Form of Claim, Libel, or Petition.

Cleped, [O.] called or named.

Clergion, a Clerk, or Clergy-man. *Chaucer.*

Clergy, the whole Body of Churchmen, that take upon them the Ministerial Function; also a Clerk's Appeal, or Plea to an Indictment.

Clerical, belonging to the Clergy.

Clerico admittendo, a Writ directed to the Bishop, for the admitting of a Clerk to a Benefice.

Clerico capto per Statutum Mercatorum, &c. a Writ to the Bishop, for the Delivery of a Clerk out of Prison, that is in Custody, upon the Breach of a Statute-Merchant.

Clerico Convicto Commissa Gaolæ in defectu Ordinarii deliberando, &c. a Writ for the Delivering of a Clerk to his Ordinary, that formerly was convicted of Felony.

Clerico infra Sacros Ordines Constituto non eligendo in Officium, is a Writ to Bailiffs, &c. that have thrust a Bailiwick upon one in Holy Orders, charging them to release him again.

Clerick, a Clerk, or a Clergy-man; also a Secular Priest, as distinguish'd from a Religious or Regular one.

Clericus Sacerdotis, a Parish-Clerk, or inferiour Assistant to the Priest.

Clerk, a Title appropriated, 1. To Clergy men, or Ministers of the Church; 2. To all, as by their Function, or Course of Life, cite their Pen in any Courts, or elsewhere.

Clerk Attaint, [*L. T.*] is a Clerk, who has his Clergy allow'd him, having pray'd it after Judgment, and *Clerk Convict* is one, that prays his Clergy before Judgment.

Cleromancy, [*G.*] a Soothsaying, or Fortune-telling by Lots, or the throwing of Dice.

Clever, that has the Knack of doing, or devising a thing; skilful, ingenious.

Clevis, [O.] Cliffs or Rocks.

Clew, a Bottom of Thread, Silk, &c.

Clew of a Sail, [S. T.] the lower Corner of it, which reaches down to that part, where the Tackles and Sheet-ropes are made fast.

Clew-Garnet, a Rope, that is made fast to the Clew of the Sail, and from thence runs in a Block fasten'd to the middle of the Main and Fore-yard.

Clew-Line, is the same to the Top-sails, Top-gallant Sails, and Sprit-sails, that the Clew-garnet is to the Main and Fore-sail.

Clep, [C.] a Hurdle for penning, or folding Sheep.

To Click or **To go Click-clack**, a Word commonly made use of, to express the Noise of a Watch, &c.

Clicket, the Knocker of a Door; but *Chaucer* uses it for a Key; also a Lizard's Clapper.

Clicketting, [*H. T.*] a Fox, when desirous of Copulation, is said *To go to his Clicketting.*

Client, [*L.* among the *Romans*] a Citizen, that put himself under the Protection of some great Man, who was sty'd a Patron. The Word is now also us'd for a Person, that retains a Lawyer or Protector to plead his Cause.

Cliff or **Clift**, the Side or Pitch of a Hill; a cragged Mountain or broken Rock on the Sea-coasts.

Cliff or **Cleave**, [in *Musick*] is a certain Character or Mark, from the Seat of which the proper places of all the other Notes, in any Song or Lesson, are discover'd, by proving the said Notes from thence, according to the Scale of the *Gam-ut*.

Climacterical, [G.] belonging to the Steps or Rounds of a Ladder; as *Climacterical Years*, i. e. certain remarkable Years, whereby Man's Life gets up, as it were, to its appointed Period. Thus every Seventh and Ninth Year is said *To be Climacterical*, wherein if any Sickness happen, it is counted very dangerous, especially the 63d and 81st, which are termed *Grand Climactericks.*

Climate or **Clime**, [in *Geogr.*] a Portion of the Earth, contain'd between two Circles parallel to the *Equator*, in which

Space

Space, there is half an Hours Difference in the Length of the Day.

Climatias, [G.] a kind of Earthquake that moves side-long, and lays flat what is before it.

Climax, a Ladder, the Step of a Ladder, a Style. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, that proceeds by degrees from one thing to another.

Climers or **Climbers**, a sort of Herb.

Climer of Virginia or **Virginia-Ivy**, a Shrub.

Clinch, a smart and witty Expression.

Clinch of a Cable, [*S. T.*] that part of a Cable, which is made fast to the Ring of the Anchor.

Clincher, a witty or ingenious Person, that makes smart Repartees; also a small Ship or Boat, whose Planks are laid one over another.

Clinching, [*S.T.*] the slight calking of a Vessel, when foul Weather is expected about the Harbour.

To Cling, to stick close to.

Clingy, apt to cling, clammy.

Clinice, [*G.P.T.*] that part of *Physick*, which looks after the Cure of bed-rid People.

Clinicus, a Physician, that attends such Patients; also a Bearer, that carries the Dead to the Grave.

To Clink, to ring, or sound, as Metal does

Clinket, [O.] a Key-hole.

Clinoides Apophyses, [G. in *Anat.*] are four Processes, or Knobs, in the In-side of the *Os Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Clio, one of the Nine Muses, said to be the first Inventress of History and Heroick Poetry.

Clitoris, [in *Anat.*] a Part in the *Pudendum Muliebre*, about the Bigness of the *Uvula*.

Clivers, a kind of Herb.

To Cloath, to furnish, or cover with Cloaths, to dress. Among *Sea-men*, a Mast is said *to be cloathed*, when the Sail is so long, as to reach down to the Gratings of the Hatches.

Clock, a well-known Instrument, or Device, to measure Time with; also a sort of Beetle, an Insect.

Clod-Salt, [in the Boilaries at *Nantwich*] a Cake which sticks to the Bottom of the Pan, and is taken out once in 2 Hours.

Clotte, [O.] a Prison, or Dungeon.

Cloff, the Bag, Barrel, or Canvas, &c. in which any Commodity is put for convenience of Carriage.

Clogs, a sort of Pattens without Rings; also pieces of Wood, or the like, fasten'd about the Necks, or Legs of Beasts, to keep them from running away.

Cloister, a Place in a Monastery with Piazza's round it, or the Monastery it self.

To Cloister up, to shut, or pen up; to confine in a Place.

Cloke, a well-known Garment; also a Blind, Colour, or Pretence.

Close, thick, near, as Houses are; dark, hidden, reserved. Among *Heralds*, a Term us'd when any Bird is born in a Coat of Arms, with its Wings strait down about it, and in a standing Posture.

A Close, a Conclusion, End, or Issue; also a piece of Ground hedged, or fenced about. In Musick, a *Close* is either the End of a Strain, call'd an *Imperfect Close*, or else the End of a Tune, or Lesson, term'd a *Perfect Close*.

To Close, to conclude, or end, to agree with; also to heal up or tend to healing.

To Close an Account, is to make an end of, or shut it up, by drawing a Line, &c. when no more is to be added

Closet, a little Apartment in a Room. In *Heraldry*, the half of a *Bar*, or smaller *Fesse*.

Closetting, private Consultations, or Intrigues of the Cabinet-Council of a Prince.

Closh, [*O. S.*] a Game, now commonly call'd Nine-pins.

Closh or **Founder**, a Distemper in the Feet of Cattel.

Clott-burr, a sort of Plant.

To Clotter, to cruddle, or grow thick, as Cream does, or Blood when it is cold.

Clouds, a Mass of watery Particles, which are drawn, or sent out of the Earth in Vapours, into the middle Region of the Air, and fall down again in Rain.

Cloudsberry, a Plant on *Pendle-hill* in *Lancashire*, so call'd, as if it came out of the Clouds.

Cloves, the Fruit of a Tree, as big as the Laurel-Tree. *Clove* is also a Term us'd in Weights; thus 7 Pounds of Wool make a Clove; but in *Essex* 8 Pounds of Cheese and Butter go to the Clove.

Clove-Tongue, an Herb.

Clover-grass, a sort of Grass, excellent Food for Cattel.

Clough

Clough, [in *Doomsday-Book*] a Valley; also the Draught or Allowance of two Pounds at every three-hundred Weight, for the Turn of the Scale, that the Commodity may be sold out, when sold by Retail.

Clown, a Country-Fellow.

Clownish, Clown-like, ungenteel, rude,

To Cloy, to fill, to give one his fill; to satisfy, to glut.

Cloyed, [in *Gunnery*] a Piece of Ordinance is said *To be Cloy'd* or *Poison'd*, when any thing is got into the Touch-hole.

Cloyed or Accloyed, [among *Farriers*] a Term us'd, when a Horse is pricked with a Nail in Shooing.

To Cluck, to cry as a Hen does, in calling together her Chickens.

Clumperton, [O.] a Clown.

Clumsey, thick and short, awkward, unhandy.

Clunch or Blew Clunch, a Substance found next the Coals upon sinking the Coal-pits at *Wednesbury* in *Stafford-shire*.

Clung, Stuck close together, withered, as Fruits may be.

To Clung, to dry as Wood does, when laid up after it is cut.

Cluniack Monks, an Order of Friars, first founded by *Berno* Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy* a Province of *France*, A. C. 900.

Clush and swollen Neck, a Distemper in Cattel, when the Neck is swell'd and raw.

Cluster, a Bunch of Grapes, Figs, &c. a heap of several things

Clustery, full of Clusters.

Cluta, [O. L.] clouted Shooes, Horse-shooes, or Stakes of Iron, with which Cart-Wheels are shod.

Clutarium, a Smithy, or Forge, where such Iron-Shooes are made.

To Clutch, to clinch the Fist, to hold a thing fast.

Clutter, Throng or Crowd, Bustle or Stir.

Clyndn, [C.] a Billow or Wave of the Sea. In a *Medicinal* Sense, a floating in the Stomach.

Clymbe, [O.] a Noise.

Clypeiformis, [L.] a sort of Comet, resembling the Figure of a Shield.

Clysma or Clysmus, [C.] a Purgation, or Washing; a Glister.

Clysus, [C. T.] a long digesting and uniting of Spirits, in order to make a Compound of them; also a Quint-essence, or an Extraction of the more Subtile Parts of any Plant.

Clyster, a Glister, or fluid Medicine convey'd into the Bowels, by the Fundament.

Clyto, a Title of Honour, anciently given in *England* to the King's Sons.

Cnismus, [*G. P. T.*] an itching, a tickling; an Itch.

Cnistogegmia, the Heart-burning; a Pain in the Stomach.

Cnouts-Delf or Steens-Dike, a certain Ditch, which *Canute* the *Dane* caus'd to be made between *Ramsey* and *Whittlesey*, to abate the Fury of the Sea in those Parts.

To Coacervate, [L. in *Philos.*] to heap up together, to gather, or raise on Heaps.

Coach, a well-known sort of Carriage; also the Council-Chamber on board a Flag-ship.

† Coaction, Compulsion, Constraint, Force.

Coadjutor, a Fellow-helper, an Assistant: In *Germany*, a dignify'd Clergyman, who is joyn'd to a Bishop, to assist him in his Episcopal Functions.

† Coadunation, a gathering, or joyning together into one.

Coagmentation, a joyning, or gluing together. Among *Chymists*, a melting of any Matter, by casting in dissolving Powders, and afterwards making it concrete or solid.

To Coagulate, to congeal, to thicken, to curdle, to turn into Curds: In *Chymistry*, to give a Consistence to Liquids, by drawing out some part of them into Vapours.

Coagulation, a thickening, or curdling together; the coming of Cheese, or Butter: In a *Chymical* Sense, the reducing of any Liquor to a thicker Substance.

Coagulum, [*L.*] a Curd, Rennet that turns Milk: In *Surgery*, a kind of curdled Substance that grows in the hollow of a disjointed Bone.

To Coaks, to sooth up, or fawn upon.

Coal-fire, [*C.*] a parcel of Fire-wood, set up for Sale, or Use; containing when it is burnt, the Quantity of a Load of Coals.

Coal-mouse, a sort of Bird

Coalescence or Coalescency, [in *Philos.*] the gathering together and uniting the fine small Parts, that compose any Natural Body: In *Surgery*, the growing together again of Parts before separated, the closing of a Wound, &c.

Coalition, the same as *Coalescence*, a joyning together, as *It was debated, how to make a Coalition of Counsels between them and* Scotland.

Coamings or Comings of the Hatches, [in a *Ship*] are those Planks, which

raiſe up the Hatches above Decks, and keep the Water from running down there.

Coartation, [L.] a ſtreightening, or preſſing together.

Coarticulation, a joynting of Bones.

Coaſt, [F.] the Sea-ſhore, a Country lying on the Sea.

To Coaſt along, to ſail along the Sea-Coaſt. In *Husbandry*, *Coaſting*, upon the tranſplanting of a Tree, is when the ſame ſide of the Tree is plac'd to the South-Eaſt, &c. as formerly grew that Way, where it ſtood before.

Coat, a Garment; alſo a Cottage, or Hut: Among *Anatomiſts*, a Membranous, or skinny Cover of any Part of the Body.

Coats, [in a *Ship*] are pieces of tarred Canvas, put about the Maſts at the *Partners*; as alſo about the Pumps at the Decks.

Coat of Maſl, a piece of Armour, made in form of a Shirt, and wrought over with many Iron-rings.

Cob, a rich and covetous Wretch; alſo a Foreign Coin, the ſame with *Piaſter*.

Cob or **Sea-Cob**, a Bird.

Cobs, are alſo round Balls, or Pellets, with which Fowls are uſually crammed.

Cob-Iron, an Iron, on which a Spit turns.

Cobaltum, [G.] a Mineral of a blackiſh Colour, and cauſtick Quality.

Cobby, [O.] ſtout, or brisk.

Coca or **Coquia**, [*O. L.*] a Cogge, or little Boat.

Cocoa-Nut or **Cacao-Nut**, an *Indian* Nut like an Almond; which is the principal Ingredient in the making of Chocolate.

Coccygis Os, [in *Anatomy*] a kind of griſtly Bone joyn'd to the *Os Sacrum*, and ſo nam'd, becauſe its Shape is ſomewhat like a *Cuckoe's* Bill.

Coccyx, the Cuckoe, a Bird; alſo the Gurnard, a Fiſh; alſo the Rump, or utmoſt End of the Back-bone.

Cocheneal or **Cutcheneal** a coſtly Grain, much us'd in the Dying of Scarlet.

Cocherings, a kind of Tribute, or Tax, in *Ireland*.

Cochlea, [L.] the Cockle, a Shell-fiſh; the Sea-ſnail, or Periwinkle; alſo a Screw, one of the ſix Mechanick Powers, or Principles: In *Anatomy*, the Hollow of the inner part of the Ear.

Cochleare, a Spoon; alſo the leaſt Meaſure of Liquid things; a Spoonful.

Cock, a well known Fowl; alſo the Pin of a Sun-dial, or Gun; the Needle of a Ballance, &c. In a *Clock* or *Watch*, the wrought Piece that covers the Ballance.

Cocks, [in a *Ship*] are little ſquare pieces of Braſs, with Holes in them, put into the Middle of great Wooden Shivers, to keep them from ſplitting and galling by the Pin of the Block, or Pulley, on which they run.

Cock-a-hoop, that is all upon the Spur, ſtanding on high Terms; alſo tranſported with Mirth and Jollity.

Cock-brained, hair-brained, giddy-brained, raſh.

Cock-feather, [in *Archery*] that Feather of the Shaft, which ſtands upright in due Nocking.

Cock-pit, a Place made for Cocks to fight in: In a *Man of War*, a Place on the lower Deck behind the main Capſtan, where are Partitions, for the Purſer, the Surgeon and his Mates.

Cock-roads, a Net contriv'd chiefly for for the taking of Wood-Cocks.

Cock-roches, a kind of Inſect.

Cock-ſwain or **Cockſon**, an Officer in a Ship, whoſe Buſineſs is to take Care of the Cock-boat, or Shallop, with all its Furniture.

Cock-thropled Horſe, one whoſe Throple or Wind-pipe is ſo long, that he is not able to fetch Breath with ſo much eaſe, as other Horſes do, that are looſe-thropled.

Cock-weed, an Herb.

Cocks-comb, an Herb otherwiſe call'd Yellow Rattle-graſs.

Cocks-walk, is a Place, where a Cock is bred, and to which uſually no other Cock comes.

Cockal, a ſort of Play.

Cockatrice, a Serpent, otherwiſe call'd a *Baſiliſk*.

To Cocker, to dandle, or be over-fond of.

Cocket or **Coket**, a Seal belonging to the King's Cuſtom-houſe; alſo a Scroll of Parchment, ſeal'd and deliver'd by the Officers of the Cuſtom-houſe to the Merchants, as a Warrant that their Goods are cuſtomed.

Cocket-bread, the fineſt ſort of Wheaten Bread.

Cockettata Lana, [*O. L.*] Wool duly enter'd at the Cuſtom-houſe, and *Cocketted*, or allow'd to be tranſported.

Cockettum or **Coketum**, the Cuſtom-houſe or Office, where Goods to be exported were enter'd.

Cocking-Cloth, a Device, or Frame, made of coarſe Canvas tanned, for the Shooting of Pheaſants, &c.

Cockle, a kind of Shell-fiſh; alſo a Weed otherwiſe call'd Corn-Roſe.

To Cockle, to pucker, wrinkle, or ſhrink, as ſome Cloth does.

Cockle

Cockle-stairs, winding Stairs.

Cockney, a Nick-name commonly given to one born and bred in the City of *London*: Also a fondling Child tenderly brought up and cocker'd.

Cockrel, a young Cock bred for fighting.

Coco, a wonderful Tree in the *Indies*, much resembling a Date-tree, but the Trunk and Branches are a great deal larger: The Nut contains a sweet Liquor like Milk or Cream, and the Pulp of it is pleasing to the Taste: The outward Rind is a Material for long Cables, and the inner Rind may be eaten like Artichokes.

Coquet, [*F.*] a Beau, a Gallant; also a wanton Girl, that speaks fair to several Lovers at once.

Coction, [*L.*] a seething, or boiling; also a Digestion of Meat in the Stomach.

Cocula or Coculum, [*O. L.*] a little Drinking-cup in shape of a Boat.

Coculus Indiæ, an *Indian* Fruit, for bigness and shape like a Laurel-berry, the Powder of which is made use of to destroy Lice.

Cod, a Husk or Shale; also a sort of Sea-fish: *Cods*, are also the Testicles of a Man.

Cod-ware, Seed or Grain, contain'd in Cods; as Peafe, Beans, &c.

Code, the Second Volume of the Civil-Law, collected by the Emperour *Justinian*. There is also another Volume call'd the *Theodosian Code*, from the Emperour of that Name.

Coeffers, [*F.*] a sort of *French* Hats.

Codia, [*O.*] the tops of Poppies, the chief Ingredient of the famous Syrup call'd *Diacodium*.

Codicil, [*L.*] a Supplement to a Will, or other Writing.

Codiniac, [*F.*] Quiddeny or Marmalate, made of Quinces.

Codlin, a kind of Apple, that is proper to be coddled or stewed.

Coe, [among *Miners*] the little Lodgment they make for themselves, under Ground, as they Work lower and lower.

Coefficient, [*L.*] that makes, causes, or brings to pass, together with another.

Coefficient of any generating Term, [*in Geometrical Fluctions*] is the Quantity, which arises, by dividing that Term by the general Quantity.

Coefficients, [*in Algebra*] such Numbers, as are set before any *Species* or Letters, into which Letters they are suppos'd to be Multiplied.

Cœlia, [*G.*] the Belly, or Paunch: In *Anatomy*, a great hollow Space in the Body.

Cœliack Artery, that which arises from the Trunk of the *Aorta*, after it enters the lower Belly.

Cœliack Passion or Affection, a kind of Looseness, when the Meat is avoided without making any Juice call'd *Chyle*.

Cœliack Vein, a Vein that runs into the *Intestinum Cæcum*.

Cœsoma, a hollow round Ulcer in the horny Coat of the Eye.

Cœsophthalmus, hollow-eyed.

Cœlum, [*L.*] Heaven, the Firmament, the Weather. In *Anatomy*, the Hollow of the Eye towards the Corners.

Coemption, [*L.*] a buying up of things.

Coequal, equal one to another, as Fellows and Partners are.

Coercion, Restraint, a keeping in Subjection and good Order.

Coercive, that is capable of restraining, or with holding.

Coeruleum, [*C. T.*] the blew Rust of Silver.

Coessential, that is of the same Essence.

Coetaneous, being of the same Age; that live together at the same time, though of different Years.

Coeternal, that is from all Eternity with another.

Coexistent, having a Being together at the same time.

Cofra, [*O. L.*] a Coffer, Chest, or Trunk.

Coffee, a well known Drink.

Coffer, [*F.*] a Trunk, or Chest: In *Fortification*, a hollow Lodgment, or Trench, cut in the Bottom of a dry Ditch. In *Architecture*, the lowermost part of the Cornice.

Cofferer of the King's Houshold, a principal Officer at Court, next to the Controller.

Coffin, a Case for a Dead Body; also the hollow Part of a Horse's Hoof.

To Cog to Sooth up or flatter, to cheat at Dice-play

Cogs, the Teeth of a Mill-wheel; also a kind of Boats us'd on the River *Ouse* and *Humber*.

Cog-ware, certain coarse Cloths anciently made in the North of *England*.

Cogent, [*L.*] pressing, inforcing, forcible.

Cogga or Cogge, [*O. L.*] a kind of Ship or Sea-Vessel.

Coggle or Cobble, [*C.*] a small Fishing boat.

Cogitation, the Act of thinking, or Thought, the Reflection of the Mind.

Cognation, Kindred, Affinity, Alliance. In the *Civil Law*, the Line of Parentage between Males and Females, both descended from the same Father.

Cognatione, a Writ the same as *Cosenage*.

Cognisance, a Badge of Arms. In *Heraldry*, the same with the *Crest*. In *Law*, an Acknowledgment of a Fine; also an Audience, or hearing of a Matter Judicially.

Cognisance of a Plea, a Privilege that a Corporation has, to hold a Plea of all Contracts and of Land within the Bounds of the Franchise.

Cognisee or **Connusee**, the Person to whom a Fine is acknowledged.

Cognisor or **Connusor**, he that acknowledges, or passes a Fine of Lands, &c. to another.

Cognitionibus admittendis, a Writ to a Justice, &c. who having taken Acknowledgment of a Fine, defers to certify it in to the Court.

Cognoscence, [in *Philos.*] Knowledge.

Cognoscitive, belonging to Knowledge.

To Cohabit, to dwell, or live together, especially as a Man and his Wife does.

Cohabitation, such a Cohabiting, or Dwelling.

Coheir, a Joint Heir with another.

Coheiress, a Woman that shares an Inheritance with another.

To Cohere, to hang well together, to agree, to be all of a Piece.

Coherence or **Coherency**, a cleaving together, an agreeing or hanging together.

Coherent, agreeing after such a Manner, as, *A Coherent Discourse*.

Cohesion of the Parts of Matter, [in *Philos.*] that Quality, by which the Parts of all Solid Bodies stick close to one another.

Cohibition, a restraining, or keeping back.

To Cohobate, [*C. T.*] to repeat the Distillation of the same Liquor, after having pour'd it again upon the Dregs.

Cohobation, the Act of Cohobating, a repeated Distillation.

Cohort, [among the *Romans*] was the Tenth Part of a Legion, or Regiment.

Cohortation, an Exhorting, or Encouraging.

Coif, [*F.*] a kind of Hood, or Cap for the Head.

Serjeants of the Coif, a Title given to Serjeants at Law, from the Lawn-*Coif* they wear on their Heads under their Cap.

Coifed, that wears a Coif.

Coil, Noise, Clutter, Bustle; also the Breech of a great Gun.

To Coil a Cable, [*S. T.*] to wind it about in form of a Ring; the several Circles lying one upon another.

Coiling of the Stud, [among *Husbandmen*] is the first making choice of a Colt, or young Horse for any Service.

Coin, [*F.*] any sort of Stamped Money.

Coinage, the Coining or Minting of Money.

Coincident, [*L.*] a falling, or meeting together.

Coincident, falling out together, happening at the same time.

Coindications, [*P. T.*] Signs, which do not discover by themselves alone, but together with other Circumstances, help the Physician to form a Judgment about the Disease.

Coins or Quines, the Corners of Wall.

Rustick Coins, Stones, that stick out of a Wall, for new Buildings to be joyn'd to it.

Coins or Quoins, great wooden Wedges for the levelling, raising, or lowering of a Piece of Ordinance: Also small Wedges us'd by Printers.

Coins or Cauring-coins, [in a *Ship*] little short Pieces of Wood, cut with a sharp Ridge, to lye between the Casks.

Standing-Coins, Boards or Pipe-staves to make the Casks fast.

Coint, [*O.*] strange.

Coist or Queest, a kind of Bird.

Coistrel, [*O.*] a young Lad.

Coition, an Assembling or Meeting together; Carnal Copulation: Also that mutual drawing Faculty, or Tendency towards each other, which is found between Iron and the Load-stone.

Coition of the Moon, [in *Astrol.*] a Term us'd, when the Moon is in the same Sign and Degree of the *Zodiack* with the Sun.

Coits or Quoits, a sort of Play.

Coke, [*C.*] Pit coal, or Sea-coal, burnt or changed into the Nature of Char-coal.

Coker, a Boat-man, or Water-man: *Cokers*, are also a sort of Fishermens Boats.

Cokes, a meer Fool, or Ninny.

Cokettatio, [*O. L.*] the Cocketing at the Custom House, or taking an Account of Goods to be Transported.

Colation, a straining through a Strainer, or Sieve.

Colatorium, [*L.*] Strainer.

Colature, that Liquor, which after the boiling or infusing of any Ingredients, is strained thro' a Sieve, Cloth, or woollen Bag.

Colliers

Colcotar, [*C. T.*] the dry red Lees or Dregs, that remain in the Retort after the Diſtillation of Vitriol.

Colcothar, Vitriol calcin'd over a ſtrong fire.

Cole or Cale, [*C.*] Coleworts; a known Plant.

Colen or Cologne, one of the chief Cities of *Germany*.

Colens-Earth, a ſort of Colour us'd in Painting.

Colliberts or Colliberts, [*L. T.*] a middle ſort of Tenants, between Servile and Free. In the *Civil Law*, they, who were made free together, at the ſame Time.

Colibus, the Humming Bird, which is no bigger than a large Fly; yet makes a Noiſe like a Whirl-wind.

Colick, a violent Pain in the Lower Belly, that takes its Name from the Gut *Colon*, the Part chiefly affected.

Coliſeum, [*L.*] a Name peculiar to a famous Amphitheater, built by the Emperor *Veſpaſian*.

To Coll, to embrace about the Neck.

Collapſed, fallen to decay, ruin'd; as *A Collapſed Eſtate*.

Collar, the upper part of a Doublet or Band: Alſo a kind of Harneſs for a Draught-or Cart-horſe: Alſo a Ring made of any Metal, to be put about the Neck of a Slave Dog, &c.

The Collar, [in a *Ship*] is a Rope made faſt about her Beak-head, whereto a Pulley nam'd a *Dead-man's Eye* is fixt, into which the Main-ſtay is faſtened

Collar of S S, an Ornament for the Neck, belonging to the Knights of the Garter.

To Collar, [in *Wreſtling*] is to fix, or hold on the Adverſary's Collar.

Collar-Days, certain Feſtival-Days, on which the Companions of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, appear with their Collars.

Collarage, a Fine or Tax impos'd for Collars, worn by Wine-drawing Horſes.

To Collate, to beſtow a Spiritual Living, to compare or examine.

To Collate or Collation of a Book is to examine the Letters at the bottom of the Pages, ſo as to find out, whether any Sheets or Leaves be wanting or not.

Collateral, that depends on the Sides, or comes Side-ways.

Collateral Relations, are Brothers or Sisters Children, and thoſe that deſcend from them.

Collateral Security, [*L. T.*] that which is given over and above the Deed it ſelf.

Collation, a Collating, or Comparing: Alſo an Entertainment or Banquet between Meals.

Collation of a Benefice, the beſtowing of a Church-Living by a Biſhop, who has it in his own Gift and Patronage.

Collation of Seals, [in ancient *Deeds*] when one Seal was ſet on the Back of another, upon the ſame Ribbon, or Label.

Collatione facta uni poſt mortem alterius, a Writ enjoyning the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, to ſend out their Writ to a Biſhop, for the admitting a Clerk in the Place of another.

Collatione Heremitagii, a Writ by which the King us'd to confer the keeping of an Hermitage upon a Clerk.

Colleague, a Fellow, Companion, or Copartner in an Office; a Partner in any Charge, or Buſineſs.

Collect, a ſhort Prayer.

To Collect, to gather, to pick up.

Collectaneous, gathered and ſcraped up together, pickt up out of diverſe Works.

Collection, the Act of Collecting, or Gathering, a Compiling. In *Logick*, a Concluſion, or Inference.

Collection of Light, [in *Aſtrol.*] is when two principal *Significators* do not behold each other, but both caſt their ſeveral Aſpects to a more weighty Planet.

Collectitious, gathered up of all Sorts pickt up and down.

Collective, apt to gather, comprehenſive.

College, a Company, or Society of thoſe that are of the ſame profeſſion, eſpecially Students in an Univerſity.

College of Phyſicians, a noted Corporation of Phyſicians in *London*.

Colleger or Collegiate, a Member, Fellow, or Student of a College.

Collegiate Church, a Church built and indow'd for a Body Corporate, of a Dean and ſeveral Canons or Prebendaries.

Collery, a Store-houſe of Coals.

Collet or Bezil, that part of a Ring, in which the Stone is ſet.

Colleticks, [*G. P. T.*] Medicines, that are of a gluing or cloſing Faculty.

Collicie, [*L.*] Gutter-tiles, Water-furrows, or Drains in Fields: In *Anatomy*, the joyning of the *Puncta Lachrymalia* into one Paſſage.

Collier, one that works, or deals in Coals.

Colliquans Febris, a Fever, which by its exceſſive Heat is ſaid ſuddenly to melt the Fat, Fleſh, and Subſtance of the ſolid Parts of the Body.

Colliquated, [*C. T.*] melted.

Collie

Colliquation, a diſſolving, or melting of Metals, alſo a kind of dangerous Flux, or Scouring.

Colliſion, [in *Phil.*] a knocking, daſhing, or rubbing together of two Bodies with Violence.

Colliſtrigium or **Colliſtrinium**, [*O. L.*] a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks.

Collocation, a placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing in Order.

Collock, [*O.*] a Pail.

To Collogue, to decoy with fair Words, to flatter or ſooth up.

Collop, a Cut or Slice of Meat.

Colloquy, [L.] a feigned Conference, or Talking together of ſeveral Perſons.

Colluctation, a Wreſtling or ſtruggling together.

Collum, [L.] the Neck, the Crag.

Collum Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Colluſion, a Juggling or playing Booty. In *Law*, a deceitful Agreement between ſeveral Parties, for ſome evil Purpoſe.

Colluvio, [*L. P. T.*] a Waſhing of the Mouth.

Colly, the Black, that ſticks on the outſide of a Pot, or Kettle.

To Colly, to dawb with Colly, to ſmut: A Hawk is ſaid *To colly*, when ſhe ſtretches out her Neck ſtrait forward.

Colly-Flower, the fineſt ſort of Cabbage-Plant.

Collyrium, [*L. P. T.*] any Liquid Medicine, deſigned to cure Diſeaſes in the Eyes.

Colobома, a growing together of the Lids, Eye-lids, or Noſtrils, or a preternatural ſticking of the Ears to the Head, *&c.*

Colocynthis, a kind of wild Gourd purging Phlegm.

Colon, a Member of the Body, eſpecially the Foot, or Arm. In *Grammar*, the middle Point of Diſtinction, between a *Comma* and a *Period*, which is mark'd thus (:) In *Anatomy*, one of the thick Guts, and the largeſt of all.

Colonel, the Commander in chief of an *Engliſh* Regiment of Horſe, Dragoons, or Foot.

Colony, [L.] a Plantation, a Company of People removed from one Country, or City, to another: Alſo the Place, where they are ſo ſetled and thrive.

Colophonia, the Herb *Scammony*. Among *Chymiſts*, the groſs Subſtance of Turpentine.

Colophonia Reſina, a kind of Roſin, that iſſues out of the Pine-tree.

Coloquintida, the Fruit of a wild Gourd of a very bitter Taſte.

Coloration, [*L.*] a Colouring. In *Chymiſtry*, the brightening of Gold or Silver.

Colos or **Coloſſus**, [*G.*] a Statue of a prodigious Size; as that of *Apollo*, or the Sun, in the Harbour of *Rhodes*.

Coloſtratio, [*L.*] a Diſeaſe, that happens to young Ones ſucking the Dam's Milk.

Colour, a Quality belonging to natural Bodies: Alſo Complection, or Looks; Pretence, or Shew. In *Law*, a probable Plea, but really falſe put in.

Colours, the Banner of a Company of Soldiers: Alſo the Enſigns plac'd on the Sterns or Poops of Ships.

Colour of Office, [*L. T.*] an Evil or unjuſt Act, done by the Countenance of an Office.

To Colour, to give a Colour, to cloke, or excuſe, to bluſh.

To Colour Strangers Goods, is when a Freeman, or Deniſon, permits a Foreigner to enter Goods at the Cuſtom-houſe in his Name.

Colourable, plauſible, fair.

Colp, [*O.*] a Blow; alſo a Bit of any Thing.

Colpare arbores, [*O. L.*] to lop, or top Trees.

Colpatura or **Culpatura**, the cutting or lopping of Trees; a Treſpaſs within the Foreſt.

Colpicia, Samplers, or young Poles in a Wood.

Colpindach or **Cowdach**, [in the *Scotch* Law] a young Cow, or Heifer.

Colpos, [*G.*] that part of the Paps, which has the Milk in it; the Boſom.

Colt, a young Horſe, Mare, or Aſs.

Colt-evil, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, or Geldings; being a preternatural Swelling of the Pizzle and Cods.

Colt's-foot, an Herb.

Columba, [*L.*] a Dove or Pigeon.

† **Columbary**, a Dove-houſe, or Pigeon-houſe.

Columbine, a Plant, which bears a pretty Flower of ſeveral Colours.

Columella, [*L.*] a little Pillar. In *Anatomy*, a ſmall piece of Fleſh in the Roof of the Mouth, otherwiſe call'd *Uvula*.

Column, a round Pillar to bear up, or beautifie a Building; or elſe rais'd by it ſelf for a Monument to Poſterity, *&c.* In the Art of *War*, the long File, or Row of Troops on their March. Among *Printers*, *Column* is taken for half a Page when divided in two equal Parts.

Columna, [*L.*] a Column, a round Pillar.

Columna Nasi, [in *Anat.*] the fleshy part of the Nose, jutting out in the Middle, near the Upper Lip.

Columna Oris, the *Uvula*, or little piece of red Flesh in the Palate of the Mouth.

Columnæ Cordis, the Muscles and Tendons, by which the *Ventricles* and *Auricles* of the Heart are streighten'd and widen'd.

Columnæ Herculis, or **Hercules's Pillars**, two Mountains opposite one to another at the Mouth of the Streight of *Gibraltar*.

Colures, [G. in *Astron.*] are two great Circles, which passing through the *Poles* of the World, and the four principal Points of the *Zodiack*, divide the Globe into equal Parts.

The **Colure of the Equinoxes**, passing through the North and South-Poles, with the first Degrees of *Aries* and *Libra*, makes the Seasons of *Spring* and *Autumn*.

The **Colure of the Solstices**, likewise shewing the *Solstitial* Points, cuts the beginning of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in order to make *Summer* and *Winter*.

Coma or **Coma Somnolentum**, a deep Sleep, wherein the Patient being awaken'd, answers to any Questions, that are ask'd, but falls into it again.

Coma Vigil, waking Drowsiness, a Disease, in which the Patient is continually inclined to Sleep, but can scarce do so.

Comb, a well known Instrument to cleanse Hair: In a *Ship*, a small piece of Timber under the lower part of the Beak-head; also a certain Measure containing four Bushels.

Comb or **Combe**, [S.] a Valley, or low Plain between two Hills; or a Hill between Valleys.

Comba or **Cumba Terræ**, [*O. L.*] a low piece of Ground.

Combarones, [*O. L. T.*] the Fellow-Barons, or Commonalty of the Cinque-Ports.

Combatant, [F.] a Champion, or Fighting Man: In *Heraldry*, a Figure drawn like a Sword-player, standing upon his Guard.

Combate, a Fight, or Battel: In our *Ancient Law*, a formal Tryal of a doubtful Case, by the Swords of two Champions.

To Combate, to fight, to oppose.

Combination, [L.] a Combining, or Coupling together: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the same Word is immediately repeated: In *Arithmetick*, the Art of finding how many different Ways Numbers may be vary'd.

To Combine, to joyn or be joyned together, to plot together.

Comburgess, a Fellow-Citizen.

Combust, [L. *i. e.* burnt, or scorch'd] Among *Astrologers*, when a Planet is not above 8 Degrees and 30 Minutes distant from the Sun, 'tis said *To be Combust*, or in *Combustion*.

Combust Way, the Space in the second Half of *Libra*, and through the whole Sign of *Scorpio*.

Combustible, apt to burn, or take Fire.

Combustion, a burning; an Uproar, or Hurly-burly: In *Astrology*, a Planet's being under the Sun.

Combustion of Money, the old way of trying mix'd and base Money, by melting it down.

Come, [C.] the small Strings or Tails of Malt, upon its first shooting forth.

Comedian, [G.] a Writer, or Actor of Comedies; a Stage-player.

Comedy, a Play artificially compos'd, to make an agreeable Representation of the Actions of Human Life.

Comeling, [S.] a New-comer, a Stranger.

Comes, [L.] a Title, at first given to Persons, who waited on the Magistrates in Provinces, as Treasurers, Lieutenants, *&c.* also a Count or Earl.

Comes Castrensis Palatii, the Lord High-Steward of the Prince's Household, who took care of his Table.

Comes Consistorianus, a Counsellour of State.

Comes Domesticorum Equitum & Peditum, a Colonel of the Archers of the Emperour's Guards, established by the younger *Gordian*.

Comes Orientis, the Governour of the East, who had 15 Provinces under his Jurisdiction.

Comes Patrimonii, the Treasurer of the Demeans, who receiv'd the Revenues for the Prince's Maintenance.

Comes privatarum rerum Domus Divinæ, the Treasurer of the Casual Forfeitures.

Comes Rei Militaris, an Officer, who commanded the Soldiers in the Armies.

Comes Sacrarum Largitionum, the Treasurer of the Bounty-money, and Alms of the Prince.

Comes Scholarum, an Officer, who was imploy'd about the Prince's Affairs in the Provinces and the Armies.

Comes Stabuli, the great Master of the Horse.

Comet, [*G.*] a Blazing-star.

Cometographia, a Description or Discourse of Comets.

Comfits, [F.] Sweet-meats, Fruits and other things preserv'd dry.

Comfrey, an Herb useful both for Diet and Physick.

Comical, belonging to, or fit for Comedy; pleasant, merry, jocose.

Comitatu & Castro Commisso, [L.] a Writ, by which the Charge of a County together with the keeping of a Castle is committed to the Sheriff.

Comitatu Commisso, a Writ, or Commission, by Virtue of which the Sheriff is authoriz'd to take upon him the Command of the County.

Comitatus, a Retinue, or Train of Attendants; a Prince's Court in a County or Shire.

Comitia, a Name anciently given to the Assemblies of the People of *Rome*, for the chusing of Magistrates, making Laws &c.

Comitialis Morbus, the Falling-sickness.

Comma, [*G.*] a cutting, or paring off from any thing: In *Grammar*, the shortest Point of Distinction, thus marked, (,). In *Musick*, the ninth Part of a Tone, or the Interval, whereby a Semi-tone, or a Perfect Tone exceeds the Imperfect.

To **Command**, to order, charge, or bid; to have the Management, or Rule of.

Commander, one that has Command a General, or Chief Officer; also the Governour of a Commandry, or Order of Religious Knights; also a kind of Rammer, or Paving-beetle.

Commanding-Ground, [in *Fortif.*] is a Rising ground, that overlooks any Post, or Strong Place.

Commanding Signs, [in *Astrol.*] the first 6 Signs of the *Zodiack*.

Commandment, a Divine Precept, Ordinance or Law: In *Law*, 'tis when the King or the Justices commit a Man to Prison, upon their own Authority: In *Fortification*, a Height of 9 Foot, which one Place has above another.

Commandry, a Manour heretofore belonging to the Priory of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, near *London*.

Commaterial, [L.] that is made of the same Matter or Substance with another.

Commeatura, [*O. L.*] a Commandry or Portion of House and Lands, set a-part for the Use of some Religious Order.

To **Commemorate**, to celebrate the Memory and Acts of a worthy Person, &c.

Commemoration, the Act of Commemorating, a solemn Remembrance of some remarkable Action.

To **Commence**, [F.] to begin, or enter upon: In *Law*, to proceed in an Action or Suit against one; also to take a Degree in the Universities.

Commencement, the Time when Degrees are taken, in the University of *Cambridge*.

To **Commend**, [L.] to praise or set forth, to commit or give in Charge.

Commendable, that is to be commended, praise-worthy.

Commendadore, [*Sp.*] a Consul or President in the *Indies*, or any foreign Place of Traffick.

Commendam, a *Law-Term*, us'd when a void Benefice is commended to the Care of some able Clerk, to be supply'd 'till it may be provided of a Minister.

Commendati or **Commendati Homines**, [*O. L.*] Persons, who by voluntary Homage, put themselves under the Protection of any Superiour Lord.

Commendati Dimidii, Persons who depended on two several Lords, and were to pay one half of their Homage to each.

Commendation, Commending, Praise, *Commendations*, is also taken for Respects or Service convey'd to one.

Commendatory, that serves to recommend.

A **Commendatory**, a Clerk that has Benefice in Commendam.

Commensalis, [L.] a Companion at the Table, a Boarder; a Fellow-Commoner.

Commensurable Magnitudes or **Quantities**, [in *Geom.*] are such as may be measur'd by one and the same common Measure.

Commensurable Numbers, [in *Arith.*] are any whole Numbers, or Fractions, that have some other Number, which will measure, or divide them without a Remainder.

Commensurable in Power, [in *Geometry*] Right-lines are said *To be Commensurable in Power*, when their Squares may be measur'd by one and the same Space.

Commensurable Surds, [in *Algebra*] such Surds as being reduc'd to their least Terms, become true Figurative Quantities of their kind.

Commensurate, proportionable.

Commensuration, a measuring one thing with another.

Commerce

Comment, an Exposition of an Author's Text, an Interpretation, or Gloss.

To Comment, to write Notes upon, to expound, or gloss.

Commentary, a continued Interpretation, or Gloss upon the obscure and difficult Passages of an Author.

Commentator, a Maker of Commentaries.

Commentitious, devised at Pleasure, feigned, forged.

Commerce, Trade or Traffick; also Intercourse of Society, Converse, or Correspondence.

Commigration, a removing of Quarters from one Place to another.

Commination, a severe and vehement Threatning.

Comminution, a breaking, or bruising to pieces; also a Term in *Surgery*, when a Bone is broken into many small Parts.

To Commiserate, to take Pity of.

Commiseration, Compassion, Pity.

Commissary, [*C. L.*] an Officer that supplies the Bishop's Place in the Exercise of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

Commissary General of the Musters or **Muster-Master General**, an Officer, who takes a particular Account of the Strength, &c. of every Regiment.

Commissary General of Provisions, has the Charge of furnishing and distributing all sorts of Provisions belonging to the Army.

Commission, a Warrant for an Office, a Charge to buy, or do any other Act for another. In *Law*, a Delegation, for the determining of any Cause. In *Military Affairs*, the Authority, by which every Officer acts in his Post.

Commission of Anticipation, was a Commission under the great Seal, to collect a Tax before the time appointed.

Commission of Association, a Commission likewise under the Broad Seal, to associate two, or more Learned Persons with the Justices, in the several Circuits and Counties in *Wales*.

Commission of Bankrupt, a Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, directed to five, or more Commissioners, to inquire into the particular Circumstances of a Bankrupt, or Trader that has fail'd, or broke.

Commission of Rebellion, a Writ against a Man, that has not appear'd after Proclamation.

Commission to a Factor, the Conditions, or Orders given him for Buying, or Selling any Commodity.

Commission or Commission-Money, the Wages of a Factor.

To Commission or Commissionate, to give a Commission; to appoint or impower one to act for another.

Commissioner, one that has receiv'd a Commission, or acts by Virtue of it. In *Law*, one that has a Commission, as Letters Patent, to execute any Publick Office.

The King's High Commissioner in Scotland, a Nobleman, who represents the Person of the King of *England*.

Commissure, a joyning close; a Closure, or Seam. In *Anatomy*, the Mould of the Head, where the Parts of the Scull are united. In *Architecture*, a close joyning of Planks, Stones, &c.

Commissures, [in *Philos.*] are the small Pores of a Natural Body, especially when the Particles lie close one to another, like very thin Plates.

To Commit, to act or do, to refer, or leave a Business to.

Committee, one, or more Persons, to whom the Consideration, or Ordering of any Matter is referred by some Court, or otherwise.

Committee of the King, the Widow of the King's Tenant, so call'd, as being committed by the ancient Law of the Land, to the King's Care and Protection.

Commixtion or **Commixture**, a mingling together.

Commode, a sort of set Head-dress for Women.

Commodious, fit, convenient, useful.

Commodity, Convenience, Advantage; also Merchandice or Ware.

Commodore, a kind of Admiral or Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships at Sea.

Commoigne, [*O. L. T.*] a Brother-Monk, residing in the same Convent.

Common, Ordinary, Useful, Publick.

A Common, Common Pasture-ground. In *Law*, that Soil, or Water, the Use of which is common to a particular Town, or Lordship.

Common Bench, the Court of Common Pleas, so call'd from the Pleas, or Controversies try'd there between Common Persons.

Common Divisor, [in *Arithm.*] is that Number, which exactly divides any two other Numbers, without leaving any Remainder.

Common Fine, a certain Sum of Money, which the Inhabitants of a Manour pay to the Lord, towards the Charge in maintaining a Court-Leet.

Common-Hunt, the Chief Huntſman to the Lord Mayor and City of *London*.

Common Intendment, [*L. T.*] common Meaning; ſo *a Bar to Common Intendment*, is a General Bar, which commonly diſables the Plaintiffs Declaration.

Common Law, is 1. The Laws of *England* ſimply conſidered. 2. The King's Courts diſtinguiſhed from inferior Courts. 3. And chiefly ſuch Laws, as were generally receiv'd, before any Statute was made to alter them.

Common Pleas, one of the Courts held in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, for the Trying of all Civil Cauſes, both Real and Perſonal.

Common Receptacle, [in *Anat.*] is a certain Veſſel ſo termed, becauſe it receives the Juices call'd *Chyle* and *Lympha*.

Common Senſory, that Faculty, which receives the Images of ſenſible Things.

Common Signs, [in *Aſtrol.*] are *Gemini*, *Virgo*, *Sagittarius* and *Piſces*.

Common Time, [in *Muſick*] the ſame as *Duple Time*.

Common-wealth, any State or Government in General, as it is diſtinguiſh'd from a Monarchy.

Common-wealths-man, a Member of a Common-wealth; or a Stickler for a Common-wealth-Government.

Commonalty, the Common People. In *Law*, the middle ſort of the King's Subjects.

Commoner, a Member of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament, or of a College in an Univerſity.

Commons, a certain Proportion of Victuals, eſpecially the regular Diet of a College or Society.

The **Commons of England**, one of the three Eſtates of the Realm.

Houſe of Commons, the lower Houſe of Parliament, ſo call'd, becauſe the Commons of the Realm, *i. e.* the Knights of Shires, Citizens and Burgeſſes ſit there.

Commote or **Commoith**, [in *Wales*] a part of a Shire, a Cantred or Hundred, containing 50 Villages, alſo a great Seigniory, or Lordſhip, which may include one or ſeveral Manours.

Commotion, [*L.*] Tumult, Uproar, Hurly-burly.

Communa or **Communia Paſturæ**, [*L. F.*] the Common of Paſture.

Communance or **Commanance**, a Title formerly given to the Commoners or Tenants, that had the Right of Commoning in open Fields, *&c.*

Communare, [*O. L.*] to enjoy the Right of Common.

Commune, the ſame as *Commonalty*.

To **Commune**, to talk, or diſcourſe together.

Commune Concilium Regni Angliæ, [*O. L.*] the Common Council of the King and People of *England* aſſembled in Parliament.

Communia Placita non tenenda in Scaccario, a Writ forbidding the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to hold Plea between two common Perſons in that Court, where neither of them belong to it.

Communicable, that may be communicated, or imparted.

Communicant, one that receives the Communion, or the Lord's Supper.

To **Communicate**, to partake of that Holy Sacrament; alſo to impart to, to tell or ſhew.

Communication, Intercourſe, Converſe, Conference. In *Law*, a Diſcourſe between ſeveral Parties, without coming to any perfect Agreement.

Communicative, ready to communicate, ſociable, free and open.

Communion, the Union of ſeveral Perſons in the ſame Faith; alſo the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Communitas Regni, [*O. L.*] the Community of the Kingdom, *i. e.* the Barons and Tenants in Chief.

Community, the having Things in Common; Partnerſhip; alſo a Body of Men united in Civil Society, for their mutual Advantage.

Commutation, a bartering, or changing one thing for another.

Commutative, belonging to the Way of Exchange.

To **Commute** a Puniſhment, to change it for a Fine paid in Money, as it is praſtis'd in the Spiritual Court.

Comoith, [*O. S.*] a Contribution, or Collection of Money, formerly made at Marriages, *&c.*

Compact, [*L.*] cloſe, well-knit, or joyn'd; alſo brief and pithy.

A **Compact**, a Bargain, or Agreement.

To **Compact**, to clap cloſe together.

Compaction, a compacting or joyning cloſe. In *Philoſophy*, the drawing together, or ſtreight'ning of a Subſtance, or Body.

Compage, [*O. R.*] any ſort of Victuals that is eaten with Bread.

Companion, [*F.*] Fellow, Mate, Partner.

Companion or **Knight Companion of the Garter**, a Member of that moſt Honorable Order of Knighthood.

Com-

Company, an Assembly, or Meeting; a Society or Corporate Body. In the *Art of War*, a small Body of Foot Commanded by a Captain.

Independent Company or Troop, a Company of Foot-Soldiers, or a Troop of Horse, that is not imbody'd in a Regiment.

Companies of Merchants, are either, 1. Societies in Joynt Stocks; as the *East-India* Company: Or, 2. regulared Companies; as those of *Hamburgh*, *Turkey* &c.

Comparable, that may be compared; like.

Comparates, [in *Logick*] things compar'd one with another; as *Man is like a Bubble*.

Comparative, capable of, or that implies Comparison.

Comparative Degree, [in *Gram.*] is the middle Degree of Comparison.

To Compare, to examine one thing by another, to liken.

Comparison, a Comparing; also Proportion, Resemblance, Agreeableness. In *Gram.* a varying the Sense of an Adjective, with respect to Degree; as *good*, *better*, *best*.

Compartment or Compartiment, [*I.*] so equal, or proportionable Division in Building: Also a regular Disposition of agreeable Figures about Pictures, Maps, &c. Also a Border, or Knot in a Garden.

Compass, the Extent of a Thing round about, or on all Sides.

Compass or Mariners-Compass, a moveable Instrument of vast Use in Navigation, Surveying, Dialling, &c.

To Compass, to surround, to go about, or bring about, to contrive.

Compass-Callipers, an Instrument us'd by *Gunners*, for the disparting a Piece of Ordinance.

Compass-Dial, a smal Diall fitted in a Box for the Pocket, which shews the Hour of the Day, by the Direction of the touch Needle.

Compasses or Pair of Compasses, a Mathematical Instrument, for the drawing of Figures, especially Circles.

Compasses of Proportion, an Instrument that serves to divide Lines and Circles into proportional Parts at one opening.

Compassion, [*L.*] Fellow-feeling, Pity, Mercy.

Compassionate, apt to be mov'd with Compassion.

Compatibility, [*F.*] Agreeableness.

Compatible, that can agree, or subsist with another Thing.

Compatriot, [*L.*] one of the same Country; a Fellow-Citizen.

Compeer, [*F.*] Companion, a Gossip, or Godfather. In some *Parts*, young Men invited together to Weddings are also called *Compeers*.

To Compel, [*L.*] to constrain, or force.

Compellation, a calling by Name, a friendly Salutation.

Compendious, abridged, short or brief.

Compendium, an Abridgment, or short Abstract.

To Compensate, to recompence, or make Amends for

Compensation, Recompence or Satisfaction.

Comperendination, a deferring or putting off from Day to Day.

Compertorium, [*C. L.*] a Judicial Inquest made by Delegates, or Commissioners, to find out the Truth of a Cause.

Competence or Competency, a sufficient Estate, Stock of Learning, &c. In *Law*, the Power of a Judge, for the taking Cognisance of a Matter.

Competent, convenient, sufficient, duly qualified.

Competible, suitable, fit, or agreeable to.

Competition, a canvassing, or suing for an Office, &c Rivalship.

Competitour, a Rival, one who sues for the same thing that another does.

Compilation or Compilement, Compiling, Collection.

To Compile, to collect or gather from several Authors, to amass or heap together.

Compinable, [*O.*] fit for Company.

Complacency, a being well pleas'd with, or taking Delight in a thing.

Complainant, one that prefers a Complaint, a Plaintiff at Law.

Complaisance, [*F.*] a pleasing Behaviour, or obliging Carriage.

Complaisant, that is of an obliging Humour, civil, courteous.

Complement, [*L.*] a filling up, or perfecting that which wants; the Number which a whole Sum amounts to.

Complement of an Arch of a Circle or of any Angle, [in *Geom.*] is so much as that Arch or Angle wants of 90 Degrees, to make it a Quadrant.

Complement of the Course, [in *Navigat.*] is the Number of Points the Course wants of 90 Degrees, or Eight Points, *viz.* of a Quarter of the Compass.

Complement of the Courtin, [in *Fortif.*] is that part of the Courtin, which, being wanting, is the *Demi-gorge*, or the Remainder of the Courtin, after its Flank is taken away.

Complement of the Line of Defence, is the Remainder of the Line of Defence,

after you have taken away the Angle of the Flank

Complements, [in a *Parallelogram.*] the Two leſſer Parallelograms, which are made by drawing Two Right-lines parallel to each Side of the Figure, through a given Point in the *Diagonal.*

Complete or **Compleat**, perfect, accompliſhed; alſo fine, neat, ſpruce.

To **Complete**, to make Complete, or perfect.

Completion, an Accompliſhing, Fulfilling, or Finiſhing; Performance.

Complex, compound, gathered, or joyned together.

Complex Diſeaſes, are Diſtempers that cannot be ſeparated.

Complex Terms, [in *Logick*] ſuch as are compounded of ſimple, or ſingle ones.

Complexio or **Complicatio**, [*L.*] a Rhetorical Figure, the ſame as *Symploce.*

Complexion, the Colour of the Face, the Natural Conſtitution, or Temperature of the Body.

Complexional, belonging to the Complexion.

Complexioned, tempered; as *A Body well complexioned.*

Complexure, a joyning, or gathering together.

Complexus, [*L.* in *Anat.*] a Muſcle of the Head, which ſerves to move it backwards

Compliance, a complying or yielding.

Compliant, ſubmitting to, or yielding to.

Complicated, wrapt up together, intermingled or joyned with.

Complication, a Mixture, Collection, or Maſs of Things joyned together.

Complication of Diſeaſes, a Collection of ſeveral Diſtempers, that ſeize on the Body at the ſame time.

Complice or **Accomplice**, a Partner in an ill Action; a Fellow Rogue.

Complimental, belonging, or given to Compliments.

Compliments, [*F.*] Kind obliging Words and Expreſſions, with other Civilities in Behaviour.

Complines, the laſt of the Canonical Hours among the *Romaniſts*, the cloſing Prayers of their Evening-Service.

To **Complot**, to plot together, to combine, or conſpire.

To **Comply**, to yield, or ſubmit to.

Componed, a Term in *Heraldry*, for Compounded.

To **Comport**, to agree, to demean or behave one's ſelf.

Comportment, Carriage, or behaviour.

To **Compoſe**, [*L.*] to put together, to make or frame, to appeaſe or quiet. In *Muſick*, to make or ſet Tunes, Airs, *&c.*

Compoſita, [*L.* in *Phyſick*] Medicines Compound, or made up of ſeveral Simple Ones.

Compoſita, a Term in *Grammar*, as A Compoſite, or Compounded Word.

Compoſite or **Compound Order**, the Fifth Order of *Architecture*, ſo named, becauſe it is made up of the Four other Orders.

Compoſition, a Work compoſed in any Art or Science; alſo an Accommodation or Agreement: Alſo a Mixture of ſeveral Things, eſpecially of Drugs in a Medicine. In *Trade*, 'tis when a Debtor, not being able to diſcharge his whole Debt, agrees with the Creditor, to pay him a certain Sum of Mony, inſtead of all that is due.

Compoſition Mathematical, or **The Synthetical Method**, is that, which proceeds by certain Degrees, from known Quantities in the ſearch of unknown, and then demonſtrates, that the Quantity ſo found will ſatisfy the Propoſition.

In *Painting*, **Compoſition**, is us'd in the ſame Senſe with Invention and Deſign

Compoſition of Motion, [in *Mathe.*] is the Compoſition of the Several Directions or Declivities of Motion.

Compoſition of Proportion, [in *Mathe*] is the comparing the Sum of the Antecedent and Conſequent, with the Conſequent in two equal *Ratio's.*

Compoſitor, a Printer's Compoſer, that ſets the Matter, and makes all ready for the Preſs.

Compoſſible Things, [*L.*] ſuch as are capable of exiſting, or being together.

Compoſt or **Compas**, Soil or Dung, for improving Land, Trees *&c.*

Compoſure, any thing that is compoſed, or made up; compoſedneſs, or Calmneſs of Mind.

Comporation, a Carouſing, or Drinking one with another.

Compote, [*F.*] ſtewed Fruit; eſpecially Apples, Pears, Plums, *&c.* In *Cookery*, a particular way of ſtewing Meat.

Compound, [in *Gram.*] a Compounded Word.

Compound Number, [in *Arithm.*] is that which ſome Number, or Numbers may Meaſure beſides Unity.

Compound Quantities, [in *Algebra*] ſuch as are joyn'd together by the Signs + and − and are expreſs'd either by more Letters than one, or elſe by the ſame Letters unequally repeated.

To

To **Compound**, to gather or make up of several Things or Ingredients; to come to an Agreement, especially with Creditors for Debts.

Compound, Composite, or Aggregated Flower of a Plant, is such a one as consists of many little Flowers, meeting together to make up one whole one.

To **Comprehend**. [*L.*] to contain, or include; to understand, or perceive.

Comprehensible, that may be comprehended.

Comprehension, the comprehending, or understanding of a Thing: Also Comprisal, Compass.

Comprehensive, containing much, very significant, full.

Compress, [in *Surgery*] a kind of Bolster made of folded Linen, to be laid on a Wound, &c.

Compression, a pressing, or thrusting close.

To **Comprint**, [*L. T.*] properly to print together; but it is commonly taken for the deceitful Printing of another's Copy.

To **Comprise**, to contain, include, or take in.

Comprobation, [*L.*] a mutual allowing, or approving.

Compromise, [*L. T.*] a mutual Promise of several Parties, to refer the Ending of their Controversie, to the Judgment of Arbitrators.

To **Compromise**, to consent to such a Reference.

Compt, [*L.*] polite, fine, neat.

Compulsion, Constraint or Force.

Compunction, Pricking, Remorse, or Trouble of Mind, for an Offence committed.

Compurgator, [*L. T.*] one that by Oath justifies another's Innocency.

Computation, a computing, or reckoning; an Account.

Computable, capable of being reckon'd

To **Compute**, to reckon, or cast up.

Computist, an Accountant.

Compute redduendo, a Writ forcing a Bailiff or receiver, to give up his Accounts.

Conabel, [*O. L. T.*] convenient, or fit.

Conarium or Glandula Pinealis, [in *Anat.*] a part of the Brain, that hangs in the small Cavity called the *Anus*.

Conatus recedendi ab Axe motus, [in *Philos.*] is the Endeavour, which any Natural Body moved circularly has to fly off from the Center or *Axis* of its Motion.

Concani, a People that anciently inhabited the Province of *Conought* in *Ireland*.

Concatenation, a chaining, or linking together.

Concave, hollow on the In-side, or vaulted like an Oven: It is also taken for Hollowness; and in *Gunnery*, for the Bore of a Piece of Ordinance.

Concave Glasses, such as are ground hollow.

Concavity, the In-side hollowness of a round Body.

To **Conceal**, to keep close, or secret.

Concealers, [*L. T.*] Men, that find out conceal'd Lands, which are privily kept from the King, or State.

Concealment, the Act of concealing.

To **Conceive**, to yield, grant, or allow.

Conceit, Opinion or Fancy.

Conceited, affected, fantastical, proud.

Conceivable, that may be conceived.

To **Conceive**, to be with Child, or to breed; to imagine, or apprehend.

Concent, a Consort of Voices, an Agreement of Parts in *Musick*; a Singing in Tune.

To **Concenter**, to meet in the same Center.

Concentrick, that has one and the same common Center.

Concept, a set Form; a Term us'd in publick Acts.

Conception, the Product of the Mind, as a Thought, Notion, or principle; also a conceiving with Child, or breeding.

Concern, Affair, or Business, a Matter of Importance; also a being concerned, and affected

To **Concern**, to regard, or belong to, to interest, or trouble one's self with.

Concerned, interested, troubled, affected with.

Concernment, the same as Concern.

To **Concert**, to contrive, or debate together about a Business, to lay a Design in order to bring it to pass.

Concess, [*L. i. e.* I have granted] a formal Word in *Law*, which implies a Covenant made.

Concession a granting or yielding; a Grant, Permission, or Allowance.

Concha, [*G.*] a Shell-fish; also a little Measure containing six Drams. In *Anatomy*, the winding of the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear.

Conchoid, [in *Geom.*] the Name of a certain Curve, first invented by *Nicomedes*.

To **Conciliate**, to get, or procure; to gain, or win.

Conciliatory, apt to conciliate.

Concise, short, brief.

Concision, a Word us'd by Way of Scoffing, for Circumcision, *Phil.* 3. 2.

Conclave, an inner Chamber, or Closet; more especially that Room in the *Vatican*, where the *Roman* Cardinals meet to chuse a Pope.

Conclavist, one that attends a Cardinal, during his abode in the Conclave.

To **Conclude**, to finish, or make an end of; to infer, or gather by Reason; to resolve upon, to determine.

Conclusion, the End, or Issue of a Thing; a Consequence, or Inference. In *Logick*, the last of the three Propositions of a Syllogism. In *Law*, when a Man, by his own Act upon Record, has charged himself with a Duty, or other Thing.

Conclusive, that serves to conclude.

To **Concoct**, to digest, or dissolve Meat in the Stomach.

Concoction, the Act of concocting, or digesting.

Concomitant, accompanying, going along with.

A **Concomitant**, a Companion, or Attendant.

Concord, Agreement, Union. In *Law*, an Agreement between Parties, that intend the Levying of a Fine of Lands one to another.

Concords, [in *Musick*] are certain Intervals, or Distances between Sounds, which delight the Ear, when heard at the same time.

Perfect Concords, are the Fifth and Eighth with all their Octaves. *Imperfect Concords*, are the Third and Sixth with their Octaves.

To **Concord**, to agree together.

Concordance, a general Table, in Alphabetical Order, of all the Words contain'd in the Holy Bible.

Concordant, agreeing together.

Concordat, an Agreement made in all manner of Ecclesiastical Matters.

To **Concorporate**, to mix, or mingle together in one Body, to imbody.

Concourse, a running, or resort of People to a Place; a Meeting, or coming together.

Concrete Numbers, [in *Arith.*] those that are apply'd to express any particular Subject; as 3 *Men*, 4 *Pounds*, &c.

A **Concrete**, a Thing grown together, or made up of several Ingredients. In *Logick*, any Quality consider'd with its Subject. In *Philosophy* and *Chymistry*, it implies a Body made up of different Principles, and is much of the same Signification as the Word *Mix'd*.

Concreted, congealed, or clotted.

Concretion, a growing, or gathering together. In *Philosophy*, the Uniting together of several very small Parts of a Natural Body. In *Pharmacy*, a thickening of any boil'd Liquor or Juice into a more solid Mass.

Concubaria, [*O. L.*] a Fold, a Pen, where Cattle lye together.

Concubinage, the keeping of a Concubine, or Miss; Fornication.

Concubine, a Woman that lies and lives with a Man, as if she were his lawful Wife.

† **Conculcation**, a stamping upon, a treading or trampling under Foot.

Concupiscence, an over-eager, or earnest Desire, a covering; especially an inordinate Desire of the Flesh.

Concupicible, as *The Concupicible Appetite* or *Faculty*, *i. e.* that Affection of the Mind, which stirs up to covet or Desire any thing.

To **Concurr**, to conspire, to help, to agree with one in something.

Concurrence, Meeting, Assistance, Approbation.

Concurrent, joyntly consenting or agreeing to.

A **Concurrent**, a Rival, one that stands for a Thing with another.

Concurring or **Congruent Figures**, [in *Geom.*] are such, as being laid one upon another, will exactly meet and cover one another.

Concussion, a shaking, or jumbling together: Also publick Extortion, when an Officer, or Magistrate pillages the People by Threats, or Pretences of Authority.

Concussionary, an Extortioner, one that practises such kind of Extortion, or Violence.

To **Cond** or **Conn**, [*S. T.*] to conduct or guide a Ship in the right Course.

To **Condemn**, [*L.*] to Sentence to Death; to disapprove, or dislike.

Condemnable, that deserves to be condemned.

Condemnation, Condemning, Sentence.

Condensantia, [*L. P. T.*] Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Condensation, the Act of Condensing, Thickening, or Hardening. In *Philosophy*, 'tis when a Natural Body takes up less Space than it did before.

To

To **Condenſate** or **Condenſe**, to thicken, to make thick, or to grow thick; alſo to bring the Parts of a Body into a narrower Compaſs

Conder, one that gives Directions to the Steers-man, for the Guiding of a Ship.

To **Condeſcend**, [*L.*] to comply, ſubmit or yield to; to vouchſafe.

Condeſcendency or **Condeſcenſion**, the Act of Condeſcending, or Complying; Complaiſance, or Compliance.

Condign, that is according to Merit, worthy, ſuitable.

Condiſciple, a School-fellow, or Fellow-Student.

Condite, [*O.*] Conduct.

Condited, ſeaſoned.

Conditement, a Compoſition of Conſerves, Powders and Spice.

Condition, the Nature, State, or Circumſtances of a Perſon, or Thing; Quality or Degree; alſo an Article, Clauſe, or Proviſo of a Covenant, Treaty, *&c.*

To **Condition with one**, to make a Bargain or Agreement with him.

Conditional, belonging to, or implying certain Conditions, or Terms.

Conditional Propoſitions, [in *Logick*] are ſuch as conſiſt of two Parts joyned together by the Particle *if*, of which the firſt, including the Condition, is call'd the *Antecedent*, and the other the *Conſequent*.

Conditioned, indued with certain Conditions, or Qualities.

To **Condole**, to expreſs one's Sorrow to another, for ſome Loſs of his.

Condolency, the Act of Condoling, or taking Share in another's Grief.

Condonation, a Pardoning or Forgiving.

To **Conduce**, [*L.*] to avail, to help, to contribute to.

Conducible, or **Conducive**, that conduces, profitable, advantageous.

Conduct, Manage, or Management; Fore-caſt, or Diſcretion; Deportment, or Behaviour.

To **Conduct**, to guide, lead, or bring along.

Conductor or **Conductreſs**, he, or ſhe, that conducts; a Leader or Guide.

Conduit, [*F.*] a Water courſe, or Paſſage, or Pipe, for conveying Water.

Condyloma, [*G.* in *Anat.*] the Knitting or Joyning of the Joynts of an Animal Body; alſo a kind of hard brawny Swelling in the Fundament.

Condyle, a Knuckle, a Joynt in the Elbow, Knee, Ancle, *&c.* *Condyli* are alſo the ſmall Knobs of Bones, otherwiſe call'd *Productions*.

Cone, [in *Geom.*] a Solid Figure, conſiſting of ſtrait Lines that ariſe from a Circular Baſe, and grow narrow by Degrees, 'till they end in a Point at the Top.

Cone of Rays, [in *Opticks*] the Rays of Light, that fall from a certain Point in any Object, on the whole Surface of a Glaſs, and have the Glaſs for its Baſe.

To **Confabulate**, to talk together, to tell Stories.

Confabulation, a familiar Diſcourſing, or Talking together.

Confection, a Phyſical Compoſition of Powders, Gums, Honey, Syrups, *&c.* made up into one Subſtance.

Confectioner, a Confit-maker, a maker or Seller of Sweet-meats.

Confederacy or **Confederation**, the ent'ring into an Alliance or League, or the League it ſelf. In *Law*, 'tis when ſeveral Perſons joyn together to do any unlawful Act.

To **Confederate**, to unite into a Confederacy, to combine, to plot together.

Confederates or **Allies**, Princes or States enter'd into a ſtrict Union one with another for their mutual Defence.

To **Confer**, to diſcourſe, talk, or adviſe together; to collate, or beſtow; to compare.

Conference, a Diſcourſe between ſeveral Perſons, about any Affair; a Parley.

To **Confeſs**, to acknowledge, own, or allow; to declare one's Sins, in Order to Abſolution.

Confeſſion, Confeſſing, Acknowledgment, Declaration: *Auricular Confeſſion*, a Confeſſion of Sins made to a Prieſt.

Confeſſion of Offence, [*L. T.*] is when a Priſoner arraign'd at the Bar for Treaſon, or Felony, owns the Indictment to be true, and pleads Guilty.

Confeſſionary, the Confeſſion-Chair, or Seat, in which a Prieſt ſits to hear Confeſſions.

Confeſſour, [among the *Primitive Chriſtians*] a Perſon, that conſtantly made Confeſſion of the Faith, even in the midſt of the moſt cruel Perſecutions.

Confeſſour or **Father-Confeſſour**, a Popiſh Prieſt, that has Power to hear the Confeſſions of Penitents, and to give them Abſolution.

To **Confide**, to truſt, or put truſt in.

Confidence, Boldneſs, Aſſurance; Sturdineſs, Preſumption.

Confident, bold, daring, preſumptuous.

A Con-

A **Confident**, a trusty Bosom-friend, that may be intrusted with the greatest Secrets.

Configuration, a fashioning, or making of a like Figure. In *Astrology*, the Conjunction, or Mutual Aspects of Stars.

To **Confine**, to imprison; to restrain, or curb; to border upon.

Confinement, Imprisonment, Restraint

Confines, the Limits, Frontiers, or Borders of a Country, *&c.*

To **Confirm**, to strengthen or establish; also to administer the Church-Rite of Confirmation.

Confirmation, the Act of Confirming, Strength'ning, *&c.* also a Holy Rite, or Ceremony of the Church. In *Law*, a Conveyance of an Estate, or Right, by which a voidable Estate is made sure, or unavoidable.

Confiscate, [*L. T.*] forfeited to the publick *Fisque*, or Royal Treasury.

To **Confiscate**, to seize upon, or take away Goods, as forfeited to the King's Exchequer, or publick Treasury.

Confiscation, the Act of Confiscating.

Conflagration, a great Fire, or burning of Houses.

Conflict, Fight, Skirmish, Dispute.

Confluence, Concourse, or Resort of People; also the Meeting of two Rivers, or the Place, where they meet and mingle their Waters

Confluxion, a flowing together of the Humours of the Body, *&c.*

† **Confluxibility**, an Aptness to flow, or be mingled together.

Conform, conformably, agreeably; as *Conform to that.*

To **Conform**, to make like to, to frame, fashion, or suit; to comply with.

Conformable, that is of the like Form, or Fashion; agreeable, suitable.

Conformatio Membrorum, [*L.*] a Rhetorical Figure, when a Person absent, or dead, or any thing, to which Nature has deny'd Speech, is brought in speaking.

Conformation, the shaping, fashioning or ordering of a thing. In *Anatomy*, the Figure or Disposition of the Parts of a Human Body.

Conformist, one that conforms. more especially to the Government and Discipline of the Church of *England*.

Conformity, Conformableness, Agreeableness; also Compliance, chiefly with the Discipline and Ceremonies of the Established Church.

Confortativa, [*L. P. T.*] Medicines that comfort and strengthen the Heart.

To **Confound**, to jumble, or huddle together; to disorder, to puzzle, or perplex; to abash, or put out of Countenance; to destroy, or waste.

Confoundedly, horribly, after a terrible manner.

Confrairy, [*F.*] a Fraternity, Brotherhood, or Society, united together, especially upon a Religious Account.

Confreres, [*O. S.*] Brothers in a Religious House, Fellows of one Society.

To **Confront**, to bring Face to Face, to oppose, to compare.

Confused, mixed together, perplexed, put out of Order.

Confusion, a Jumbling together, Hurly-burly, or Disturbance; a being abashed or out of Countenance; Ruin or Destruction. In a *Chymical* Sense, a Mixture of Liquors, or fluid things.

Confutation, a confuting, or Disproving of what was spoken.

To **Confute**, to convince in Reasonings; to disprove; to overthrow, or baffle.

Conge, [*F.*] License, Permission, Leave. In *Architecture*, *Conges* are Rings or Ferrels heretofore us'd about wooden Pillars to keep them from splitting, and afterwards imitated in Stone-work.

Conge d'Accorder, [in *Stat.* 18. E. III.] Leave to accord or agree

Conge d'Elire, [*L. T.*] is the King's Royal Permission to a Dean or Chapter, in Time of Vacancy, to choose a Bishop.

Congeable, [*L. T.*] lawful, lawfully done, or done with Leave.

To **Congeal**, to freeze or be frozen, to thicken, or to grow thick. In *Chymistry*, to let some Matter that is melted, fix, or grow into a Consistence.

Congealable, that may be congealed.

Congee, a low Bow, or Reverence.

Congeiation, a Congealing or Freezing, a Thickening or Settling.

Congenial, that is of the same Stock or Kind.

Congeniality, a Likeness of *Genius*, instinct or natural Disposition.

Congeon, [*O.*] a Dwarf.

Congeries, [*L.*] a Heap, or Pile, a Hoard. In *Philosophy*, a joyning together of many Bodies, or Particles, in one Mass or Lump.

Congestion, [*L.*] a heaping or gathering together. In *Surgery*, a settling of Humours in any Part of the Body, which insensibly produces a Swelling.

Congius, an ancient Measure, containing about 9 Pints.

Conglo-

Conglobate or **Conglobated**, heaped or gathered round together. In *Anatomy*, such *Glands*, in an Animal Body, as are smooth in their Surface, and seem to be made up of one continued Substance.

Conglobation, a gathering round, or coming together in a Mass, or Lump.

Conglomerate or **Conglomerated**, heaped, or wound up together. In *Anatomy*, *Conglomerate Glands* are those, that are uneven in their Surface, and made up as it were of many lesser Kernels.

Conglomeration, a rolling up into a Heap, a winding upon a Bottom.

To **Conglutinate**, to glue, knit, or joyn together.

Conglutination, a Gluing or Knitting, &c. In a *Physical* Sense, a joyning of Bodies, by means of their oily and clammy Parts.

To **Congratulate**, to rejoice with one for his good Fortune, to bid him Joy.

Congratulation, the Act of Congratulating.

Congregation, an Assembly, or Meeting together of People, more especially for the performing of Divine Service; also an Assembly of Cardinals appointed by the Pope.

Congregational, belonging to a Congregation.

Congregationalists, a Sect of Independents, who had particular Congregations in a middle way, between Presbytery and Brownism.

Congress, a coming together, Meeting or Rencounter.

Congruence or **Congruity**, Conformity, Suitableness, Agreeableness.

Congruent, agreeable, suitable.

Congruity, [in *Philos.*] a Relative Property of a Fluid Body, whereby any Part of it is united with any other Part, or with any other Body.

Congruous, convenient, proper, meet.

Conical, [G. in *Geom.*] belonging to the figure of a Cone.

Conjectural, [L.] belonging to, or made up of Conjectures.

Conjecture, Guess, probable Opinion, or Supposition.

To **Conjecture**, to judge, or guess at Random.

Coniferous, bearing Cones, or Clogs, a Term apply'd by *Herbalists* to such Trees or Plants as bear a seedy Fruit of a Woody Substance, and Conical Figure.

Coningeria, [O.L.] a Coney-borough, or Warren for Rabbets.

To **Conjoyn**, [L.] to joyn or put together.

Conjugal, belonging to a marry'd Couple.

Conjugate Diameter, [in *Geom.*] the shortest Axis or *Diameter* in an *Ellipsis* or Oval Figure.

Conjugate of the Hyperbola, a Line drawn parallel to the *Ordinates* and thro' the Center or middle Point of the *Transverse Axis*.

To **Conjugate**, [in *Gram.*] as *To Conjugate a Verb*, i. e. to form or vary it according to its several Moods, Tenses and Persons.

Conjugates, [in *Rhetor.*] those things that are derived from the same Original; also a *Logical* Term, when from one Word, we argue to another of the same Origination.

Conjugation, a Yoking or Coupling together in Pairs, a Term us'd in *Astronomy*. Among *Grammarians*, the Method of Conjugating *Verbs*, &c.

Conjunction, a joyning or meeting together, Union. In *Grammar*, a Particle that serves to joyn other Words or Sentences together.

Conjunction of Planets, [in *Astron.*] is when two Planets meet in the same Degree of the *Zodiack*.

Conjunctiva Tunica, [L. in *Anat.*] a Coat of the Eye, so called from its sticking close to it.

Conjunctive, that serves to conjoyn.

Conjuncture, the State or Circumstance of Affairs.

Conjuration, a Conspiracy, Plot, or secret Cabal to do any publick Harm. In *Law*, a Personal Conference with the Devil, to compass any Design.

To **Conjure**, to charge upon the Sacredness of an Oath; to conspire, or plot together.

To **Conjure** or **Conjer**, to practise Conjuration, to raise, or lay Spirits.

To **Conn**, to learn or get without Book, also a *Sea-Term*, the same as *To Cond*.

Connatural, [L.] that is natural to several things with others.

Connected, joyned, or fasten'd together.

Connex, [in *Logick*] those things are said *To be Connex*, which are joyn'd one to another, without any Dependence or Sequence.

Connexion, a hanging or being linked together.

Connexity, that by which one thing is joyn'd to another.

To **Connive**, to wink at, to take no notice of.

Connivence, a Feigning not to see, a winking at a Fault.

Conniventes Glandulæ; [in *Anat.*] the Wrinkles which are found in the inside of the Guts call'd *Inteſtinum Ileum* & *Jejunum*.

Connubial, belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.

Conoid, [G. in *Geom.*] a Solid which is produc'd by the Turning of any Section of the Cone about its *Axis*.

Conoides, the ſame as *Conarium*.

Conquaſſatio, [L.] a Shaking as with an Earthquake, a Daſhing or Breaking in pieces. In *Pharmacy*, the Beating of Herbs or Fruits with a Peſtle.

To Conquer, [F.] to bring under, to gain or get by Force of Arms; to maſter.

Conqueror, one that has conquer'd, a Subduer.

Conqueſt, the Act of Conquering or the Thing conquer'd. In the *Scotch Law*, Lands or Goods which a Man poſſeſſes by his own private Title, or by Gift, or by any other ſimple Contract.

Conrad, [G. able Counſel] a proper Name of Men.

Conreata Pellis, [O. L.] a Hide or Skin dreſs'd.

Conſanguinity, [L.] Kindred by Blood or Birth.

Conſcience, the Teſtimony or Witneſs of one's own Mind, the inward Knowledge of a thing.

Conſcientious, that has a good Conſcience, juſt and upright in dealing.

Conſcionable, the ſame as conſcientious; alſo equitable, reaſonable.

Conſcious, that knows one's ſelf to be guilty of, or privy to.

Conſcribed, a Term in *Geometry*, the ſame as Circumſcribed.

To Conſecrate, to hallow, to appoint or ſet a-part to an Holy Uſe.

Conſecration, the Act of Conſecrating.

Conſecutary, that which follows upon the Demonſtration of an Argument; a Conſequence drawn from a foregoing Propoſition.

Conſecutive, immediately following one after another.

Conſecution-Month, the ſpace between every Conjunction of the Moon with the Sun, being ſomewhat above 29 Days and a half.

Conſent, Approbation, Accord, or Agreement.

To Conſent, to agree or accord; to approve, or allow of.

Conſentaneous, agreeable.

Conſentient, conſenting, willing.

Conſequence, an orderly Following, Concluſion, Inference; alſo Importance Moment, or Weight.

Conſequence or **Conſequentia**, [in *Aſtron.*] is when a Planet moves according to the natural Succeſſion of the Signs; as from *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c.

Conſequent, following, ſucceeding, inſuing.

A **Conſequent**, that which follows upon ſome thing. In *Logick*, the laſt Part of an *Enthymeme*, oppoſed to the *Antecedent*.

Conſequent of a Ratio or **Reaſon**, [in *Mathem.*] is the latter of two Terms of Proportion, or the Term between which and the *Antecedent*, a Compariſon is made.

Conſervation, a preſerving, keeping or maintaining.

Conſervator, [L.] a Protector or Defender; a Keeper or Maintainer.

Conſervator of the Peace, one that has ſpecial Charge by virtue of his Office, to ſee the King's Peace kept.

Conſervator of the Truce and ſafe Conducts, an Officer formerly appointed in every Sea-Port to inquire of all Offences done againſt the King's Truce and ſafe Conducts upon the Main Sea.

Conſervatory, a Place to lay up ſafe, or keep any thing in, eſpecially a Store-houſe for Plants, Fruits, &c. a Green-houſe.

Conſerve, a ſort of Compoſition, made of Sugar and the Paſte of Flowers or Herbs, ſo that it may be kept ſeveral Years.

To Conſerve, to defend or maintain, to preſerve or keep.

To Conſider, to mind, to think of; to regard, or have a reſpect for.

Conſiderable, that deſerves to be conſider'd, remarkable.

Conſiderate, circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed.

Conſideration, a bethinking one's ſelf, a Motive or forcible Reaſon; Reſpect, or Regard. In *Law*, the material Cauſe of a Contract or Bargain, without which it would not be effectual or binding.

To Conſign, to appoint, to make over. In *Trade*, Goods are ſaid *To be conſign'd to a Factor*, when they are ſent him by his Employer to be ſold, &c.

Conſignation, the Act of Conſigning, making over, &c. In *Law*, the putting of a Sum of Money, &c. into ſure Hands, 'till the Deciſion of ſome Controverſie, that hinders the Delivery of the ſaid Truſt.

Conſignificative, that is of the ſame Signification with another.

To Conſiſt, to be made up of, to hang or agree together.

Con-

Conſiſtence, Eſſence, the way or manner of Being; Relation or Agreement; alſo the Thickneſs of Liquid Things.

Conſiſtent, ſuitable, or agreeable to; that has a Conſiſtence, or is not fluid.

Conſiſtent Bodies, [in *Philoſ.*] ſolid or firm ones, whoſe Parts are cloſely united together.

Conſiſtorial, belonging to a Conſiſtory.

Conſiſtory, a ſolemn Meeting of the Pope and Cardinals; alſo an Aſſembly of the Miniſters and Elders of the Reformed Church. In *Law*, the Tribunal or Place of Juſtice in the Spiritual Courts.

To Conſociate, to unite or joyn together in mutual Society or Fellowſhip.

Conſolation, Comfort, an Eaſing of Grief.

Conſolatory, that gives or affords Comfort, comfortable.

Conſole, [*F.* in *Maſonry*] a kind of Bracket or Shouldering piece, that juts out, and ſerves to ſupport a Cornice, &c.

Conſolidantia, [*L. P. T.*] conſolidating Remedies, *i. e.* ſuch as cleanſe and cloſe up Wounds.

To Conſolidate, to make whole, or to cloſe; to be ſtrongly united, or joyn'd together; a Term uſed by *Surgeons* in ſpeaking of Wounds or broken Bones.

Conſolidation, the Act of Conſolidating. Among the *Civilians*, it is an uniting of the Poſſeſſion and Profits of Lands, &c. with the Property. In *Common Law*, a joyning of two Benefices into one; and in *Surgery*, an uniting of broken or diſjoynted Bones, or a cloſing the Lips of a Wound.

Conſonance, Agreeableneſs, or Suitableneſs. In *Muſick*, the Agreement of *Grave* and *Acute* Sounds, ſo proportionably order'd as to make a Pleaſant Harmony.

Conſonance of Words, is when two Words ſound much alike at the End, rhiming, or chiming.

Conſonant, conformable, agreeable.

A Conſonant, [in *Gram.*] a Letter that has no ſound of it ſelf, unleſs it be joyn'd to ſome Vowel.

Conſort, a Partaker of the ſame Condition; the Wife of a Sovereign Prince, or other great Perſon: Alſo the Harmony made by ſeveral Voices or Muſical Inſtruments.

To Conſort, to keep Company, or Society with.

Conſound or Comfrey, an Herb.

Conſperſion, a Strewing, or Sprinkling about.

Conſpicuous, eaſie to be ſeen, clear, manifeſt; eminent, famous.

Conſpiracy, a Combination or Plot.

Conſpiratione, a Writ that lies againſt Conſpirators.

Conſpirator, one that has conſpir'd for ſome ill Deſign; a Plotter.

To Conſpire, to ſuit or agree together, to complot or bandy together.

Conſtable, a Title heretofore belonging to the Lords of certain Manours. Afterwards the High Conſtable of *Hundreds* or Franchiſes were appointed, and under thoſe the Petty Conſtables of every Town and Pariſh.

The Conſtable or Lord High Conſtable of England, an Officer anciently of ſuch Power, that it was thought too great for any Subject, having the ſame Juriſdiction as the Earl Marſhal, and taking Place of him, as a chief Judge in the Marſhal's Court.

Conſtable of the Tower, a Nobleman, who had the Government of that Fort, either for Life, or during the King's Pleaſure.

Conſtancy, [*L.*] Firmneſs, Reſolution, Stedfaſtneſs.

Conſtant, ſteady, continuing in one's Purpoſe, durable or laſting; certain or ſure.

Conſtat, [*L. T.*] a Certificate taken out of the Exchequer-Court, of what is there upon Record, relating to any Matter in Queſtion: Alſo an Exemplification or Copy of the Inrolment of Letters-Patent.

Conſtellation, a Company of fixed Stars, imagin'd to repreſent ſome Figure or Creature, and commonly call'd by the Name of it.

Conſternation, great Fright, or Amazement upon ſome ſudden Affliction, or publick Calamity.

To Conſtipate, to bind or make coſtive; properly to thwack together, to cram or ram cloſe.

Conſtipation, the Act of Conſtipating. In *Philoſophy*, 'tis when the Parts of a Natural Body acquire a cloſer Texture, than what they had before.

Conſtituent, that conſtitutes, or makes up.

To Conſtitute, to ordain, or appoint; to eſtabliſh, or make.

Conſtitution, Ordinance, Decree; a Regulation or Settlement made by Order of a Prince: Alſo the Temper of the Body, or a Natural Diſpoſition.

Conſtitutive, that is proper or fit to conſtitute.

To Conſtrain, [*F.*] to force, or oblige by force, to reſtrain, or keep in.

Conſtraint, Compulſion Force, Violence,

Conſtriction, a binding faſt, or tying hard: In *Philoſophy*, a crowding the Parts of any Natural Body, in order to make it more thick.

Conſtrictor Labiorum, Sphincter & Orbicularis Labiorum, [in *Anat.*] a Muſcle that incompaſſes the Lips with round Fibres; and when it acts, purſes or draws them up.

Conſtrictores narium Maſi, ac Depreſſores Labii ſuperioris, are Muſcles which ſerve to draw the Upper Lip and *Ala Naſi* downwards.

Conſtruction, a Building, framing, or making: In *Grammar*, the regular and due joyning of Words together in a Sentence or Diſcourſe: In *Geometry*, the drawing of ſuch Lines, as are neceſſary for the making any Demonſtration appear the more plain and undeniable.

Conſtruction of Equations, [in *Algebra*] is the contriving ſuch Figures and Lines, as may demonſtrate the Equation, Canon, or Theorem to be true, according to the Principles of *Geometry*.

Conſtructive, that tends to Conſtruction, that may be framed or made.

To **Conſtrue** or **Conſter**, to interpret, or expound.

Conſtupration, a debauching, or deflow'ring of Women.

Conſubſtantial, that is of the ſame Subſtance.

Conſubſtantiation, [*i.e.* the Union of Two Subſtances] a Doctrine ſuppos'd to be maintained by the *Lutherans*, who are ſaid to believe the Body and Blood of Chriſt to be Subſtantially in the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper, together with the Subſtance of Bread and Wine.

Conſuetudinibus & Servitiis, [*L.*] a Writ that lies againſt a Tenant, who withholds from his Lord the Rent or Service due to him.

Conſuetudo, Cuſtom, Uſage, Uſe. In *Ancient Writers*, a Day's Work to be done for the Lord of a Manour by his Tenant, as Cuſtomary Service.

Conſul, [among the *Romans*] a Sovereign Magiſtrate, of whom Two were choſen every Year by the People, after they had ſhaken off the Royal Authority. The Title is at preſent given to the chief Governours of ſeveral Cities, and more-eſpecially to the principal Managers of Trade, or Reſidents for Merchants in Foreign Parts.

Conſular, belonging to a *Conſul*.

A **Conſult**, the ſame as a *Conſultation*, but commonly taken in an ill Senſe, for the ſecret Cabals of Plotters againſt the State.

To **Conſult**, to adviſe with, or take Advice of; to deliberate upon a Thing; to take care of, or provide for.

Conſultation, a Conſulting about any Matter, eſpecially of *Phyſicians* for the Benefit of their Patient: Alſo a *Writ*, by which a Cauſe removed from the Eccleſiaſtical Court to the King's Court, is returned back to the former again.

To **Conſume**, to deſtroy, or waſte; to ſpend, or ſquander away; alſo to waſte or pine away; to wear out, or decay.

Conſummate, compleat, perfect, accompliſhed.

To **Conſummate**, to make perfect, accompliſh, or finiſh.

Conſummation, fulfilling, or accompliſhing, Perfection.

Conſummatum, [*L. P. T.*] the Juice of a Hen cut into ſmall Pieces, drawn out by Diſtillation in *Balneo Mariæ*; ſtrong Broth.

Conſumption, a conſuming, or waſting, eſpecially of Proviſions, Commodities, &c. Alſo a Defect of Nouriſhment, or the waſting, or Decaying of the Body.

Conſumptive, that is inclined to, or that is actually in a Conſumption.

Contabulation, [in *Architect.*] a joyning of Boards together, a boarding, or planking; a Floor, a Timber-frame.

Contact, [in *Philoſ.*] touching or Touch. In *Mathematicks*, it is when one Line, Plane, or Body, is made to touch another.

Contagion, Infection, the ſpreading, or catching of a Diſeaſe, as when it is communicated, or tranſlated from one Body to another.

Contagious, infectious, apt to infect.

To **Contain**, to hold, to comprehend; to reſtrain, or keep back; to keep within Bounds.

To **Contaminate**, to pollute, or defile.

Contamination, Pollution, or Defilement, properly that of the Marriage Bed.

Conteke, [*O.*] Contention, or Strife.

To **Contemn**, to deſpiſe, or ſlight; to make no Account of.

To **Contemplate**, to behold, or view, to take a full View of, to muſe or meditate upon.

Contemplation, Contemplating, Meditation, Study.

Contemplative, given to Contemplation.

Contemplatives, certain Friars of the Order of St. *Mary Magdalen*, who wore black Upper-Garments, and white underneath.

Con-

Contemplator, one that contemplates.

Contemporary or **Cotemporary**, that lives in one Time that is of the same Age, or Standing with another.

Contempt, Despite, Scorn, Disdain.

Contemptible, that is to be scorned, or slighted; vile, base, or mean.

Contemptuous, scornful, reproachful, slighting.

To **Contend**, to strive, or quarrel, or dispute.

Contenement, [*O. L. T.*] the Freehold-Land which lies to a Man's Tenement, or Dwelling-house.

Contention, great Effort, united Endeavour; as *A joint Contension of Strength*

Content, willing, satisfy'd, well pleased with what one has.

Content, [*Subst.*] Contentedness, or Satisfaction; also the Extent, or Compass of a Thing: In *Geometry*, the Measure of any solid Figure in Cubick Inches, or Feet

To **Content**, to give content, to please, or honour; to pacify or appease; to satisfy or pay.

Contentation or **Contentment**, Contentedness, Satisfaction of Mind.

Contention, Strife, Debate, Dispute.

Contentious, apt to contend, Quarrelsome.

Contents, the Matters contained in a Book, Chapter, Letter, &c.

Contest, Debate, or Dispute.

To **Contest**, to contend, or quarrel for.

Contestation, Contention, Strife.

Context, a Portion of Scripture which precedes the Text, or some other particular Passage.

Contexture, an interweaving, or joyning together; the ordering, or framing of a Discourse; the Composure, or Style of a Process, &c.

Contiguity or **Contiguousness**, Nearness or Closeness, as when the Surface of one Body touches that of another

Contiguous, that touches, or is next to, close adjoining, very near.

Contiguous Angles, [in *Geom.*] are such as have one Leg common to each Angle.

Continence or **Continency**, Chastity, Temperance.

Continent, containing one's self within the Bounds of Moderation; Temperate, Sober.

Continent Cause of a Distemper, is that, on which the Disease depends so immediately, that it continues so long as that remains and ceases when the said Cause is removed.

Continent Feber, is that which performs its Course, without any Intermission or Abatement.

A **Continent**, [in *Geogr.*] a great Extent of main Land, which comprehends several Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, &c.

Contingency, a Casualty, Accident, or uncertain Event.

Contingent, Casual, Accidental: In *Mathematicks*, the same as *Tangent*.

Contigent Line, [in *Dialling*] is a straight Line, supposed to arise from the Intersection of the Dial-plain with the Plane of the *Equinoctial*.

Contingent Use, [*L. T.*] such a Use as by the Limitation, may or may not happen to Vest, or put in Possession of the Lands, or Tenements.

Continual, that is without Intermission, constant.

Continual Claim, [*L. T.*] is a Claim made from time to time, within every Year or Day, to Land, &c. which at present cannot be attained by the Party that has a Right to it.

Continual Feber, is that which sometimes abates, but never perfectly intermits.

Continuance, Lastingness: In Common *Law*, 'tis the same as Prorogation; in the Civil, as *Continuance till the next Assizes*, i. e. a putting off a Tryal.

Continuando, a Term us'd when the Plaintiff would recover Damages for several Trespasses in one and the same Action.

Continuation, the Act of Continuing.

Continuator, one that continues a Work begun by another.

To **Continue**, to pursue, or carry on, to persevere, to hold on; to abide, or last.

Continued Bass, the same as *Thorough-Bass*.

Continued Quantity or a **Continuum**, is that whose Parts are inseparably join'd, or united together.

Continuity, the Connexion, or Joyning together of the several Parts of a Thing: In *Surgery*, 'tis when the Parts of the Body are all whole and intire without being divided.

Continuous or **Continued Body**, a Body whose Parts are no way divided.

Contorsion, a wresting, wrenching, or pulling awry: Also a Term us'd by *Surgeons*, when a Bone is somewhat disjoynted, though not intirely; a Sprain.

Contour, [F.] Circumference, or Compass. In *Painting* and *Carving*, *Contours* are outward Lines of a Picture, or Figure.

Contra-antiſcion, [in *Aſtrol.*] is the Degree and Minute in the *Ecliptick*, oppoſite to the *Antiſcion*.

Contraband or Contrabanded Goods, ſuch Goods as are forbidden by Act of Parliament, &c. to be brought into or conveyed out of this into other Nations.

Contract, [*L.*] a Covenant, Bargain, or Agreement; a Deed, Inſtrument, or Articles in Writing.

To Contract, to make a Contract, to Covenant, to Article; to Abridge, or ſhorten; to get, or catch an ill Habit, or Diſeaſe.

Contraction-houſe, a Place, where Contracts, or Agreements are made for the promoting of Trade.

Contractile, a Term apply'd to ſuch Muſcles, and other parts of the Body that are contracted.

Contraction, drawing together, making ſhort, ſhrinking. *In Logick*, a Method by which the thing reducing abridges that which is reduced.

Contracture, [in *Architect.*] the making of ſmall Pillars about the Top. In *Surgery*, a contraction that is made by Degrees, of any Part of the Back, Hand, Foot, &c.

To Contradict, to oppoſe another's Aſſertion, to gainſay.

Contradiction, a Contrariety of Terms, Gainſaying.

Contradicious, full of Contradiction.

Contradictory, that contradicts itſelf, or implies a Contradiction.

Contradictory Oppoſition, [in *Logick*] the Contrariety of two Propoſitions, both in Quality and Quantity.

Contradiſtinction, the Act of Contradiſtinguiſhing.

To Contradiſtinguiſh, to diſtinguiſh on the other Side.

Contrafactio, [*L. L. T.*] Counterfeiting; *Contrafactio Sigilli Regis*, *i. e.* a Counterfeiting of the King's Seal.

Contrafiſſure, a Counter-cleft: *In Surgery*, a Fracture of the Scull, when the Part ſtruck remains whole, and the oppoſite Part is cleft.

Contra formam Collationis, a Writ that lies where a Man has given Lands in perpetual Alms to any Religious Houſe, Hoſpital, &c.

Contra formam Feoffamenti, a Writ that lies for the Heir of a Tenant infeoffed of certain Lands, &c. by the Lord's Charter to make certain Services and Suits to his Court.

Contraindication, are divers Signs in a Diſeaſe, the Conſideration of which diſſwades a *Phyſician* from uſing ſuch a particular Remedy, when other Things induce him to it.

Contramanuatio Placiti, [*L. T.*] a reſpiting, or giving the Defendant further Time to Anſwer.

Contramure, [in *Fortif.*] a little Out-wall built before another Partition-wall.

Contrapoſition, a putting againſt: *In Logick*, a changing of the whole Subject into the whole Predicate, and the contrary.

Contraried, [*O.*] contradicted.

Contrarients, a Name heretofore given to the Barons, that took part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter*, againſt King *Edward* II.

Contrariety, Oppoſition, Diſagreement.

Contraries, [in *Logick*] when one thing is oppoſed to another.

Contrary, oppoſite; Things are ſaid *To be contrary*, whoſe Nature, or Qualities are abſolutely different, and which deſtroy one another.

Contraſt, [*F.*] a ſmall Diſpute, or Difference. *In Painting*, a different Diſpoſition of the Objects and Parts of the Figures.

Contrare-wheel, that Wheel in Watches, which is next to the Crown-Wheel, whoſe Teeth and Hoop lie contrary to thoſe of other Wheels.

Contravallation or The Line of Contravallation, [in *Fortif.*] a Trench guarded with a Breaſt work, which the Beſiegers uſually cut round about a Place, without Muſket-ſhot of it.

To Contravene, to act contrary to an Agreement; to infringe, or break a Law.

Contravention, the Act of Contravening.

Contrayerva, a *Weſt-Indian* Plant, much us'd by the *Spaniards* in Counter-poiſons.

† **Contraction**, a touching, or handling.

Contre-queue d'Hirondre, [*F. in Fortif.*] an Out-work in form of a ſingle Triangle, wider at the *Gorge*, or next the Place, than at the Head, or towards the Campaign.

Contributary, [*L.*] that pays Contribution.

To Contribute, to give ſomething with others, to conduce, to avail, to help.

Contribution, a Contributing, a Joyning, giving of Money: *In Military Affairs*, a Tax

a Tax paid by Frontier-Countries, to ſave themſelves from being plunder'd.

Contributione facienda, a Writ that lies where ſeveral Perſons are bound to one thing, yet the whole Burden is put upon one, to oblige all to bear an equal Share of the Charge.

Contrite, that is very penitent, or ſorrowful for his Sins and Tranſgreſſions of the Divine Law.

Contrition, a true ſincere Sorrow which a Penitent feels for having offended God.

Contrivance, Device, Ingenuity in Contriving.

To **Contrive**, to deſign, to plot, to manage.

Controll, [F.] Contradiction, Cenſure, Check.

To **Controll**, to examine Accounts, to overſee; to cenſure or find fault with.

Controller, an Officer that keeps a Roll of other Inferiour Officers Accounts; a Reformer of Manners, an Overſeer.

Controller or **Clerk Controller of the King's Houſe**, an Officer at Court, who has Power to allow, or diſallow the Charges of Purſuivants, Meſſengers, Purveyors, &c.

Controller of the Hamper, an Officer in Chancery, who in Term-time daily attends on the Lord Chancellour, and takes all things Seal'd from the Clerk of the Hamper, incloſ'd in Leather Bags.

Controller of the Mint, an Officer who is to ſee, that the Money be paid to the juſt Aſſize, to overlook and controll the Officers, in caſe of any Defaults, &c.

Controller of the Navy, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to controll all Payments of Wages, as alſo to examine and audit all Treaſurers, Victuallers and Store-keepers Accounts.

Controller of the Pell, an Officer belonging to the Exchequer, who keeps a Contra-rollment of the Pell of Receipts, and goings out.

Controller of the Pipe, another Officer of the Exchequer, who writes Summons to the Sheriff, to gather the Farms and Debts of the Pipe.

Controller General, an Officer belonging to the Artillery.

To **Controve**, [O.] to contrive or deviſe.

Controverſial, [L.] belonging to Controverſy.

Controverſy, Debate, Diſpute, Variance.

To **Controvert**, to diſpute of, to argue *pro* and *con*.

Controvor, [*L.T.*] he that of his own accord, invents and ſpreads abroad feigned Tales.

Contumacious, [L.] ſtubborn, ſelf-willed.

Contumacy, Stubborneſs, Rebellion, particularly in refuſing to appear in a Court of Juſtice, when ſummoned thereto.

Contumelious, Reproachful, Spiteful.

Contumely, Reproach, Affront, ſcurrilous Language.

Contuſion, a beating, battering or bruiſing. Among *Chymiſts*, a reducing to Powder, by pounding in a Mortar. In *Surgery*, a Bruiſe, dividing the Continuity of Parts in the Fleſh, or Bones.

Contuſion of the Scull, a Fracture when the Scull bone is ſo hurt, that it appears ſound from without, but yet is ſeparated from the Whole on the In-ſide.

Convaleſcence or **Convaleſcency**, a Recovery of Health or Strength.

Convenable, [*O.L.T.*] convenient, fitting, agreable.

To **Convene**, to call together, to aſſemble; to come together, or meet.

Convenience or **Conveniency**, Advantage, Eaſe; Fitneſs, Suitableneſs. In *Architecture*, *Convenience* conſiſts in ſo diſpoſing the ſeveral Parts of a Building, that they may not hinder, or ſhock one another.

Convenient, fit, ſuitable, ſeaſonable.

Convent, a Monaſtery, or Religious Houſe.

To **Convent**, [O.] to ſummon to appear.

Conventicle, a private Shiſmatical Aſſembly of Diſſenters from the Church.

Conventio, [L.] a Convention, a Meeting of People. In Pleadings at *Law*, a Covenant, or Agreement.

Convention, a Writ that lies for any Covenant in Writing not perform'd; alſo a general Meeting of the Eſtates of the Realm.

Conventional, belonging to a Convention, or Aſſembly; done by Agreement.

Conventioner, a Member of a Convention.

Conventual, belonging to a Convent, or Company of Religious Perſons.

Conventuals, Friers, or Nuns, that actually live in a Convent.

Convergent or **Converging**, [in *Opticks*] bowing together, as *Convergent Rays*, i. e. thoſe Rays which incline towards one another, till they meet in a Point.

Converſant, that keeps Company with; alſo well verſed or skilled in.

Con-

Converſation, familiar Diſcourſe among ſeveral Perſons; Intercourſe; Demeanour.

Converſe, turned or tranſlated. In *Mathematicks*, one Propoſition is call'd the *Converſe* of another, when after ſomething ſuppoſed in the firſt Propoſition, that Concluſion is likewiſe ſuppoſed; and then that which in the other was ſuppoſed, is drawn as a Concluſion from it.

Converſe Direction, [in *Aſtrol.*] is when a *Significator* is brought to the Place of the *Promittors*, contrary to the Succeſſion of the Signs.

Converſe, [*Subſt.*] familiar Intercourſe or Correſpondence.

To Converſe, to keep Company, and be familiar with.

Converſion, Turning, Alteration, Change, eſpecially of Manners. In *Divinity* a turning to God, wrought in every true Penitent.

Converſion of Equations, [in *Algebra*] a particular manner of changing an *Equation*, when the Quantity ſought, or any Member or Degree of it is a Fraction.

Converſion of Propoſitions, [in *Logick*] is the changing of the Subject into the Place of the Predicate, and the Predicate into the Place of the Subject, yet always retaining the ſame Quantity of both Propoſitions.

Converſion of Reaſon, [in *Arithm.*] is the Compariſon of the Antecedent with the Difference of the Antecedent and Conſequent, in two equal Reaſons or Proportions.

A Convert, a Perſon turn'd to a new Religion.

To Convert, to turn, or change, or apply to one's Profit, or Uſe.

Convertible, that may be turned, changeable.

Convex, bending down on every Side, like the Heavens, or the out-ſide of a Globe, or round Body.

Convexity, the Crookedneſs and bending or bowing of a thing downward on the out-ſide.

To Convey, to carry, to ſend into another Place, to make over an Eſtate, *&c.*

Conveyance, carrying. In *Law*, an Inſtrument or Deed, by which Lands, *&c.* are made over from one to another.

Conveyancer, a Maker of, or a Perſon well ſkill'd in making ſuch Writings.

Convict, one that is found guilty of an Offence.

Convict Recuſant, one who has been legally indicted and convicted, for refuſing to come to Church.

To Convict, to prove one guilty, *&c.*

Conviction, Convicting, full Proof. In *Divinity*, the firſt Degree of Repentance, by which a Penitent is convinced of the evil Nature of Sin. In *Law*, the proving of a Perſon guilty of an Offence by the Verdict of a Jury, *&c.*

Convictive, that tends to convict.

To Convince, to make one ſenſible of the Truth of any thing, or Matter of Fact, by evident Reaſons or Proofs.

Convocation, a calling or aſſembling together; eſpecially a general Meeting of the Clergy, to conſult about Church-affairs.

Convocation-Houſe, the Place where the Clergy meet for that Purpoſe.

To Convoke, to call together, or aſſemble.

Convolution, a rolling, wrapping, or winding about. Among *Herbaliſts*, a winding or turning Motion, which is peculiar to the Trunks or Stems of ſome Plants.

Convolvulus, [L.] a Worm that eats Vine-Leaves; alſo the twiſting of the ſtraight Guts; a Diſeaſe.

Convoy, [F.] a Conduct or Guard; a Supply of Men, Ammunition, *&c.* convey'd into a Town; alſo Men of War that defend Merchant-Ships from Pirates.

To Convoy, to convey, or guard after ſuch a manner.

Conus, [G.] a Pine-Apple; alſo a *Cone*, a ſolid Geometrical Figure, broad and round at bottom with a ſharp top like a Sugar-Loaf.

Conus fuſorius, a ſort of Crucible, or Chymical Veſſel, made to melt Iron, *&c.*

Conuſant, [F. L. T.] knowing, underſtanding, or being privy to.

Convulſio, [L. P. T.] a plucking or ſhrinking up; the Convulſion or Cramp.

Convulſio Canina, a Diſeaſe in the Jaws, when the Mouth and one ſide of the Face is turn'd awry.

Convulſion, a Diſtemper by which the Nerves, Muſcles and Members are drawn together, or looſen'd againſt the Will.

Convulſive, belonging to Convulſions.

To Coo, to make a Noiſe, as Turtles and Pigeons do.

Cook, a Man or Woman that dreſſes Meat, *&c.*

Cook-room, a particular Room in a Ship, where the Cook with his Mate, dreſſes and delivers out the Victuals.

Cookery, a Cook's Trade, the Art of Dreſſing Meat.

Cooler, a kind of Veſſel, us'd by Brewers.

Coo,

Comm, the Soot that gathers over an Oven's Mouth.

Comb or Comb, a Measure of Corn, containing Four Bushels.

Compes, [F.] a sort of Step in Dancing.

To Co-operate, [L.] to work together, to act with another, in the producing of some Effect.

Co-operation, co-operating, joynt-working.

Co-operator, one that co-operates, a Fellow-worker.

Co-opertio Arborum, [O.L.] the Bark of Trees.

Co-operturium, a Cassock or Upper-Garment, a Cover for any thing.

Co-ordinate, that is of equal Degree, Order, or Rank.

Coot, a Water-fowl, otherwise call'd a Moor-hen.

Cop, the Top of any thing, a Tuft on the Heads of Birds.

Copal, a Sort of hard Rosin brought from the *West-Indies*.

Coparceners or Parceners, [L. T.] they that have an equal Portion in the Inheritance of their Ancestour.

Coparceny or Coparcenery, such an equal Division, or Share.

Copartner, one that is joyn'd in Partnership with another.

Coparuba, a Kind of *American* Plant, the Juice of which is a Balsam of admirable Virtue.

Copayva Balsamum, a Sort of Gum that distills like Turpentine, from a Tree growing in *Brasil*.

Cope, a kind of Priest's Vestment; also a Tribute or Custom paid to the King, &c. out of the Lead-mines of *Wicksworth* in *Derbyshire*. In *Domsday-Record* a Hill, and in *Chaucer*, a Cloak.

To Copp, to jut out as a Well does; also an old Word for to barter or truck. In *Falconry*, to pare a Hawk's Beak or Talons.

Copernican System, [in *Astron.*] is that Representation of the Universe, which places the Sun in the Center or Middle of it, and supposes the Planets with the Earth, to move round about the Sun.

Copes-mate, [*Da.*] a Partner in Merchandizing.

Cophosis, [*G. P. T.*] a deafening, or making deaf: also Deafness, a Disease.

Copia libelli deliberanda, a Writ that lies in Case where a Man cannot get the Copy of a Libel, at the Hands of an Ecclesiastical Judge.

Coping, the Top of a Building, or the Brow of a Wall made sloping.

Coping-Irons, Instruments us'd for the paring of a Hawk's Beak; or Talons, when overgrown.

Copious, [L.] plentiful, abounding.

Copland, [*S. O. R.*] a piece of Ground into which the rest of the Lands in a Furlong do shoot.

Coppa, [*O. L.*] a Cock of Grass, Hay or Corn, divided into Portions fit to be tithed.

Copped, sharp-topped.

Coppel or Cuppel, [F.] the Pot in which *Goldsmiths* melt, or fine their Metal. Among *Chymists*, *Coppels* are certain Vessels made of Ashes, or burnt Bones in shape of a Cup.

Copper, a Metal.

Rose-Copper, Copper melted several times, and separated from its Gross and earthy Parts.

Copperas, a Mineral.

Coppice or Copse, a little Wood consisting of Under-woods, which may be cut at the Growth of 12 or 15 Years.

Copracritica, [*G. P. T.*] Medicines that purge away the Excrements or Ordure in the Guts.

Coprophoria, a Purgation, or purging.

Coprostasia, Costiveness, or binding of the Belly.

Copula, [*L.*] a coupling or joining together; a Fetter or Shackle. In *Logick*, the Verb that joins together any Two Terms in an Affirmative or Negative Proposition.

Copulation, [*L.*] a coupling, or joyning together; carnal coupling between Male and Female.

Copulative, [in *Gram.*] that serves to couple, or joyn; as *a Conjunction Copulative*.

Copulative Propositions, [in *Logick*] are those that include several Subjects, or several Attributes joyned together, by an Affirmative or Negative Conjunction.

Copus or Copos, [*G. P. T.*] Labour, Trouble, Weariness occasion'd by Labour.

Copy, [F.] the Original of a Book; a printed Book; a Pattern to write after. In *Law*, the Duplicate or Transcript of an Original Writing.

Copy-hold, [*L. T.*] a Tenure, for which the Tenant has nothing to shew, but the Copy of the Rolls made by the Steward of the Lord's Court.

To Copy out, to write after an Original.

Coquelucho, [*I.*] a kind of violent Cough.

Coquetry, [F.] skill in carrying on amorous Intrigues, Effeminacy, Wantonness.

Cor, [L.] the Heart, a Member of the Body. Among *Herbaliſts*, the inward ſoft, pithy and ſpungy part of any Tree or Plant.

Cor Caroli, a Star in the Northern Hemiſphere, between the *Coma Berenices* and *Urſa Minor*.

Cor Hydræ, a fixed Star in the Conſtellation of *Hydra*.

Cor Leonis, a fixed Star, otherwiſe nam'd *Baſilicus* and *Regulus*.

Cora, [*G.*] the Apple, Sight, or black of the Eye.

Coracle, a ſmall Boat us'd by Fiſhermen on the River *Severn*.

Coracobrachialis or **Coracobrachiæus**, [in *Anat.*] a Muſcle which ariſes from the End of the *Proceſſus Coracoides* of the Shoulder-blade; and is inſerted o the Shoulder-bone.

Coracohyoides, are Muſcles which take riſe from the ſame Proceſs, and go as far as the Bone *Hyoides*.

Coracoides, a Proceſs of the Shoulder-blade, which takes Name from its Figure, reſembling that of a Crow's Bill.

Corage or **Bugloſs**, an Herb.

Coral, a Plant turn'd to Stone, or rather a Shoot from a Rock, that has receiv'd the form of a Plant.

Coral-wort, an Herb.

Coralline, a Sort of Moſs that ſticks to Rocks.

Coram non Judice, [*O. L. T.*] when a Cauſe is brought into a Court, of which the Judges have not any Juriſdiction.

Corban, [*H. in Scripture*] a Gift, or Offering made on the Altar.

Corbeil, [*F.*] a Basket. In *Fortification*, *Corbeils* are little Baskets, which being fill'd with Earth, are often ſet one againſt another on Breaſt-works, *&c.*

Corbel, **Corbil** or **Corbet**, [in *Maſonry*] a Shoulder-ing piece, or jutting out in Walls, to bear up a Poſt, Summer, *&c.*

Corbel or **Corbetel**, a Nitch in the Wall of a Church, or other Building.

Corbel-ſtones, certain ſmooth poliſh'd Stones, that were laid in the Front and outſide of the *Corbels* or Nitches.

Corcouſneſs, [*O.*] Corpulency, or Groſsneſs of Bodie.

Cord, a Rope, or Line; alſo a ſtraight Sinew in the Fore-legs of an Horſe, which comes from the Shackle-vein to the Griſtle of his Noſe.

Cords or **Chords**, [in *Muſick*] the Strings of a Harp, Viol, Violin, *&c.* alſo the Sounds that proceed from ſuch Inſtruments, even from thoſe that have no Strings.

Cord of Wood, a parcel of Fire-wood, containing in Meaſure 4 Foot in Breadth, as many in Height, and 8 Foot in Length.

Cordage, the Rigging or Tackle of a Ship; alſo a kind of Stuff for the making of Ropes.

Cordeau, [*F.*] a Cord or Line. In *Fortification*, a Line divided into Fathoms, Feet, *&c.* for the marking of Out-works on the Ground.

Cordelier, a Grey Frier of the Order of St. *Francis*.

Cordial, [*L.*] good for the Heart, hearty, ſincere, free, open.

A Cordial, a ſort of Phyſical Drink, to comfort the Heart.

Cordon, [*F.*] the Twiſt of a Rope, a String. In *Architecture*, the Edge of Stone on the out-ſide of a Building. In *Fortification*, a Row of Stones ſet between the Wall of the Fort that lies a-ſlope, and the Parapet which ſtands upright.

Cordovan-Leather, a ſort of Leather made of Goat-ſkins, in *Cordova*, a City of the Province of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*.

Cordwainer or **Cordiner**, a Shoemaker.

Coriago, [*L.*] a being clung, or hide-bound, a Diſeaſe in Cattle.

Coriander, [*G.*] an Herb ſomewhat like Parſley.

Corinth, a very famous but now ruined City of *Peloponeſus* or the *Morea*.

Corinthian Braſs, a Compound of Gold, Silver and Copper, caſually mixt together upon the burning of that City; when many fine Statues and Veſſels of thoſe Metals were melted down, and ſo imbodied.

Corinthian Order, one of the Five Orders of *Architecture*, ſo call'd, becauſe Columns were firſt made of that Proportion at *Corinth*.

Coritani, [*L.*] a People who anciently inhabited *Northampton-ſhire*, *Leiceſter-ſhire*, *Rutland-ſhire*, *Lincoln-ſhire*, *Nottingham-ſhire* and *Darby-ſhire*.

Cork-tree, a Tree of diverſe ſorts; one of which is to be ſeen in the Phyſick-Garden at *Chelſea*.

Cormorant, a Water-fowl, reſembling a Raven.

Corn-flag, a Plant fit for By or Out-borders in Gardens.

Corn-flower or **Blew-bottle**, a Flower.

Corn-roſe or **Wild-Poppy**, a kind of Flower.

Corn-Sallet, a looſening and refreſhing Herb.

Corne-

Cornachine-Powder, a purging Powder, sometimes call'd the Earl of *Warwick's* Powder.

Cornage, [*L. T.*] a Tenure, whereby some Lands were formerly held; which was to blow a Horn, to give Notice of any Invasion: Also a certain Imposition, or Tax upon Corn.

Cornalin, a kind of precious Stone.

Cornabii, [*L.*] People who in old Times possessed the Counties of *Warwick-shire*, *Worcester-shire*, *Stafford-shire*, *Shrop-shire* and *Cheshire*.

Cornea Oculi Tunica, [in *Anat.*] the Second Coat of the Eye, otherwise nam'd *Tunica dura*, and *Sclerotes*.

Cornel, [*O.*] a Corner; also the Forepart of a House.

Corne or **Cornel-berry**, a sort of Fruit.

Cornelian, a precious Stone of a red Colour.

Cornelius, [*L.*] a proper Name of Men, taken from the Horn of War.

Cornemuse, [*F.*] a kind of Bag-pipe.

Cornelo, a sort of Cornelian-Stone.

Corneous belonging to, or like Horn, horny.

Cornet, a Shell-fish resembling a Horn. Also a kind of Shawm, a Musical Instrument: Also a Farriet's Instrument to let a Horse Blood; or a sort of Linen Head-dress for Women. Also a kind of black Taffety, which Doctors of *Physick* or *Law*, us'd to wear on the Collar of their Robes; also the Standard of a Troop of Horse, or the Commission-Officer that bears such a Standard.

Cornice or **Cornish**, [in *Architecture*] the third and highest Part of the *Entablature*; the uppermost Ornament of any Wainscot, *&c.* Also an Ornament in Joiners-work set round the Top of a Room, Bed, *&c.*

Cornice-Ring of a Piece of Ordnance, is that which lies next the *Trunnion-ring*, or next from the *Muzzle-ring* backwards.

Cornicula, [*L.*] a little Crow, a Chough.

Cornicularis Processus, [in *Anat.*] the Process or Knob of the Shoulder-bone, resembling the Figure of a Crow's Beak.

Cornigerous Plants, such as after each Flower, produce many distinct and horned Seed-pods.

Cornu, the Horn of a Beast, a Cornet, Horn, or Trumpet to blow with.

Cornu Cervi, Harts-horn: Among *Chymists*, the Mouth of an Alembick, or Still; also the Herb Bucks-horn.

Cornu-Copiæ, the Horn of Plenty; figuratively taken for great Plenty, or Abundance of all Things.

Cornua Uteri, [in *Anat.*] two Side-parts of the *Matrix* in some brute Beasts, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, *&c.*

Cornute, horned, or having Horns; a Cuckold: Also a kind of Chymical Still, or luted Matrass, with a crooked Neck.

To Cornute one, to make him a Cuckold.

Cornutum Argumentum, [in *Logick*] a sophistical, or subtile Argument, as it were horned.

Corodio habendo, [*L. L. T.*] a Writ for exacting a Corody out of any Abbey, or Religious House.

Corody, [*L. T.*] a Sum of Money, or an Allowance of Meat Drink, and Cloathing, heretofore due to the King, from a Monastery, for the Maintenance of any one of his Servants.

Corollary, a consequent Proposition, or Inference. In *Mathematicks*, an useful Consequence drawn from something, that has been already advanc'd, or demonstrated.

Corona, [*L.*] a Crown, a Coronet, a Garland: Also a clear Circle appearing in a Cloud about the Sun, or Moon: In *Architecture*, the flat and most advanced Part of the Cornice, call'd the *Eaves*, or *Drip*.

Corona or **The flat Crown**, is also a particular Member in the *Dorick* Gate.

Corona Borealis or **The Northern Garland**, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere, consisting of about Twenty Stars.

Corona Castrensis & **Vallaris**, [among the *Romans*] a Crown made of Gold and Silver, which was granted to those that forc'd the Pallisadoes or Camp of the Enemy.

Corona Meridionalis, a Southern Constellation made up of 13 Stars.

Coronale, [in *Anat.*] the Coronal Bone, or the Bone of the Forehead.

Coronalis Sutura, a Seam, or Cleft in the Upper-part of the Scull, shar'd like a Crown or Comb.

Coronaria Vasa, [in *Anat.*] the Veins and Arteries which encompass the Heart like a Garland, and serve to nourish it.

Coronation, the Crowning of a Sovereign Prince.

Coronatore eligendo, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for the Choice of a new Coroner.

Corone, [*G.*] a Crow, a Daw: In *Anatomy*, an acute Process of the lower Jaw-bone resembling a Crow's Beak.

Coroner, an Officer who is usually assisted by a Jury of 12 Men, and sits upon the Bodies of such as are found dead, to inquire whether they dy'd a violent, or a natural Death, &c.

The **Sovereign** or **Chief Coroner**, is the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Coroner of the Verge, or **of the King's House**, an Officer that has Jurisdiction within the *Verge*, or Compass of the King's Court.

Coronet, a little Crown or Chaplet.

Coronis, [*G.*] the Peak, or Top of an Hill: In *Architecture*, the Cornice, or Top-Ornament of a Pillar, &c.

Corpora Cavernosa Penis, [*L.* in *Anat.*] are two little long Bags in the Yard, fenc'd every where on the out-side with a thick Skin.

Corpora Pyramidalia, certain bunching out Knobs of the Under-part of the Brain.

Corpora Striata, Protuberances, or Knobs on the *Crura Medullæ Oblongatæ*.

Corporal, belonging to the Body, Bodily.

Corporal Oath, is so call'd, because the Party that takes an Oath, is obliged to touch the Bible with his Hand.

A **Corporal**, an Inferiour Officer of Foot Soldiers. At *Sea*, an Officer who is oblig'd to look to all the small Shot and Arms, and to Exercise the Musqueteers on Board the Ship: Also a Communion-cloth us'd in the Church of *Rome*.

Corporate, united into one Body, in a *Political Sense*; as a *Corporate Body*.

Corporation, [*L. T.*] a Company of Men united and join'd together into one Fellowship; of which one is Head, and the rest are the Body.

Corporation Spiritual, and of dead Persons in the Law, a Corporation consisting of an Abbot and Convent.

Corporation Spiritual, and of able Persons in Law, is where it consists of a Dean and Chapter, a Master of a College, or Hospital.

Corporation Temporal by the King, is where there is a Mayor or Commonalty.

Corporation Temporal by the Common Law, is the Parliament which consists of the King the Head, with the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons the Body.

Corporature, the Form, Bulk, or Constitution of the Body.

Corporeal, belonging to a Bodily Substance.

Corporeity, the School-Term for the Nature of a Body; a being of such, or such a Substance.

Corporification, a making into a Body: In *Chymistry*, a giving a Spirit the same Body that it had before Spiritualization.

Corps, a dead Body, or Carcass.

Corps de Battaile, [*F. M. T.*] the main Body of an Army drawn up for Battle.

Corps de Garde, a particular Post in an Army to receive a Number of Men set to Watch, for the Security of some more considerable Post.

Corps Politick or **Bodies Politick**, are Bishops, Deans, or Parsons of Churches.

Corpulency, bulkiness, or grossness of Body.

Corpulent, big-bodied, gross, fat.

Corpus, [*L.*] a Body, all manner of Substance.

Corpus cum causa, a Writ issuing out of the *Chancery*, to remove both the Body and the Record.

Corpus Callosum, [in *Anat.*] the upper Part, or Covering of a Space in the inward Substance of the Brain.

Corpus Christi, a College in *Oxford*, built by *Richard Fox* Bishop of *Winchester*, *An.* 1516.

Corpus Christi Day, a Festival appointed in Honour of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Corpus Cuticulosum, the same as *Pampiniforme Corpus*.

Corpuscles, [in *Philos.*] the smallest Parts, or Physical Atoms of a Body.

Corpuscular, belonging to such Atoms.

Corr, a certain Measure containing two Quarts.

To **Correct**, to amend, or mend the Faults, to reprove or Check, to chastise or punish, to temper or allay.

Correction, the Act of Correcting, or Mending. Punishment, Reproof. In *Pharmacy*, 'tis when a Medicine is mended, or made better.

Corrective, that serves to Correct, Temper, or Allay.

A **Corrective**, such a sort of Remedy.

Corrector, one that Corrects, or Amends.

Corrector to a Printing-House, a Man of Letters, who takes Care that all Faults in every Sheet be duly mended, before it is wrought off at the Press.

Correct

Corrector of the Staple, a Clerk belonging to the Staple, that records the Bargains of Merchants made there.

Correctorium, [*L. P. T.*] any Thing that serves to correct, or improve Medicines.

Correlative, that has mutual Relation one to another.

To **Correspond**, to answer, or agree; to make suitable Returns to one's Friendship, or good Offices.

Correspondence, holding Intelligence, Intercourse; mutual Commerce.

Correspondency, Agreement, Answerableness, or Proportion of one Thing to another.

Correspondent, Corresponding, suitable, or agreeable.

A **Correspondent**, one that holds Correspondence, or with whom it is kept. In *Trade*, when two Men hold a mutual Intercourse, *&c.* by Letters, *&c.* they are said *To be Correspondents*.

Corridor, [*F.*] a kind of Gallery that surrounds a Building: In *Fortification*, the *Covert-Way*, above the *Counterscarp*.

Corrigible, [*L.*] that may be corrected, or amended.

Corrigidor, [*Sp.*] a chief Governour of a Town-Corporate among the *Spaniards*.

Corrival, a Competitor, one that makes Suit in the same Business, or Courts the same Mistress.

Corroborantia, [*L. P. T.*] Medicines that strengthen and comfort the Parts.

To **Corroborate**, to strengthen a feeble, or diseased Part, to confirm, or make good an Evidence, or Argument.

Corroboration, the Act of Strengthening or making firm.

Corroborative, that serves to Strengthen.

To **Corrode**, to eat through, to gnaw, to fret or gall.

Corrodentia, [*L. P. T.*] Medicines that eat away, or consume proud Flesh.

Corrodible, that may be corroded.

Corrodibility, [*C. T.*] the Power or Faculty of being corroded, eaten, or dissolved by any Corrosive Liquor.

Corrosio, [*L.*] a Corroding, or Gnawing. *Corrosio Chymica*, a dissolving of mix'd Bodies by Corrosive *Menstruums*.

Corrosion, a Gnawing or Fretting.

Corrosive, that has a gnawing or fretting Quality.

A **Corrosive**, a corroding Medicine.

Corrosiveness, a being Corrosive, the Quality that some Liquors, which are call'd *Menstruums*, have of corroding, or dissolving Bodies.

Corrugant Muscles, [in *Anat.*] are those that help to knit the Brows when one frowns.

† **Corrugation**, a Wrinkling, or drawing into Wrinkles.

Corrugator Supercilii, a Muscle of the Eye-brow.

Corrupt, stark-nought, Rotten, Tainted.

To **Corrupt**, to marr, to spoil, to debauch, to defile, to pervert, or bribe; also to become corrupt; to putrify.

Corruptibility, the State of that which is Corruptible, Aptness to be Corrupted.

Corruptible, that may be Corrupted, or subject to Corruption.

Corruption, a Corrupting, Marring, Tainting, *&c.* Also Rottenness, the Corrupt, or Rotten Matter of a Sore: In *Philosophy*, the Destruction of the proper Mode of Existence, or Being of any Natural Body.

Corruption of Blood, [*L. T.*] is an Infection that happens to the Blood, Issue, and Estate of a Man Attainted of Treason, or Felony.

Corruptive, apt to Corrupt.

Corsair, [*F.*] a Courser, or Robber by Sea.

Corse-present, [*L. T.*] an Offering of the best Beast belonging to a deceased Person, anciently made to the Parish-Priest.

Corselet or **Corslet**, a kind of Armour for a Pike-man, or a Pike-man so Armed.

Corsned, [*S.*] Ordeal-bread, or impecated-Bread; a Superstitious Way of Purgation among our *Saxon* Ancestours.

Cortex, [*L.*] the Bark or Rind of a Tree, *&c.* a Shell, or Pill.

Cortex Peruvianus, the Jesuits Bark.

Cortex Winterianus, a Kind of Cinnamon, brought first from the *Indies* by one Captain *Winter*.

Corticalis Substantia Cerebri, [in *Anat.*] the Cortical, or outward Barky Substance of the Brain.

Cortilarium or **Cortilium**, [*O. L.*] a Court or Yard, adjoyning to a Country-Farm.

Corus, an *Hebrew* Measure of 30 Bushels.

† **Corruscant**, [*L.*] shining, bright.

Corruscation, a Lightening, Flashing, or Glittering.

Corvus, the Raven, or Crow; also a Fish call'd a Cabot: Also a Southern Constellation in the Heavens, consisting of 7 Stars.

Corvus's

Corvus Everſor, the Demoliſh-crow, an Engine us'd by the ancient *Romans* to beat down Walls, *&c.*

Corymbia or **Corymba**, climbing Ivy, an Herb.

Corimbiferous Plants, are ſuch as have a Compound diſcous Flower, but their Seeds have no Down ſticking to them.

Corymbus, a Bunch, or Cluſter of Ivy-berries; Among *Herbaliſts*, a compounded diſcous Flower, whoſe Seeds do not fly away in Down.

Coryphe, the Crown of the Head: alſo the inner-end of the Fingers, near the Nails,

Coryza, [*G. P. T.*] the Poſe, the falling down of a ſharp ſalt, and thick Humour, out of the Head upon the Noſtrils, Mouth, Lungs, *&c.*

Coſcinomancy, [*G.*] a kind of Divination, or ſooth-ſaying by a Sieve.

Co-Secant, [*L.* in *Mathem.*] the Secant of an Arch, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

Coſenage or **Cognarione**, a Writ that lies for an Heir, where the *Treſayle*, or Father of the Great Grandfather, holds Lands, *&c.* and at his Death a Stranger enters and intrudes.

Coſh or **Cotterel**, [*O.*] a Cottage, or Hut.

Coſhacks, a ſort of Girdles worn by *Turkiſh* Women.

Coſhering, [*L. T.*] a Prerogative that ſome Lords of Manours had, to lie and feaſt themſelves with their Followers at their Tenants Houſes.

Coſier, [*O.*] a Botcher, otherwiſe call'd a Sowter.

Co-Sine, [in *Geom.*] the Right Sine, which is the Complement of another to a Quadrant, or 90 Degrees.

Coſmeticks, [*G.*] Medicines that whiten and ſoften the Skin, or in general, any Thing that helps to promote the Comelineſs of the Perſon that uſes it.

Coſmical, [in *Aſtron.*] belonging to the Courſe of the World: Thus a Star is ſaid *Toriſe Coſmically*, when it riſes together with the Sun; and the *Coſmical Setting*, is when the Star ſets at the ſame Inſtant that the Sun riſes.

Coſmographer, a Perſon ſkill'd in *Coſmography*.

Coſmographical, belonging to that Science.

Coſmography, a Science which ſhews the frame of the Univerſe, or whole World, examining its Figure, Bigneſs, Diſpoſition of all its Parts, *&c.*

Coſmometry, a Meaſuring of the World by Degrees and Minutes.

Coſſacks, a certain Militia, or Body of Soldiers, ſet up in *Poland* by King *Stephen Bathorius*.

Coſſe, [*L.*] an old Word for *Algebra*.

Coſſet, a Lamb, Colt, Calf, *&c.* fallen, and brought up by Hand without the Dam.

Coſſick, belonging to *Algebra*, as *Coſſick Quantities*, *&c.*

Coſt, Charge, Price: In *Heraldry*, the fourth Part of a *Bend*.

Coſt-mary or **Coſt-weed**, a Garden-Herb.

Coſtæ, [*L.* in *Anat.*] the Ribs, thoſe Bones, which, with other Parts, make the *Thorax*, or Cheſt.

Coſtard, a kind of Apple.

Coſtard-monger, a ſeller of Apples, a Fruiterer.

Coſtera, [*O. L.*] a Coaſt, or Sea-coaſt.

Coſtive, ſubject to be bound in Body.

Coſtons, the ſame as *Chards of Artichokes*.

Coſtrel, [*O.*] a Wine-pot, or a kind of Bottle.

Coſtus, [*O.*] a Shrub that grows in *Syria* and *Arabia*: Alſo a Drug brought from the *Indies*, alſo an Herb commonly call'd *Coſt-mary*.

Cot, an old Word for a Cottage.

Cot or **Cot-gare**, refuſe Wool, ſo clung or clotted together, that it cannot be pull'd aſunder.

Co-Tangent, [in *Geom.*] the Tangent of an Arch of a Circle, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

Coterius, [*O. L.*] one who had a free Socage-Tenure.

Coterelli, [*G. L.*] a ſort of ſtragling Thieves and Plunderers, who ſeem at firſt to have been Cottagers and Country Fellows.

Coterellus, a kind of Servile Tenant, that held Lands in meer Villenage.

Coteria, a Cottage, Cot, or Home-ſtall.

Coteſwold, [*O.*] a Set of Sheep-cotes, or a Flock of Sheep feeding on Hills.

Cotland or **Cotſethland**, [*S.*] Land held by a Cottager.

Cotquean, a Man that is too buſie in meddling with Womens Affairs.

Cotſethia, [*O. L.*] a little Manſion, or Seat belonging to a ſmall Farm.

Cotſethus, a Cottager, or Cottage-holder.

Cottages

Cottage, a little House in the Country.

Cottager, one that lives in a Cottage.

Cotterel, [in *Doomsday*-Book] a Cottage.

Cottises, [in *Heraldry*] certain Subdivisions from the *Bend*, of which they make but two third Parts.

Cotton, a sort of Stuff contained in the Fruit of the Tree of the same Name; also the woolly Down, or Mossiness of some Fruits.

To Cotton, to Frize, or wear Nappy, as some Stuffs do; to succeed, to hit, to agree.

Cotton-weed or Cud-weed, a Sort of Herb.

Cottre, [*C.*] a Trammel to hang a Pot on over the Fire.

Cottum. [*O.L.*] Cot or Dag-wooll, of which *Cotto*, or coarse Blankets were anciently made.

Corouchan, [in *Doomsday*-book] Boors or Husband-men.

Cotyla, [*G.*] a Saucer, a Dish; also a Sort of Herb, or Weed, Mother-wort, Mayweed; also a kind of ancient Measure for Liquids, much about an *English* Pint.

Cotyla Attica, a dry Measure among the *Athenians*, containing 9 Ounces.

Cotyle, the same as *Cotyla*. In *Anatomy*, the Cavity of the Huckle Bone, which receives the Head of the Thigh-Bone.

Cotyledon, the same with *Cotyle*; also an Herb, call'd great Penny-wort.

Cotelonones or Acetabula Uterina, certain Glandules, which in some Creatures are dispersed up and down the *Chorion*; also the gaping Meetings of the Veins, in the *Matrix* of Women.

To Couch, to comprehend, or comprise, to lie down; to take off the Web of an Eye, as Oculists do, to set a Lance on the rest.

Couch-weed, Couch-grass or Quitch-grass, a Kind of Herb.

Couchent, [*F.* in *Heraldry*] lying, or squatting close to the Ground, as *a Lion Couchant*.

Coucher, [*O.*] a Factor residing in some Foreign Country for Traffick; also a Setter or Setting-Dog; also a Book, in which a Corporation, &c. register their particular Acts.

Couching, [*H.T.*] the Lodging of a Wild Boar.

Coudee, [*F.*] a Cubit, or Elbow. In *Fortification*, the same as *Traverse*.

Cove, [*W.C.*] a little Harbour for Boats; also a Canting Word for a Man.

Covenable or Convenable, [*O.L.T.*] convenient, suitable, or fit.

Covenant, a Bargain, or Agreement. In *Divinity*, a particular Dispensation, whereby Almighty God deals with Mankind. In a *Legal Sense*, the Consent of several Parties to one Thing; as to do, or give somewhat.

Covenant in Law, is that which the Law intends to be made, tho' it be not express'd in Words; and *Covenant in Fact*, is that which is expressly agreed upon between the Parties.

The Covenant or the solemn League and Covenant, a traiterous Association, or Agreement of the Fanatics in *England*, made in the Time of K. *Charles* I.

To Covenant, to make a Covenant, or Agreement.

Covenanter, one that took the Presbyterian Covenant during the Civil Wars.

Covent or Convent, a Monastery, or Religious House. In *Law*, the Society, or Members of an Abby, or Priory.

Coventry, a noted City in *Warwickshire*, so call'd from a Convent of Monks anciently there settled.

Coventry-Bells, a Kind of Flower.

Coverele or Coverkil, [*O.*] a Cover, or Lid.

Coverlet, a Covering for a Bed.

Co-versed Sine, [in *Geom.*] the remaining Part of the Diameter of a Circle, after the Versed Sine is taken from it.

Covert, [*F.L.T.*] covered by, or under the Power of an Husband; as *Femme Covert*, i. e. a Married Woman.

A Covert, a Thicket, or shady Place for Deer, or other Beasts; a Hiding-place, or Shelter.

Covert-way, [in *Fortif.*] a Space of Ground on the Edge of the Ditch, which has a Breast-work ranging quite round the Half-moons, and other Works towards the Country.

Coverture, [*F.*] a Cover, Covering, or Coverlet. In *Law*, it is particularly apply'd to the Condition of a Marry'd Woman, who is under *Covert Baron*, i.e. under the Power, or Protection of her Husband.

To Covet, to desire eagerly, to lust after.

Covetable, that is to be coveted, or desired.

Covetous, very desirous; also stingy, griping, close-fisted, niggardly.

Covin or Covine, [*L.T.*] a deceitful Agreement between two or more Persons, to the Prejudice of another.

Coul,

Coul, a Kind of Tub, or Veſſel with two Ears.

To Coul, [in *Archery*] to ſhear, or cut the Feather of a Shaft high or low.

Coulmay, [O.] a Grove of Haſel-trees.

Coulter, [L.] a Plough-ſhare.

Council, a general Aſſembly of the Clergy of a Nation, or particular Province; alſo an Aſſembly of Counſellors of State, *&c.* In *Lincolns-Inn*, an Aſſembly of the Members of the Society.

Common Council, a Meeting of a Select Number of the principal Citizens of *London*, choſen out of every Ward, to manage Publick Affairs.

Common-Council Man, a Member of that Venerable Aſſembly.

Council or **Counſel**, a Counſellour or Advocate, one that pleads for his Client at the Bar of a Court of Juſtice.

Counſel, Advice.

To Counſel, to give Counſel, or Advice.

Counſellour, an Adviſer, eſpecially a Perſon well ſkill'd in the Law, who is conſulted in weighty Matters.

Privy Counſellour, a Counſellour of State, one of the King's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Count, a foreign Earl. In *Law*, the original Declaration in a Proceſs, chiefly in Real Actions.

To Count, to reckon, to account or eſteem.

Count-wheel, a Wheel in the ſtriking part of a Clock that moves round in 12 or 24 Hours, and is by ſome call'd the *Locking-Wheel*.

Countee, [*O.L.T.*] a Count or Earl.

Countenance, [F.] Viſage, Looks, Encouragement, Protection. In *Law*, Eſtimation or Credit.

To Countenance, to favour, to encourage.

Counter, a Counting-board in a Shop; a piece of Braſs, or other Metal, to count withal; alſo the Name of Two Priſons in the City of *London*. In a *Ship*, there are Two Parts call'd *The upper and lower Counters*.

Counters or **Countors**, ſuch Sergeants at *Law* as were retain'd to defend their Clients Cauſe as Advocates, and were anciently call'd *Sergeant-Counters*.

Counter, is alſo a Particle ſignifying Oppoſition, often made uſe of in the compounding of *Engliſh* Words, and ſometimes by it ſelf; as *To run Counter*.

Counter-Approaches, [*M.T.*] certain Lines or Trenches carry'd on by the Beſieged, when they come out to hinder the Approaches of the Enemy.

To Counter-ballance, to weigh one thing againſt another, to make of an even Weight, to make an equal amends for.

Counter-Battery, a Battery rais'd to play againſt another.

Counter-bond, a Bond or Security to ſave one harmleſs, that has enter'd into a Bond or Obligation for another.

Counter-Breaſt-work, the ſame with *Falſe Bray*.

Counter-change, a mutual Exchange made between two Parties by Compact or Agreement.

Counter-changed, [in *Heraldry*] when there is a mutual Changing of the Colours of the Field, and Charge in an Eſcutcheon.

Counter-charge, a Charge brought againſt an Accuſer.

Counter-charm, a contrary Charm, a Charm made uſe of to ſpoil the Force of another.

Counter-check, a Cenſure made upon a Reprover.

Counter-componed, [in *Heraldry*] a Term apply'd to any Ordinary that has only Two Rows of Checquers, or Two different Colours, ſet contrariwiſe.

Counter-cunning, Subtilty us'd by the adverſe Party.

Counter-diſtinction or **Contradiſtinction**, a diſtinguiſhing with reſpect to the oppoſite Side.

Counterfeit, [F.] imitated, falſe, feigned.

A Counterfeit, a deceitful Perſon, a Cheat.

To Counterfeit, to imitate, to forge, to feign or diſſemble.

Counter-foil or **Counter-ſtock**, that part of a Tally ſtruck in the Exchequer, which is kept by the Officers of the Court.

Counter-forts, [in *Fortif.*] are certain Pillars and Parts of the Walls of a Place, which advance as much as is poſſible in the Ground, and are joyn'd by Vaults to the Height of the *Cordon*.

Counter-fugue, [in *Muſick*] is when the Fugues proceed contrary one to another.

Counter-guard, [in *Fortification*] a large Heap of Earth in form of a Breaſt-work raiſed above the Moat, before the Faces and the Point of the Baſtion.

Counter-lath, a Lath that is laid in Length between the Rafters.

Countermand, a recalling a former Command. In *Law*, 'tis where a thing formerly executed, is afterwards by ſome Act made void by the Party that firſt did it.

Counter-

Counter-march, [*M. T.*] a particular manner of drawing up Soldiers, so as to change the Face, or the Wings of the Battalion.

Counter-mine, [in *Fortif.*] is a Passage under Ground, which the Besieged make in search of the Enemies Mine, to give Air to it, and hinder its Effect.

To **Counter-mine**, to sink such Mines; also to prevent, or hinder another's Design from taking Effect.

Counter-mure, a Wall, or Bank raised opposite to the Town-Wall.

Counter-pain or **Counter-point**, a Coverlet for a Bed.

Counter-part, the Duplicate, or Copy of any Indenture, or Deed; also a Term in *Musick*, importing one Part to be opposite to another.

Counter-passant, [in *Heraldry*] is when Two Lions are born in a Coat of Arms, and one appears to be passing quite the contrary Way to the other.

Counter-plea, [*L. T.*] a Cross, or contrary Plea.

Counter-plot, a Plot contriv'd to overthrow another, a Sham-plot.

Counter-point, a Quilt, or Coverlet for a Bed: In *Needle-work*, the same with Backstitch, or Quilt-stitch: In *Musick*, the old Method of composing Parts, by setting Points or Notes one against another to express the several Concords.

Counter-poise, an equal Ballance; as when one thing is weigh'd against another.

To **Counter-poise**, to weigh one against another.

Counter-poison, an Antidote to hinder the Effect of Poison.

Counter-rail, a Row of Rails, or Balisters, set opposite to another Row.

Counter-roll, [*L. T.*] a Counter-part, or Copy of the Rolls, relating to Appeals, Inquests, &c.

Counter-round, [*M. T.*] a certain Number of Officers, going to visit the Rounds, or the Centinels.

Counter-salient, [in *Heraldry*] is when Two Beasts are born in a Coat of Arms, in a Posture of leaping from each other, directly the contrary Way.

Counterscarp, [in *Fortif.*] properly that outward Side, or Slope of the Moat which faces the Body of the Place; altho' by this Term the *Covert-Way* with its *Glacis*, and Breast-Work is generally understood.

Counter-security, Security given to a Party, that has enter'd into Bonds or other Obligations for another.

To **Counter-sign**, to sign a Patent, or Order of a Superiour, in Quality of a Secretary.

Counter-Sophister, a Disputant in an University, that holds an Argument against another Sophister.

Counter-Swallows-tail, the same as *Contre-queue d' Hironde*.

Counter-tally, one of the Two Tallies or Pieces of Wood, on which any thing is scor'd.

Counter-Tenor, one of the mean or middle Parts of *Musick*.

Counter-tripping, [in *Herald.*] is when Two Beasts are represented in a Coat of Arms *tripping*, i. e. in a walking Posture, and the Head of one is to the Tail of another.

To **Counterbail**, to be of equal Value, or amount to as much in Comparison of another thing.

To **Counter-work**, [*M. T.*] to raise Works, in order to oppose and ruin those of the Enemy.

Countess, the Wife of a Count, or Earl.

Counting-House of the King's Household, or *the Court of the Green-Cloth*, a Court where the Lord Steward, Treasurer of the King's House, Controller, and other Officers sit, to take the Account of all Expences of the Household, &c.

County or **Shire**, one of the Circuits, or Parts into which the whole Kingdom is divided. *County* is also taken in a *Law-sense*, for the *County-Court*; also a Foreign Earldom, as *the County of Burgundy*, &c.

Counties Corporate, are several Cities, or ancient Boroughs, upon which the *English* Monarchs have thought fit to bestow extraordinary Liberties and Privileges, &c.

Counties Palatine, are Four in Number, viz. *Chester*, *Durham*, *Lancaster* and *Ely*, whose Jurisdiction was heretofore very great, but their Power is now much abridg'd.

County-Court, is twofold, *viz.* one retaining the general Name, kept every Month by the Sheriff, or his Deputy, and the other call'd the *Turn*, held twice every Year.

Coupe, [O.] a Piece cut off, or out.

Couped or **Couper**, a Term apply'd by *Heralds* to Trees cut from the Trunk, or to any part of a Member, &c. In an Escutcheon that is born, cut clear, and evenly off.

Couple, Two Things of the same Kind set together, a Pair; also a Sort of Band to tie Dogs with.

To Couple, to joyn together, to do the Act of Generation.

Couple-close, [in *Heraldry*] the Fourth part of a *Coeveron*, and these are generally born in Pairs.

Courage, [F.] Valour, Stoutness, Mettle

Couragious, full of Courage, Stout.

Courant, [F.] a Sort of Dance; also the Title of some News papers.

Courap, a Kind of *Indian* Itch, a Disease like a Tetter, or Ring-Worm.

Courtine, [O.] fine Heart.

Courier, [F.] a Messenger that rides Post to bring Expresses.

Courracier, [O.] a Horse-courser.

Course or Coarse, thick, rough, homely, clownish, rude.

Course, [*Subst.*] Running, Race, Order, Turn; also a Service of Meat. In *Husbandry*, every Fleece or Turn of Hay, laid on the Cart. In *Navigation*, a Ship's Way, or that Point of the Compass, on which it is to be steered.

Courser, a Disputant in Schools; also a Horse of Service.

Courses, the Monthly Flowers in Women; among *Sailers*, the Main-Sail and Fore-Sail of a Ship.

Coursey, [F.] a Space, or Passage in a Galley, on both Sides of which the Slaves are plac'd.

Court, a Yard belonging to a House, a narrow Street; also the King's Palace, or Mansion; also the Hall, or Place where Justice is administer'd.

Court of the Admiralty, a Court first establish'd by K. *Edward* III. for the Deciding of Causes relating to Sea-affairs.

Court-Baron, a Court that every Lord of a Manour, anciently call'd a *Baron*, holds within his own Precinct, in which Admittances and Grants of Land, &c. are made.

Court of Chivalry or The Marshals Court, a Court which is the Fountain of Martial Law, where the Lord High Constable of *England*, and the Earl Marshal sit as Judges.

Courts Christian, Spiritual Courts, in which Matters relating to Christianity are more especially handled.

Court-Leet, a Court belonging to a Lord of a Manour, in which all Offences under High-Treason are enquir'd into.

Court of the Legate, a Court set up by Cardinal *Wolsey*, to prove Wills, and dispense with Offences against the Spiritual Laws.

Court of Peculiars, a Spiritual Court, held in such Parishes as are free from the Jurisdiction of the Bishops, and peculiarly belong to the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Court of Requests, a Court of Equity, formerly appointed for the Help of such Petitioners, as in conscionable Cases should deal with the King by Supplication, but now quite suppress'd.

To Court, to wooe, or to make Love to, to importune, or desire earnestly; to sue, or stand for.

Court Bouillon, [F. in *Cookery*] a particular way of boiling Fish in Wine, Verjuice and Vinegar.

Court-Days, those Days when the Courts of Judicature are open and Pleas held

Court-lands, Lands which the Lord of the Manour keeps in his own Hands, to serve his Family, and for Hospitality.

Court-roll, a Roll containing an Account of the Number and Nature of the several Lands that depend on the Lord of a Manour, with the Names of the Tenants, &c.

Courtand, [F.] a short, thick-set Man, a Dorgen; also a cropped Horse, a Bob-tail; also a short Bassoon, a Musical Instrument; or a Kind of short Piece of Ordinance us'd at Sea.

Courteous, civil, affable, gentle.

Courtesan or Courtezan, a Court-Lady, a Lady of Pleasure.

Courtesy, Civility, Kindness, a good Turn; a Cursey, or Reverence done by a Woman.

Courtesy of England, [*L. T.*] a Tenure whereby a Man marrying an Heiress possess'd of Lands, &c. if he have a Child by her which comes alive into the World, though the Mother and the Child die immediately; yet if she were in Possession, he shall hold the Land during Life.

Courtin or Courtain, [F. in *Fortif.*] the Front of the Wall, or Rampart, lying between two Bastions.

Courtlass, a Hanger, a Kind of short Sword, that only cuts on one Side.

Courtly, gallant, airy, spruce.

Courtship, Courtesy, fine amorous Speech, or Carriage.

Couthe, [*S.*] known.

Couthentlaughe, [O. *L. T.*] one that knowingly entertains, cherishes, or hides an Out-lawed Person.

Coxy of Partridges, a Flock of those Birds.

Cow, a well known Beast.

To Cow one, to put one out of Heart, to keep him in Awe.

Cow-blakes, the same as Cassings.

Cow-quake, an Herb.

Cow-wheat, a small flowering Weed that grows amidst Corn. Cow-Wh

Cowardy, one that has no Heart, or Courage: In *Heraldry*, when a Lion is born in any Coat of Arms with the Tail doubl'd, or turned in between the Legs, 'tis call'd *A Lion Coward*.

Cowne, [*O.*] a Gobbet.

Cowl, a Kind of Hood, such as Monks wear: Also a Word us'd in *Essex*, for a Tub.

Cowncer, the hollow, or arched part in a Ship's Stern.

To Cower, to kneel, to fall, to squat down.

Cowring, [in *Falconry*] the quivering of young Hawks that shake their Wings, in Token of Obedience to the old ones.

Cowel Bashaw, [among the *Persians*] a sort of compleat armed Horsemen, that attend the *Shawbander*.

Cowslip, a Flower.

Cowslip-wine, a sort of Wine made of Cow-slip Flowers.

Coxa, [*L.*] the Hip, or Haunch, the Joint of the Hip, the Huckle-bone.

Coxæ Os, [in *Anat.*] the Hip-bone, otherwise call'd *Ilium Coxendicis*, which is joyn'd to the Sides of the *Os Sacrum*.

Coxendix, the same with *Coxa* and *Os Ischium*.

Coxcomb, a silly Fellow, a conceited Fool.

Coy, that pretends to much Modesty, shy, finical.

Coy or Coyen, [*O.*] nice, dainty; also to quiet, to flatter.

To Cozen, to bubble, cheat or chouse.

Cozenage, Cozening, or Cheating.

Crab, a kind of Sea-fish, also a Wilding, or wild Apple: Also a wooden Engine with three Claws placed on the Ground, for the launching of Ships.

Crabs-Eyes, a Stone found in a Crab-fish, which resembles the Eye.

Crabbat, [*O.*] handsome, comely.

Crabbed, sow'r an unripe Fruit; rough, uneven, surly.

Crabbing, [in *Falconry*] when Hawks stand too near, and fight one with another.

Crack-berry, a sort of Herb.

Cracker, a Squib, a kind of Fire-work. Also Paper rolled up to bundle up Hair, or keep it in the Curl.

Crackness, a sort of Cakes made in shape of a Dish, and bak'd hard, so as to crackle under the Teeth.

Cradle, a kind of Bed for a young Child: Also a Timber-frame rais'd along the out-side of a Ship, for the more Ease and Safety in Launching: In *Husbandry*, a Wooden frame fixt to some sort of Scythes: Among *Surgeons*, a kind of wooden Engine to lay a broken Legin, that is newly set. Also the Place where the Bullet lies in a Cross-bow.

Craft, Craftiness, Subtilty, Cunning, Shyness; Wile or Trick: Also all manner of Lines, and other Tackle that serve for Fishing; whence Hoys, Ketches, and such like little Vessels, us'd in the Fishing-Trade, are call'd *Small-craft*.

Craft or Handy-craft, any Mechanical Art or Trade.

Crafts-Master, one that is skilful in Handy-crafts, or in his Trade; an Artist.

Crafty, subtil, cunning, sly.

Crag, the Nape of the Neck, or the Top of a Rock.

Cragged or Craggy, rough, uneven; steep.

Craiera, [*O. L.*] a Vessel of burden; a Hoy, or Smack.

To Cram, to thrust close, to stuff.

Crama, [*G.*] a mixture of things, as of Elements, Medicines, &c.

Crambling-rocket, an Herb.

Cramp, a Distemper caused by a violent wresting or stretching out of the Nerves, Muscles, &c.

Cramp-fish, a Fish that benumbs the Hands of those that touch it.

Crampern or Cramp-iron, an Iron that fastens Stones in a Building; also a Grapple, or Grappling-Iron, to lay hold of an Enemie's Ship.

Crampoons, pieces of Iron hooked at the Ends, which are fasten'd to great Pieces of Timber, Stone, &c. to pull them up, or draw them along.

Cranage, [*L. T.*] Liberty to use a Crane, for the drawing up of Wares at a Wharf; also the Money taken and paid for the same.

Crane, a sort of Fowl; also an Engine that serves to draw up any Weight: Also a crooked Pipe made of Metal, for drawing up Liquors out of a Vessel.

Crane-fowl, an *American* Bird, very hideous to the Eye, and having under the Neck, a Bag capable of holding two Gallons of Water.

Crane-lines, [in a *Ship*] certain Lines that go from the upper end of the Sprit-sail Top mast, to the middle of the Fore-stays.

Cranes-bill, an Herb, whose Seed resembles the Bill of a Crane: Also a sort of Pinchers us'd by Surgeons.

Cranium, [*G.* in *Anat.*] the Scull comprehending all the Bones of the Head.

Crank, lusty, brisk; also the Draw-beam of a Well. A Ship is said *To be Crank by the Ground*, when her Floor is so narrow,

that ſhe cannot be brought on Ground without Danger.

Crank-ſided, a Term apply'd to a *Ship* that cannot bear her Sails, or is capable of bearing but ſmall Sail.

To **Crankle**, to go in and out, to go winding about.

Crannock or **Crennock**, an old Meaſure of Corn.

Cranny, a little Chink, Rift, or Cleft.

Crap, [*C.*] Darnel, or Buck-wheat.

Crapaudine, [*F.*] a Toad-ſtone: Alſo the Sole or ſquare piece of Iron, on which a Pivet plays, or turns at the Bottom of a Gate.

Crape, a ſort of Stuff.

Crapula, [*L. P. T.*] a ſurfeit by too much eating or drinking; a Crop-ſickneſs, Drunkenneſs.

Craſh, a great Noiſe, a Quarrel or Scuffle.

Craſis, [*G.*] a Mixture, eſpecially of Wine and Water: In *Grammar*, a Contraction of two Syllables into one. In a *Phyſical Senſe*, a proper Conſtitution, Temperature, or Mixture of Humours in an Animal Body.

Craſs, [*L.*] fat, groſs.

Craſſitude, [in *Philoſ.*] Thickneſs.

Cratch, a Rack for Hay and Straw.

Cratches or **Rats-tails**, a ſtinking Sore that riſes in a Horſe's Heels.

Crater, [*G.*] a great Cup or Bowl, a Goblet: Alſo a Southern Conſtellation of 11 Stars. In *Falconry*, any Line on which Hawks are faſtened, when reclaimed.

Craticula, [*L.*] a little Grate, a Gridiron; alſo a Kind of Grate us'd in *Chymiſts* Furnaces to keep up the Coals.

Cravat, a Kind of Neck-cloth.

To **Crave**, to deſire earneſtly, to beſeech.

Craven or **Cravent**, [*O.*] a Coward.

Cray, a Diſeaſe in Hawks, that hinders their muting.

Cray-fiſh or **Crevice**, a Sort of River-fiſh.

Crayer, [in *Stat.* 14. *Car.* 2.] a kind of ſmall Sea-Veſſel.

Crayon, [*F.*] a ſmall Pencil of colouring Stuff, made up into Paſte and dry'd, for drawing in dry Colours.

Crazy, diſtempered, ſickly, weak.

Cream, the thicker and more ſubſtantial Part of Milk; alſo the Prime, or beſt of the Thing.

Cream of Tartar, is made of Tartar, or dry Wine-lees boil'd in a great deal of Water and prepar'd according to Art.

Creance, [*F.*] Confidence, Truſt. In *Falconry*, the ſame as *Criance*.

Creanſour, [*O. L. T.*] he that truſts another with any Debt; a Creditor.

Creaſe, a Pleat, or Fold.

To **Create**, [*L.*] to make out of nothing; to form, or faſhion; to procure, or cauſe.

Creation, the making, or being made out of nothing; alſo the appointing of a Magiſtrate.

Creator, a Perſon that creates.

Creature, a created Being: Alſo one that owes his Riſe and Fortune to the Favour of ſome great Man.

Credence, Credit, or Belief; Name or Reputation.

Credentials, Letters of Credence, or Recommendation, eſpecially for the giving Power to an Ambaſſadour, Plenipotentiary, &c.

Credibility, Crediblenes, Probableneſs, Likelihood.

Credible, that is to be believed, worthy of Belief.

Credit, Belief; Truſt, Eſteem, or Reputation; Authority, Power, or Intereſt.

To **Credit**, to give credit, to truſt; to grace, or ſet off.

Creditable, that is of fair Credit, alſo that brings Credit, or Honour.

Creditor, one that gives Credit, one that lends, or truſts another with Money, or Goods.

Credulity, readineſs, or aptneſs to believe.

Credulous, that is eaſie, light, or raſh of Belief.

Creed, a Summary, or ſhort Account of the chief Articles of the Chriſtian Faith; ſo called from the firſt Word of it in *Latin*, *Credo*, *i. e.* I believe.

Creek, a little Bay, a Nook in a Harbour, where Wares are unloaded.

To **Creek**, to make a Noiſe as a Door does, when its Hinges are rufty.

Creeper, a creeping Creature; alſo a kind of low Andiron: Alſo an Apple from a Tree that grows low, and trails its Branches near the Ground.

Creeze, a broad, waved *Indian* Weapon.

Cremaſter, [*G.*] a Hook to hang Fleſh on; a Pot hanger. In *Anatomy*, a Muſcle which ſerves to keep the Teſticles from hanging down too much.

Cementum Comitatus, [*O. L.*] the Improvement of the King's Rents, above the ancient Vicontial Rents.

Cremona, a Town in the Dutchy of *Milan* in *Italy*, noted for the beſt Violins made there.

Creſſa,

Crena, the Notch of an Arrow; a Notch, or Score in a Tally: Also a Dent, Jag, or Notch in the Side of a Leaf.

Crenated Leaves, such Leaves of Plants as are jagged, or notched.

Crenelle, [*F.* in *Heraldry*] embattled, or indented, like the Battlements of a Wall.

Crengles, [in a *Ship*] small Ropes let into the Bolt-ropes of the Sails, that belong to the Main and Fore-Mast.

Crepatura, [*L.* in *Pharmacy*] the Boiling of Barley, or any other Thing, till it crack.

Crepine, [*F.*] Fringe. In *Cookery*, a Sort of ſtuffed Meat, wrap'd up in a Veal-Caul.

† **Crepitation**, [*L.*] a Rattling, or Crackling.

Crepitus, a Bounce, or Noiſe; a Rattling, or Creaking: Also a Fart, a Deity worſhipped by the *Ægyptians*, under an obſcene Figure.

Crepitus Lupi, a ſpungy Muſhroom or Puff, us'd by *Surgeons*, to ſtanch Blood.

Crescent, [in *Heraldry*] the Figure of a Half Moon, which is the diſtinguiſhing Mark of the ſecond Brother, or Family.

Creſſan or **Bergamot-Creſſan**, [*F.*] a Kind of Pear that is ripe in *November*.

Creſſes, an *Herb* commonly call'd Noſe-ſmart.

Creſſet or **Creſſet-light**, a great Lanthorn hanged on a Pole, or a burning Beacon.

Creſt, a Cop, or Tuft on the Head of a Bird, the main of an Horſe, or the Top of an Helmet: In *Heraldry*, a Device repreſenting a Living-creature, Plant, &c. ſet over a Coat of Arms.

Creſt-fallen, diſpirited, caſt down, put out of Heart: A Horſe is ſaid *To be Creſt-fallen*, when the Upper-part of the Neck, which the Main grows on, hangs either on one Side or other, and does not ſtand upright.

Creſt-marine, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd Rock-ſamphire.

Creſt-tile, a Roof-tile to be laid on the Ridge of a Houſe.

Creſted, that has a Creſt.

Crete or **Candia**, an Iſland of the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Cretiſm or **Creticiſm**, a Forging of Lies, Perfidiouſneſs, Falſhood, in Imitation of the Inhabitants of *Crete*, who were noted for thoſe ill Qualities.

Cretet or **Cruſet**, a Goldſmith's melting-Pot.

Crevice, a Cray-fiſh; alſo a Chink or Cleft.

Crew, Company, or Gang.

Crewel, a ſort of Worſted.

Crewet or **Cruet**, a little Vial, or narrow-mouthed Glaſs.

Criance or **Criants**, [*F.*] a fine long Line of ſtrong even-wound Pack-thread, faſten'd to a Hawk's Leaſh, when ſhe is firſt Lured.

Crib, a Cratch, or Manger for Cattel.

Cribbage, a Game at Cards.

Cribble, a ſort of Sieve to purge Corn.

Cribration, [*C. T.*] a paſſing any Powder through a fine Sieve, or Hair-cloth.

Cribrum, [*L.*] a Sieve, or Sierce.

Cribrum Beneficum, [in *Anat.*] a Membrane, or thin Skin, full of little Holes like a Sieve, which the Ancients fancy'd to be in the Reins.

Crica, a Kind of Cramp, or Pain in the Neck.

Cricket, an Inſect like a Graſs-hopper. Alſo a low Stool, ſuch as Children uſually ſit on; alſo a ſort of Play with a Ball.

Cricoarytænoides, [*G.* in *Anat.*] certain Muſcles that ariſe from the Cartilage, or Griſtle call'd *Cricoides*.

Cricoides, the Griſtle of the *Larynx*, or Top of the Wind-pipe, ſhap'd like a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muſcles which take Riſe from the Fore-part of the *Cricoides*.

Crime, [*L.*] a foul Deed, or Offence; a great Sin.

Criminal, guilty of ſome Crime, or high Miſdemeanour; alſo that relates to the Tryal of ſuch Offences.

A **Criminal**, a Malefactor, or Offender.

Criminality, a Criminal Caſe.

Crimnoides or **Crimnones**, [*G. P. T.*] Urine with a thick Settlement at the Bottom, like coarſe Flower, or Bran.

Crimſon, a ſort of fine red Colour.

Crined, [*L.* in *Heraldry*] having Hairs.

Crinets or **Crinites**, [in *Falconry*] ſmall black Feathers in Hawks, like Hair about the Sere.

To **Cringe**, to make low Congees, or Bows; to ſhew great Submiſſion.

To **Crinkle**, to go in and out; to run in Wrinkles, or Folds.

Cripple,

Cripple, a lame Man or Woman that has loſt the Uſe of his, or her Limbs.

Cripplings, ſhort Spars, or wooden Piles on the ſide of an Houſe.

Criſima, [*G. P.T.*] Signs by which one may diſcern and judge, with reſpect to a Diſeaſe.

Criſis, the Act of Judging, a Sentence or Verdict. In the Art of *Phyſick*, Judgment paſs'd upon a Diſtemper: Alſo the Conflict between Nature and the Diſeaſe, or its ſudden Change, to Recovery, or Death.

A **Perfect Criſis**, is that which abſolutely frees the Patient from the Diſtemper, and is either healthful, or deadly.

An **Imperfect Criſis**, is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Diſeaſe, but leaves Room for another *Criſis*.

Criſp, turned brown by frying, or roaſting.

To **Criſp**, to frizzle, or curl.

St. Criſpin's Lance, an Awl ſo call'd from *Criſpin*, the famous Patron of the Shoo-makers.

Criſt or **Creſt**, the Ridge on the Upper part of the Horſe's Neck, where the Main grows.

Criſta, a Creſt, a Tuft; a Cop, or Comb on the Head of a Bird. *Criſtæ*, are alſo certain Knobs of Fleſh that grow about the Fundament, and proceed from the filthy Act of Sodomy.

Criſta Galli, a Cock's Comb; alſo the Herb Cocks-comb, or yellow-rattle: In *Anatomy*, the inner-proceſs of the *Ethmoides*, or Sieve-like Bone in the Noſe.

Criterium or **Criterion**, [*G.P.T.*] a Judgment made of the Truth or Falſehood of a Propoſition, or about the Nature or Qualities of any Effect, *&c.*

Crithe, Barley, a ſort of Grain: Alſo a ſmall Puſh, or ſwelling, that grows above the Hair on the Eye-brows.

Critical, that judges, or gives Signs to judge by; that is of a nice Judgment, apt to find fault with.

Critical Days, thoſe Days in which a Diſeaſe comes to its *Criſis*.

Critical Signs, ſuch Signs as are taken from a *Criſis*.

Criticiſm, nice Judgment, critical Diſcourſe, or Reflection.

To **Criticize upon**, to play the Critick, to examine nicely, to cenſure.

A **Critick**, a profound Scholar, a Perſon of an extraordinary Judgment and Learning; alſo an over-nice Cenſurer.

Critics or **Critique**, the Art of Criticizing; a Skill that conſiſts in the curious and nice examining of Authors.

Croates, properly the People of *Croatia*: but in *France* there are a Regiment of Horſe ſo called, becauſe at firſt they were of that Nation.

Crocards, a ſort of Mony ſometime current in *England*.

Croce, [*O.*] a Shepherd's Staff, or Crook.

Croches, [*H. T.*] the little Buds that grow about the Top of a Deer's Horns.

Croci, [*L.* among *Herbaliſts*] the *Apices*, or ſmall Knobs on the Tops of Flowers.

Crocia, [*O L.*] the Croſier, or Paſtoral Staff, which Biſhops and Abbots had the Privilege to bear: Alſo the Collation, or Diſpoſal of Biſhopricks and Abbeys, by the giving of ſuch a Staff.

Crociarius, the Croſs-bearer, that us'd to carry the Croſs, or Croſier-ſtaff before a Biſhop.

Crock, [*Sc.*] a Kind of Earthen Pot.

Crocodile, [*G.*] a ravenous Beaſt ſhap'd like a Lizard, that lives both on Land and Water.

Crocomagma, a Phyſical Compoſition, the chief Ingredient of which is Saffron.

Crocus, [*L.*] Saffron, a Plant bearing a very yellow Flower: Among *Chymiſts*, a Powder of the Colour of Saffron.

Crocus Martis, Saffron of Steel, a Chymical Medicine, ſo call'd from its red Colour.

Crocus Martis Aperiens, Opening Saffron of *Mars*, the Ruſt that is ſcrap'd off from Iron-plates, waſh'd and expos'd for ſome time to the Dew.

Crocus Martis Aſtringens, Binding Saffron of Steel, is the Filings of Iron deprived of their more Saline, or Salt Parts.

Crocus Metallorum, a ſort of impure and dark Glaſs of Antimony, of a Liver-colour.

Croe or **Crome**, an Iron-bar, or Lever, with a flat end: Alſo a Notch in the Side-boards of a Cask, or Tub, where the Head-pieces come in.

Croft, a little Cloſe adjoyning to a Houſe for Paſture, or Tillage.

Croiſado or **Cruſade**, the Expedition of Chriſtian Princes, for the Conqueſt of the Holy Land.

Croiſes, Pilgrims; alſo Knights of the Order of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, created for the Defence of Pilgrims.

Crok, [*O.*] the turning up of the Hair into Curls.

To **Croke**, to make a Noise like a Frog or Raven; to rumble with Wind, as the Guts do.

Crokes, [*O.*] Hooks.

Crone, [*C.*] an old Ew, or Female Sheep.

Cronet or **Coronet**, the Hair that grows over the Top of a Horse's Hoof.

Crony, an Intimate Companion, or Bosom Friend.

To **Croo** or **Crookel**, to make a Noise like a Dove, or Pigeon.

To **Croul**, [*O.*] to mutter, or growl.

Crop, the gathering of Corn, or Hay, or the whole Stock that the Ground affords; the Craw of a Bird; the Handle of a Coachman's Whip.

To **Crop**, to cut off, to gather.

Croppa or **Croppus**, [*G. L.*] a Crop of Corn, or the Product in Harveſt.

Croquet, [*F.*] a thin and hard Piece of Ginger-bread that crunches in one's Teeth. In *Cookery*, *Croquets* are a Compound made of delicious ſtuffed Meat.

Croſier, a Biſhop's Staff, made in ſhape of a Shepherd's Crook.

Croſiers, four Stars reſembling the Figure of a Croſs, which ſhew the Antarctick Pole, to thoſe that Sail in the Southern Hemiſphere.

Croſlet, a Frontlet, or Forehead-cloth.

Croſs, a Gibbet of ſeveral Figures, on which the Ancients us'd to hang their Slaves and Malefactors; alſo Affliction, Trouble, Misfortune. In *Heraldry*, one of the Honourable Ordinaries, of which there is great Variety in its Form, according to the Lines that compoſe it.

Croſs Abellane, a Croſs whoſe Ends ſhoot forth like the Huſk of a Filberd.

Croſs Fitchee or **Fitchee**, a Croſs pointed at Bottom.

Croſs Fleury a Croſs with a Flower-de-luce at each End.

Croſs Fourchet, a forked Croſs.

Croſs Millrine, a Croſs whoſe Ends are clamp'd, and turn'd again like the Millrine, that carries the Mill-ſtone.

Croſs Quidich, is when there are Lines drawn parallel to the Out-lines of the Croſs, and the Field is ſuppoſed to appear through.

Croſs-bar Shot, a round Shot, having a long Iron-ſpike caſt with it, as if it were ſet quite through the middle.

Croſs-bill, a Bird.

Croſs-bite, Diſappointment.

Croſs-caper, a Kind of Leap; an unlucky Accident, or Misfortune.

Croſs-grained, that goes againſt the Grain, ſtubborn, peeviſh.

Croſs-Jack-Yard, [in a *Ship*] a ſmall Yard ſlung at the Upper-end of the Miſſen-maſt under the Top.

Croſs-matches or **Croſs-marriages**, are when a Brother and Siſter inter-marry with two Perſons that have the ſame Relation one to another.

Croſs-piece or **Croſs-beam**, a Beam laid a-croſs another. In a *Ship*, a great piece of Timber that goes a-croſs two other pieces call'd *Bits*.

Croſs-purpoſes, contrary Devices, or Deſigns; alſo a Kind of Sport.

Croſs-ſtaff, a Mathematical Inſtrument us'd by the Sea-men to take the Meridian Altitude of the Sun, or Stars, as alſo ſometimes in Surveying, to take Angles.

Croſs-Trees, [in a *Ship*] four Pieces of Timber ſet one into another at the Head of the Maſts, to keep and bear the Top-Maſts up.

Croſs-tree Yard, the ſame as *Croſs-Jack-Yard*.

Croſs-trip, [among *Wreſtlers*] is when the Legs are croſſed one within the other.

Croſs-wort, an Herb whoſe Leaves and Flowers both grow in the Shape of Croſſes.

Croſſet or **Croſſet**, [in *Heraldry*] a little plain Croſs, whoſe Ends alſo have the Form of a plain Croſs.

Crotaphick Artery, a Name falſely given to the Tendon of the Muſcle *Crotaphites*.

Crotaphites, a Muſcle of the Temples.

Crotaphium, a Pain in that Part of the Head.

Crotch, the forked Part of a Tree.

Crotchet, a Fancy, or Whim; alſo a Kind of Muſical Note, which is half the Meaſure of a Minim; alſo a Mark in Printing, thus expreſs'd, [ ]

Crotchets, [among *Hunters*] the Chief, or Maſter-teeth of a Fox.

Crotels or **Croteping**, [*H. T.*] the Ordure, or Dung of a Hare.

Crouch, [*G.*] a Croſs.

Crouchmas or **Crouchmas-Day**, a Feſtival kept by *Roman Catholicks*, in Honour of the Holy Croſs.

To **Crouch**, to bow down, to ſquat.

Crouched,

Crouched Friars, an Order of Monks that came into *England* An. 1244.

Croutade, [*F.* in *Cookery*] a particular manner of dreſſing a Loin of Mutton.

Crow, a well-known Bird; alſo a Southern Conſtellation.

Crow-foot, a Flower.

Crow-net, a Sort of Net for the taking of wild Fowl in Winter.

Crow-toes, a Kind of Flower.

Crows-bill, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to draw Bullets, broken Bones, *&c.* out of the Body.

Crows-feet, [in a *Ship*] ſmall Ropes, which are divided by the Hole of a little Block or Pulley call'd a *Dead Mans Eye*, into 6, 10, or more Parts.

Crows-feet or **Caltrops**, [in *Fortif.*] Irons with 4 Points, of 2, 3 or 4 Inches long, that which way ſoever they fall, one Point may be uppermoſt.

Crowd, Throng, or Preſs; alſo an old Word for a Fidler.

Crowling, the crying and fretting of the Guts; a Diſtemper in Cattel.

Crown, a Cap of State which Sovereign Princes wear on their Heads, in token of their abſolute Power; alſo a Coin, or Piece of Money of 5 s. Value. In *Geometry*, a plain Ring included between two Concentrick *Perimeters*.

To **Crown**, to ſet a Crown on one's Head, to reward; to finiſh honourably, to make perfect.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, an Officer, that attends the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper, for ſpecial Matters of State.

Clerk of the Crown-Office in the King's Bench, one that draws up, reads, & records all Indictments againſt Traytors, Felons, *&c.*

Crown-glaſs, the fineſt Sort of Glaſs for Windows, *&c.*

Crown Imperial, the largeſt and moſt beautiful Kind of Daffodil flower.

Crown-ſcab, a white or mealy Scurf that grows on Horſes Legs.

Crown-thiſtle or **Friars Crown-thiſtle**, a Plant.

Crown-wheel of a Watch, is the upper Part next the Ballance, which drives it by its Motion.

Crown-work, [in *Fortification*] an Out-work, made to cover a large Spot of Ground, to ſecure ſome Hill, *&c.*

Crowned Horn-work, is a Horn-work with a Crown work before it.

Crowned Top, [*H.T.*] the firſt Head of a Deer.

Crop or **Cro**, [in the *Scotch Law*] a Satisfaction which the Judge is to pay to the neareſt of Kin to a Man that is killed, in caſe he do not adminiſter Juſtice as he ought.

To **Croyn**, to cry as fallow Deer do at Rutting-time.

Cruciatus, [in *Anat.*] a Muſcle of the Thigh that lies under the *Vaſti*.

Crucible, a Gold-ſmith's Melting-pot; alſo a *Chymical* Veſſel, made of Earth, and us'd for the Melting of Metals, Minerals, Oars, *&c.*

Crucigeri, [*L.*] *Crouched Fryars*, an Order of Monks, that came into *England* A. D. 1244.

Crucifix, an Image or Figure, that repreſents our Saviour hanging on the Croſs.

Crucifixion, the Act of Crucifying.

To **Crucify**, to nail, or faſten to a Croſs.

Crude, raw, indigeſted.

Crudity, Rawneſs: In *Diſeaſes*, when the Blood is not duly Fermented, and brought to a right Conſiſtence.

Crudity of the Stomach, an ill Digeſtion, when the Meat is not brought to a right Ferment, and turn'd into the Juice call'd *Chyle*.

Cruel, fierce, hard-hearted, grievous, painful.

Cruelty, Barbarouſneſs, Fierceneſs, ill Uſage, Inflexible Temper.

Cruife or **Cruffera**, [in the *Scotch Law*] a Hog-ſty.

Cruiſe or **Cruiſing**, [*F.*] the Courſe of a Ship.

To **Cruiſe**, [*S.T.*] is when a Fleet or Squadron of Men of War are Sailing up and down for the Guard of the Seas.

Cruiſer, a Ship that is appointed to Cruiſe.

Crull, [*O.*] ſmooth or curled.

To **Crumple**, to put out of the Folds, to ruffle, or towſe.

To **Crunk**, to cry like a Crane.

Crupper, [*F.*] the Buttock of a Horſe, the Rump; alſo a Roll of Leather, under a Horſe's Tail.

Crupper-buckles, are large ſquare Buckles fixt to the Saddle-tree behind, to faſten the Crupper.

Crura Medullæ Oblongatæ, [*L.* in *Anat.*] the two Heads or Beginnings of the marrowy Subſtance of the Brain.

Crural, belonging to the Leg.

Crural Artery, the Artery of the Thigh, that ſpreads it ſelf among the Muſcles.

Crural Vein, a Vein of the Thigh, which goes up to the Groin, and ends in the *Iliaca*.

Cruræus or **Femoræus**, a Muſcle of the Leg, ſo call'd from its Situation on the Bone of the Thigh.

Crus, the Shank, the Leg, from the Knee to the Ankle.

Cruſe, a little Vial to hold Oil, *&c.* Alſo a kind of Water-pot, as 1 *Sam.* 26. 16.

To **Cruſh**, to break, or ſqueeze to pieces to Oppreſs, or Ruin.

Cruſhil, *O*) a Griſtle.

Cruſt-ing or **Soil-bound**, an hard, ſticking together of the Earth, ſo as that nothing will grow on it.

Cruſta, (*L.*) a piece of Ice frozen, *&c.* Alſo the Shell of a Lobſter, Cray-fiſh, *&c.* In *Surgery*, an Eſcar of an Ulcer, after the Cautery is taken off; the Scurf and Scab of a Sore.

Cruſta Lactea, a Scurf, or cruſty Scab that ſpreads over the Head, Face, *&c.* of an Infant at the time of its firſt Sucking.

Cruſta Vermicularis, (in *Anat.*) the Velvet-covering, or Skin of the Guts.

Cruſtaceous, covered with, or hard like a Cruſt, Cruſty.

Cruſtaceous Shell-fiſhes, are ſuch as Lobſters, Crabs, Cray fiſh, *&c.* cover'd with Shells, conſiſting of ſeveral Pieces and Joynts.

Cruſtula, (*L.*) a little Cruſt; a ſmall Scab, or Scar of a Sore; alſo a Blood ſhot in the Eye.

Crutched-Friars, the ſame as *Crouched*, or *Croſs Friars*.

Cruzado or **Cruzate**, are *Portugueſe* Gold-coin, worth 4 *s.* Sterling.

Crymodes, (*G. P. T.*) a cold, ſhivering Feaver, or Ague.

Cryptæ, Grotto's, Caves, or hollow Places under Ground: The Graves of the Martyrs, where the Primitive Chriſtians met for the performing of Divine Service.

Cryptography, the Art of ſecret Writing; as by particular Characters, or Ciphers.

Cryptology, a Speaking, or Diſcourſing in Secret; whiſpering privily.

Cryptorchis, (in *Anat.*) is when the Teſticles lie hid in the Belly.

Cryſtal, a very bright and tranſparent Stone: In *Chymiſtry*, that part of a Lie made of any Metal, or Mineral, which remains congealed after ſome part of the Moiſture is drawn off.

Cryſtals of Silver, or **Vitriol of the Moon**, a *Chymical Operation*, by which the Body of Silver is open'd and reduc'd into the Form of a Salt, by Spirit of Nitre.

Cryſtalline, belonging to Cryſtal; bright, or clear as Cryſtal.

Cryſtalline Heavens, two Spheres, ſuppos'd by the ancient *Aſtronomers*, one of which ſerv'd to explain the ſlow Motion of the fixed Stars, and the other help'd to ſolve a Motion, which they call'd the *Motion of Trepidation*, or *Libration*.

Cryſtalline or **Icy Humour**, a white, ſhining Humour of the Eye, which is the firſt Inſtrument of Sight.

Cryſtalloides, the Cryſtalline Tunick, or Coat of the Eye.

Cryſtalliſation, (*C. T*) the reducing of mixt Bodies diſſolved, to ſmall Pieces, call'd Cryſtals.

To **Cryſtalize**, to reduce to, or to grow into ſuch Cryſtal.

Cryſtallus or **Cryſtallum**, Cryſtal, a Glaſs, or Precious Stone. *Cryſtalli* are alſo certain Puſhes ſpread all over the Body, of the bigneſs of a Lupine.

Cub, a young Bear, or Bear's Whelp: Among *Hunters*, a Fox and Mattern of the firſt Year are alſo call'd *Cubs*.

Cubature, (in *Geom.*) is a finding exactly the Solid Content of any propoſed Body.

Cubbridge-head, (*S. T*) a Partition made of Boards, *&c.* a-croſs the Fore-caſtle and half Deck of a Ship.

Cube, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a Solid Regular Figure, bounded by ſix equal Sides; which are all Squares, like a Die: In *Algebra*, the third Power in a Rank of Geometrical Proportions continued.

Cube or **Cubick Number**, (in *Arith.*) that which ariſes from the Multiplication of any Number firſt by its ſelf, and then by the Product.

Cube-Root, is the ſide of a Cube Number.

Cube-Square, the fourth Power, which proceeds from the Root, or Side thrice multiply'd by it ſelf.

Cubebs, a kind of *Indian* Fruit, that grows and taſtes like Pepper.

Cubical or **Cubick**, belonging to, or having the Figure of a Cube.

Cubical Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the Axillary Artery.

Cubical Foot, a Meaſure of Solid Bodies, which are a Foot every way.

Cubick Equations, (in *Algebra*) ſuch whoſe higheſt Power conſiſts of three Dimenſions, or is a Cubical Quantity.

Cubit, (*L.*) a Meaſure counted from the Elbow to the end of the Middle-finger.

The **Cubit** or **The Ulna**, (in *Anat.*) a long hard Cone, which lies in the in-side of the Arm.

Cubitæus Externus, a Muscle that serves to stretch out the Wrist.

Cubitæus Internus, a Muscle which helps to bend the Wrist, and springs from the inner Knob of the Shoulder bone.

Cubo-Cube, or **Cubed-Cube**, (in *Mathematicks*) the sixth Power of any Number or Quantity.

Cuboides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the seventh Bone of the *Tarsus* of the Foot.

Cucking-Stool or **Ducking-stool**, an Engine us'd for the Punishment of Scolds and brawling Women.

Cuckold, one whose Wife's lewd Pranks are said to have grafted Horns on his Head.

Cuckoo, a well known Bird.

Cuckoo-flower, the same as *Ladies Smock*.

Cuckoo's-pintle, an Herb which purges rough Humours.

Cucquean, a Wench or Whore.

Cucuis, the *Indian* Glow-fly.

Cucullaris, (*Lat.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade, which in Covering the Back with its Fellow, resembles a Monk's Cowl or Hood.

Cucullate Flowers, are such as resemble the Figure of an Helmet, or Monk's Hood.

Cucullus, (*L.*) a Hood, a Friar's Cowl, a Cornet of Paper that Apothecaries and Grocers make use of to put their Drugs or Spice in.

Cucupha, (*L.P.T.*) a Cap made of sweet-scented Spices beat to Powder, against Rheums and other Diseases of the Head.

Cucurbita, a Gourd, a Cupping-glass.

Cucurbite or **Body**, a Chymical pointed Vessel, whose shape somewhat resembles a Gourd.

Cucurbitini Lumbrici, broad Worms that breed in the Entrails.

Cucurbitula, a Cupping-glass.

Cucuyos, a Fly in *America*, that shines in the Night, so that one may Travel, Write and Read by the Light of it.

Cud, the inner part of the Throat in Beasts.

To **Chew the Cud**, to chew again, as a Cow does; to reflect, to think, or muse upon.

Cud-weed or **Cudwort**, an Herb.

Cudden or **Cuddy**, a Changeling, a silly Fellow.

Cuddy, (in a *First Rate Man of War*) is a Place lying between the Quarter-deck and the Captain-Lieutenant's Cabbin, divided into Partitions for the Master and the Secretary's Officers.

Cude or **Cude-cloth**, (*O.*) a Face-cloth for a young Child.

Cue, an Item given to Stage-players, what, or when to speak; also a Mood, or Humour.

Cuerpo, (*Sp.*) a Body: Whence the Phrase, *To walk in Cuerpo*, *i. e.* to go without a Cloak.

Cui ante divortium, (*L.*) a Writ that a Woman divorced from her Husband, may have to recover Lands or Tenements.

Cui in Vita, a Writ of Entry that a Widow has against him to whom her Husband alienated Lands, &c. in his Lifetime.

Cuirass, (*F.*) a sort of defensive Armour.

Cuirassier, a Horse-man armed with a Cuirass.

Cuisses, an Armour for the Thighs.

Culage, (*O R.*) the laying up of a Ship in the Dock to be repaired.

Culdeys, a sort of Religious People that were anciently in *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Culeus, (*L.*) a Measure us'd by the *Romans*, containing near two Hogsheads.

Culinary, belonging to the Kitchen.

To **Cull**, to pick and chuse, to pick out.

Cull-fish, a sort of Fish.

Cullender, a well known Kitchen-Vessel.

Cullers, Sheep that are pick'd, or drawn out of a Flock, as not being good for Meat.

Cullions, the Testicles; also an Herb of the Nature of Dog-stones.

Cullions or **Stone-roots**, the round Roots of Plants.

Cullion-head, a Sconce, or Block-house.

Cullis, (in *Cookery*) a strained Liquor made of dress'd Meat, &c. pounded in a Mortar, and pass'd thro' a Hair-sieve.

Cullot, a Cushion to ride Post with.

Cully, a Milk-sop, one that may be easily led by the Nose, or put upon.

To **Cully one**, to make a Fool of him.

Culm (*O.* Smoak, or Soot.

Culmen, (*L.*) the top, peak, or height of a thing, the Ridge of an House, Hill &c.

Culmen Cœli, (in *Astrol.*) the highest Point of Heaven, that a Star can rise to in any Latitude.

Culmiferous Plants, such as have a smooth, joynted, hollow Stalk, wrapt about at each Joynt, with a single, narrow and sharp-pointed Leaf.

To

To **Culminate**, to rise to the top; In *Astronomy*, the Sun, or a Star is said *To Culminate*, or to be *Culminant*, when it comes to the Meridian of any Place.

Culmus, (*L.* among *Herbalists*) the Stem or Stalk of Corn, or Grass.

Culpable, guilty, faulty, blame-worthy.

Culpon that Trout, *i. e.* cut it up.

Culprit, (*Fr. i. e.* the Matter is taken or enter'd) a formal Word us'd by the Clerk of the Crown upon Tryals for High Treason, when he has register'd the Prisoner's Plea, and proceeds to demand of him, *How will thou be try'd?* Some derive the Term from the *Latin* Words *Culpa* a Fault or Crime; and *Prehensus* taken, *i. e.* a Criminal or Malefactor.

Cuilach or **Coilach**, (in the *Scotch* Law) one left as a Pledge for the Appearance of a Man, from one Court to another.

Cultage, an Herb otherwise call'd Arsesmart.

Cultch, the Bottom of the Sea, where Oysters Spawn.

To **Cultivate**, (*L.*) to till, or husband the Ground; to improve, to manage.

Cultivation, the Act of Tilling, or Improving.

Culture Husbandry, Tillage, Improvement, good Education.

Culver (*O.*) a Dove, or Pigeon.

Culverin, (*F.*) a Piece of Ord'nance, or great Gun.

Culvertage, (old *Norman* Law-Term) the Escheat, or Forfeiture of a Vassal's Land to the Lord of the Fee.

Culver-tail (in *Carpentry*) a particular Manner of fastening Boards: Among *Shipwrights*, the fixing of the Carling-timbers in the Beams.

To **Cumber**, to stop, to croud, to trouble.

Cumbersom or **Cumb'rous**, troublesome, inconvenient, unweildy.

† **Cunctation**, (*L.*) prolonging of Time, Delay.

Cuneiforme Os, (in *Anat.*) a Bone of the Head, so nam'd from its Figure resembling a Wedge.

Cuneiformia Ossa, certain Bones of the Tarsus of the Foot.

Cuneus, a Wedge, one of the six Principles of *Mechanicks*.

To **Cunn** or **Conn**, (*S. T.*) to direct, or guide; as *To Cunn a Ship*, *i. e.* to direct the Person at Helm how to Steer her.

Cunner, a sort of Fish.

Cunning, Ingenuity, Craftiness,

A **Cunning-Man**, one skill'd in Astrology; that tells where Things are that were lost, *&c.*

Cuntey Cuntey, (*O. L. T.*) a Tryal by the Country.

Cuntur or **Condor**, a strange Bird in *America*; that has a very hard and sharp Beak which will pierce a Hide, so that two of them will set upon, kill, and devour a Bull.

Cup, a Vessel to drink out of: Among *Herbalists*, *Cups* are those short Husks, in which Flowers grow.

To **Cup**, to apply a Cupping-glass.

Cup shot or **Cup-shotten**, that is in his Cups, over-loaded with Drink, fuddled.

Cupella, (*L.*) a Cuppel, or Coppel; a Vessel us'd by *Chymists*.

Cupidity, Concupiscence, inordinate Desire, Sensuality.

Cupido or **Cupid**, the fabulous God of *Love*

Cupola, (*L.*) a round Leover, or arched Tower in a Building.

Cupping-glass, a kind of Glass-vial apply'd to the fleshy Parts of the Body to draw out corrupt Blood, or windy Matter.

Curable, that may be cured.

Curacy or **Curateship**, the Office of a Curate.

Curate, a Parson or Vicar, that has the Charge of Souls in a Parish.

Curatio, (*L.*) a taking care for; Management, Oversight: In *Physick*, a right Method, or finding out proper Remedies for any Disease.

Curative Indication, a Sign relating to the Disease to be cured.

Curator, (*L.*) among the *Romans*) one that has the Charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a Commissioner, an Overseer.

Curatores Alvei Tiberis & Cloacarum, Commissioners appointed for cleansing the River *Tiber*, and the Common-Shore of the City.

Curatores Calendarii, certain Officers, who put out the Publick Cash to Interest.

Curatores Monetorum Flandorum, the Wardens of the Mint.

Curatores omnium Tribuum, the Protectors or Governours of the several Quarters of the City of *Rome*.

Curatores Operum Publicorum, the Overseers or Surveyers of Publick Works.

Curatores Viarum extra Urbem, Commissioners for the High-ways, and Bridges about the City of *Rome*,

Curb, part of a Bridle: Alſo a long Swelling beneath the elbow of a Horſe's Hoof.

To **Curb**, to reſtrain or give a Check to.

Curcuma, an *Indian* Root, commonly call'd Turmerick.

Cure, the healing of a Diſtemper, or Wound: Alſo a Spiritual Living, or Benefice, with the Charge of Souls.

Curebully, tanned Leather *Chaucer*.

Curfew, a Law made by King *William* the Conqueror, That all People ſhould put out their Fire and Lights at the Ringing of the Eight a-clock Bell.

Curia, (*L.* among the *Romans*) an Aſſembly of Senators, or Counſellors; alſo one of the Thirty Wards of the City of *Rome*. In our *Law*, a Court of Judicature; alſo the Company of Tenants that did their Suit and Service at the Court of their Lord.

Curia adiſare vult, a Law-Phraſe to expreſs a Deliberation that the Court intends to take upon any Point, before they proceed to paſs Judgment.

Curia claudenda, a Writ that lies againſt a Man, who being under an Obligation to fence his Ground, refuſes to do it.

Curia Canonicorum, was the Court-lodge, or Manour-houſe in a Lordſhip, belonging to ſome Religious Order.

Curia Domini, the Lord's Houſe, or Court, where all the Tenants were bound to give their Attendance.

Curia Illium, a Court anciently held at *Carisbrook-Caſtle*, in the Iſle of *Wight*.

Curia Pentiarum, a Court kept by the Sheriff of *Cheſter*, in a Place commonly call'd the *Pentice*.

Curia Perſonæ, the Parſonage, or Parſon's Manſion-Houſe.

Curiæ, the *Roman* People were at firſt divided into Three Tribes, and thoſe Tribes were ſubdivided into Ten *Curiæ*, or Wards.

Curiæ Generales, (*L. T.*) thoſe General and Solemn Courts that were held by the Lord of the Manour twice a Year.

Curiæ Advenus, the Duty of coming to pay Suit and Service at the Court of ſuch a Lord.

Curialitas Scotiæ, the ſame Tenure in *Scotland*, as that which we call the *Courteſy of England*.

Curio Maximus, the chief of all the Prieſts of the Thirty *Curiæ*, or Wards of ancient *Rome*.

Curionia or **Curialia Sacra**, the Sacrifices of the *Roman Curiæ*.

Curioſity, over-much Care, a Deſire of Knowing, *&c.* alſo Delicateneſs, or Niceneſs; a curious Thing, or Rarity.

Curious, deſirous to ſee and know every Thing: Alſo excellent, rare, neat.

Curlew, a Water Fowl.

Curlings, (*H. T.*) the little footed Curls, with which the Burr of a Deer's Head is powder'd.

Curmudgeon, a covetous Hunks, or niggardly Fellow.

Curnock, Four Buſhels, or half a Quarter of Corn.

Curopalates, (*G.*) the Maſter of the Houſhold to the *Greek* Emperors.

Curranto or **Courant**, (*L. & F.*) a running *French* Dance: Alſo a Muſical Air, conſiſting of Tripple Time.

Currency, (*L.*) Currentneſs, Courſe.

Current, that goes, is eſtabliſhed, or received *&c.*

A **Current**, a running Stream.

Curricurr, a kind of *Eaſt-India* Barge.

Curriedow, (*O.*) a Curry-favour, or Flatterer.

Currier, one that dreſſes, liquors, and colours tann'd Leather.

Curriſh Curr-like, churliſh, ill-natur'd.

No **Curry**, to dreſs Leather, to rub down a Horſe; to inſinuate one's ſelf into Favour.

Curry comb, an Iron-tool to dreſs Horſes with.

Curſer, (*O. R.*) a Courier, or expreſs Meſſenger of Haſte.

Curſitor or **Curſitor**, a Clerk belonging to *Chancery*, who makes out Original Writs for that County, which is allotted to him.

Curſory, ſlight, or haſty.

Curſt, curſed, fierce, ſhrewd.

Curſtneſs, Fierceneſs, a crabbed Humour.

Curtail, a Drab, or naſty Slut.

Double Curtail, a Muſical Inſtrument.

To **Curtail**, to dock, or cut off a Horſe's Tail; to diſmember, to diminiſh.

Curtation of a Planet, (in *Aſtron.*) is a little part cut off from the Line of its Interval, or Diſtance from the Sun.

Curteyn or **Curtana**, the Name of King *Edward* the Confeſſor's Sword without a Point.

Curti-cone, (in *Geom.*) a Cone whoſe Top is cut off by a Plane paralel to its Baſe.

Curtilage, (*L. T.*) a piece of Ground, Garden-plot, *&c.* belonging to a Houſe.

Curſiles terræ, (*L. L. T.*) Lands properly belonging to the Court of the Lord of a Manour.

Curtlaſs or **Curtle-ax**, a kind of Weapon.

Curvature, bowing, or bending, Crookedness.

A **Curve**, (in *Geom.*) is a crooked Line.

Curves or **Curvilineal Figures**, those that are bounded by crooked Lines.

Regular Curves, such *Curves* as the *Perimeter* of the Conick Sections.

Irregular Curves, are such as have a Point of Inflection, and which being continued, do turn themselves a contrary Way.

Curvet, a Gate, or Prancing of a managed Horse.

Curvilineal or **Curvilinear**, crooked-lined.

Curvity, Crookedness.

Cusp, (in *Astrol.*) the first Point of every one of the Twelve Houses, in a Scheme of the Heavens.

Cuspidatum, (among *Herbalists*) when the Leaf of a Flower ends in a Point.

Cuspis, the Point of a Weapon, a Spear-head; also a kind of Bandage us'd by Surgeons.

Custode admittendo & Custode amovendo, are Writs for the admitting, or removing of Guardians.

Custody, Ward, or Keeping, safe Hold, or Prison.

Custom, (*F.*) Habit, Way, or Fashion: Also a Duty paid by the Subject to the King, upon the bringing in, or carrying out of Commodities. *Custom*, is also counted a Part of the Law, and defined to be a Law, or Right not written.

Custom-house, a publick Building in several Towns, where the King's Customs are receiv'd.

Customable, that is according to Custom.

Customary, accustomed, common, ordinary.

Customary Tenants, such Tenants as hold by the Custom of the Manour.

Customed, that has Customers.

Customer, one that buys any thing of another; also an Officer of the *Custom-house*.

Custos, (*L.*) a Keeper, or Preserver, a Guardian.

Custos Brevium, the principal Clerk belonging to the Court of *Common-Pleas*.

Custos Oculi, a Surgeon's Instrument to preserve the Eye from being hurt in some Operations.

Custos Rotulorum, an Officer that has the Keeping of the Rolls, or Records of the Sessions of Peace.

Custos Spiritualitatis vel Spiritualium, he that exercises Spiritual Jurisdiction in any Diocese, during the Vacancy of the See.

Custos Temporalium, a Person to whose Custody the Profits of a vacant See were committed.

Custrel (*O.*) the Servant to a Man at Arms, or of a Prince's Life-guard.

To **Cut the Sail**, (*S. P.*) to unfurl it, and let it fall down.

To **Cut a Feather**, is when a well-bow'd Ship so swiftly presses the Water, that it foams before her.

Cut-throat, a Murderer, a Villain; *A Cut-throat Place*, an Inn, or Tavern, where People are exacted upon.

Cut-water, (*S. T.*) that Sharpness of a Ship which is underneath the Beak-head.

Cutaneous, (*L. P. T.*) belonging to the Skin.

Cute, new Wine that has not work'd.

Cuthbert, (*S.* famous Knowledge) a proper Name of Men.

Cuticle, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the outmost thin Skin which covers the whole Body.

Cutis, the inner Skin, which lies under the former.

Cutlets, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a Dish made of the short Ribs of a Neck of Mutton.

Cutted, Scolding, Brawling, Quarrelsome.

Cutter, one that cuts or pinks Silk, or draws Patterns, *&c.*

Cutter of the Tallies, an Officer in the Exchequer, that provides Wood for the Tallies.

Cutting the Neck, (among *Reapers*) a Cutting the last Handful of standing Corn.

Cuttings or **Slips**, the Branches, or Sprigs of Plants cut, or slipped off to set again.

Cuttle or **Cuttle-Fish**, a Sea-Fish.

Cutts, (*O.*) a sort of flat-bottom'd Boats.

Cuva, (*O. L.*) a Keever; a Vessel for Brewing.

Cuvet, a kind of Dish of an Oval Form.

Cuvette, a Cistern for a Dining-room: In *Fortification*, a little Trench.

Cuynage, (*O. S.*) the making up of Tin for the better Carriage of it.

Cyathus, a Cup, or Glass: Also a kind of Weight of Ten Drams.

Cycle, (in *Astron.*) a continual Revolution of certain Numbers, which goes on from the first to the last, and then returns again to the first.

Solar Cycle or **Cycle of the Sun**, is a Revolution of 28 Years, for finding out the *Dominical Letters*.

Lunar Cycle or **Cycle of the Moon**, is a Period, or Revolution of Nineteen Years, invented to make the Lunar Year agree with the Solar.

Cycle of Indiction, a Revolution of Fifteen Years, eſtabliſh'd by the Emperour *Conſtantine* the Great, *A. C* 312.

Cyclifcus, a little Circle, or round Ball: Alſo a Surgeon's Inſtrument to ſcrape away corrupt Fleſh, *&c.*

Cycloid, (in *Geom.*) a Figure made by the upper end of the Diameter of a Circle turned about a Right Line.

Cycloidal Space, is the Space contained between the *Curve* and the *Subtenſe* of the Figure.

Cyclometry, the Art of meaſuring Circles.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the Circulation of the Blood.

Cyclus, a Circle, or Round; a Cycle, as of the Sun or Moon.

Cyclus Paſchalis, a Table to find out the Feſtival of *Eaſter*.

Cyema, (*G.*) the ſame with *Embrio*.

Cygnet a young Swan.

Cygnus, a Swan: Alſo a Conſtellation in the Northern Hemiſphere, containing 35 Stars.

Cylinder, a Roller, or Rolling-ſtone: In *Geometry*, a Solid Body, made by the turning of a Rectangled Parallellogram about one of its Sides: Among *Phyſicians* and *Surgeons*, a Plaiſter made up into a long Roll.

Charged Cylinder, (in *Gunnery*) is the Chamber of a great Gun.

Concave Cylinder, all the hollow length of a Piece of Ordnance.

Vacant Cylinder, that part of the Hollow which remains empty, when the Gun is charg'd.

Cylindrical, that belongs to, or is in Form of a Cylinder.

Cylindroid, (in *Geom.*) a Solid Figure, having Oval Baſes, parallel and alike ſituated.

Cyniſis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) Lameneſs, Crookedneſs.

Cyma, a Surge or Wave; alſo the young Sprout of Coleworts, *&c.* more eſpecially the Top of any Plant, ſo termed by *Herbaliſts*.

Cymatium, a little Wave: In *Architecture*, a Member whoſe Figure reſembles a rolling Wave.

Cymbal, a muſical Inſtrument.

Cymraccan Language, the *Welſh* Tongue.

Cyna, a Tree in *Arabia*, with Leaves like the Palm-tree.

Cynanche, (*G.*) the Quinſey, a Diſeaſe.

Cynanthropia, a Frenzy, caus'd by the venomous Bite of a Dog.

Cynegeticks, Books that treat of the Exerciſe of Hunting.

Cynical, Dogged, Churliſh.

Cynicks, a Sect of Philoſophers, ſo call'd from their churliſh Behaviour.

Cynicus Spaſmus, the Dog-cramp, a Convulſion of the Muſcles of the Mouth.

Cynodes Dyeris or **Cynorexis**, a preternatural, ravening Appetite.

Cynodeſmus, (in *Anat.*) the Band which ties the little Skin of the *Penis* to the *Glans*.

Cynodontes, the Dog teeth, or Eye-teeth.

Cynoſura, a Conſtellation of Seven Stars, near the North-pole.

Cyon or **Cion**, a Graff, Sucker, or Sprig.

Cyparitſæ or **Cyparitſæ**, certain fiery Meteors, that appear in the Air at Night.

Cyphoma or **Cypholis**, (in *Anat.*) a bending backwards of the *Vertebræ* of the Back.

Cypreſs, a Tree: Alſo a ſort of fine curled Stuff partly Silk, and partly Hair.

Cyprian, a proper Name of Men.

Cyrickſcreat, (*S.*) a Tribute, or Duty formerly paid to the Church.

Cyrtus, (*O. L.*) a Ruin, or Bulruſh.

Cyrtoma or **Cyrtoſis**, Crookedneſs, or a Swelling in any other Part.

Cyſſaros, the Fundament, alſo the lowermoſt Gut call'd *Rectum*.

Cyſtepatick Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Caliack*, which paſſes to the Liver and Gall.

Cyſtepaticus Ductus, a Paſſage which is let into that of the Liver call'd *Hepatick*, and the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtica, Medicines us'd againſt Diſtempers in the Bladder.

Cyſticæ Gemelli, (in *Anat.*) two ſmall Branches of the *Caliack* Artery, diſperſed thro' the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtick Vein, a Branch of the *Vena Portæ*, which goes up to the Neck of the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtis, a Bladder: Alſo the Bag that contains the Matter of an Impoſthume.

Cyſtus Choledochus, the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtotomia, a cutting, or opening of the Bladder.

Cyſtenus Stater, the Sum of 16*l.* 4*s.* ſo call'd from the Iſland of *Cyzicus*.

Czar, the Title of the Emperour of *Muſcovy*.

D A

Dab, a Sea-fish.

Dab-chick, a Water-fowl.

To **Dabble**, to splash, or stir about in the Water.

Dabuh, a wild Beast in *Arabia* and *Africa*, which resembles a Wolf.

Dabuze, a Weapon carry'd before the Grand Seignior.

Date or **Dare**, a small River-fish.

Dacryocele, (*G.*) an Ulcer that continually sends forth Matter.

Dactylus, a Finger; also the Date, a Fruit: Also a kind of Shell-fish: Also a Dactyl, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse.

Daddock, (*C.*) the Heart or Body of a Tree that is thoroughly rotten.

Dado, (in *Architect.*) the Die, a Member in the middle of a Pedestal of a Pillar.

Daff, (*O.*) a Dastard, or Coward.

Daffodil, a Flower.

Dag, (*O.*) a Leather-latchet; also a Hand-gun.

To **Dag Sheep**, to cut off the Skirts of the Fleece.

Daglocks, the Wool that is so cut off.

Dagger, a well-known Weapon.

Dagger-fish, a Sea-fish.

To **Daggle**, to dawb the Skirts of one's Cloaths with Dirt, *&c.*

Dagon, an Idol of the *Philistines*.

To **Daign**, (*Fr.*) to condescend, to vouchsafe.

Dail, (*S. T.*) a Trough in which the Water runs from the Pump, over the Decks.

Dail Motion, (in *Astron.*) the Progress which any Planet makes in 24 Hours.

Dainty, delicate, fine, curious.

Dainties, Delicacies, Tid-bits.

Dairy or **Dairy-house**, a Place where Milk, and Milk-meats, are made, or kept.

Daisy, a Flower.

† **Dais**, (*F.*) a Canopy, or Cloth of State.

Dakre-hen, a Fowl.

Dakre of Hides, *i. e.* Ten Hides, or Skins.

Dale, a little Valley, or low Place.

Dale Beasts, (*O. L.*) certain narrow Slips of Pasture-ground.

Dalliance, Wantonness, Toying.

Dallops, (*C.*) Patches, or Corners of Grass, or Weeds amidst the Corn.

To **Dally**, to be full of wanton Tricks; to delay, or trifle.

Dalmatia, a Country bordering upon *Greece*.

Dalmatian Cap, a Flower, otherwise call'd a Tulip.

Dalmatick, a Vestment worn by Priests.

Dalreudini, the ancient Name of a certain People of *Scotland*.

Dam, a female Beast that brings forth Young: Also a Floud-gate, or Stoppage in a River, *&c.*

To **Dam**, to stop, or shut up.

Damascus, the chief City of *Syria*; whence we have the Plumbs call'd *Damask-Prunes*.

Damask, a kind of fine Silk, Linnen, or Stuff, wrought into Flowers and other Figures.

Damask-Rose, a pale-colour'd Rose.

To **Damask** or **Damasquine**, to imprint the Figures of Flowers on Silk, or Stuff, to stamp rude Draughts on waste Paper, *&c.*

To **Damask Wine**, is to warm it a little.

Dame, (*F. L. T.*) a Lady: Among Country-People, Mistress, or Goody.

Dame Simonne, or **a la Dame Simonne**, (in *Cookery*) a particular way of Stuffing Cabbage-lettice.

Dames-Violets, a Plant.

Damsella, (*O. L.*) a light Damsel, a Miss, a Lady of Pleasure.

Damage, Loss, Hurt, or Prejudice.

Damage-Clear, (*L. T.*) a Duty formerly paid to the Prothonotaries and their Clerks.

Damage-Feasant, a Term us'd when a Stranger's Beasts are in another Man's Ground, and feed there without a Licence.

To **Damn**, (*L.*) to condemn, or adjudge to Hell; to curse, to cry down.

Damnable, wicked, destructive.

Damnata Terra, (*C. T.*) the Mass of Earth, or gross Substance that remains in the *Retort*, *&c.* after Distillation.

Damnation, the Punishment of the Damned.

To **Damnify**, to damage; to hurt, or prejudice.

Damp, Moisture, Wetness: Also a Vapour that often arises in Mines.

To **Damp**, to make damp, or moist; to put a Damp upon, to chill.

Damsel, (*F.*) a young Maiden.

Damsin or **Damson**, a sort of Plumb.

Dan, (*H.* Judgment) one of the twelve Sons of *Jacob*.

Dancette or **Dancy**, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) when the Out-line of any Bordure, or Ordinary is notched in and out very largely.

Dandelion, an Herb.

Dandiprat, a ſmall Coin made by K. *Henry* VII. Alſo a little Man, or Woman.

To **Dandle**, to fondle, or make much of.

Dandriff or **Dandruff**, a Scurf ſticking to the Skin of the Head.

Danes, the People of *Denmark*.

Dane-geld, **Dane-gelt**, or **Dane-gilt**, a Tax of 12 Pence for every Hide of Land throughout the Realm, which was laid upon our *Saxon* Anceſtours, by the *Danes*.

Dane-lage, the Laws that were in Force in *England*, during the Government of the *Danes*.

Dane-wort, a Plant, otherwiſe call'd *Wall-wort* and *Dwarf-elder*.

Danger, (*F.*) Hazard, Jeopardy: In the *Foreſt-Law*, a Duty paid to the Lord, for leave to plough and ſow in the time of Maſt-feeding.

Dangerous, full of Danger, hazardous.

To **Dangle**, to hang, or ſwing to and fro.

Dangwallet, (*O.*) exceſſively, or abundantly.

Daniel, (*H.* Judgment of God) one of the Prophets of the *Old Teſtament*.

Dank, (*O.*) ſomewhat damp, or moiſt.

Danmonii, the People that anciently inhabited *Cornwall* and *Devonſhire*.

Danta, a wild Beaſt like a Mule.

Daphne, (*G.*) the Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Daphnelæon, Oil of Bay.

Dapifer, (*L.*) a Sewer at a Feaſt: Alſo the Head Bailiff of a Manour, *&c.*

Dapifer Regis, (*O. L.*) the Steward of the King's Houſhold.

Daping, a particular manner of Angling near the Top of the Water.

Dapper, neat, ſpruce, tight.

Dapple or **Dapple-grey**, a light grey Colour ſhaded with a deeper Grey. *Dapple-bay*, a light Bay, ſpotted with a deeper Colour.

Dar or **Dart**, a Fiſh commonly found in the River *Severn*.

Dare, a ſmall River-fiſh.

To **Dare**, to be ſo bold as to challenge, to provoke.

Darick, an ancient Coin of two Shillings Value.

Daring-glaſs, a Device to catch Larks.

Dark Tent, a Box made like a Desk, with Optick Glaſſes to take the Proſpect of any Building, *&c.*

Darling, a beloved Child, a Favourite.

Darnel or **Cockle**, a Weed.

Darnix, a ſort of Stuff.

Darreign, (*O.*) an Attempt.

Darrein, a *Law-Term* that ſignifies laſt.

Darrein Continuance, is when the Defendant pleads new Matter, after the continuance of the Plea.

Darſis, (*G.*) a rubbing off, or fretting of the Skin.

Darters, a ſcabby Diſeaſe in Sheep.

Dartos or **Darton**, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the ſecond, or inner of the common Coats that immediately cover the Teſticles.

Daruga, an Officer of State among the *Perſians*.

Daſtard, a Coward, a Faint-hearted Fellow.

Daſymma, (*G.*) an unevenneſs on the top of the inner part of the Eye-lids.

Data, (*L.* in *Mathem.*) ſuch Things, or Quantities as are ſuppos'd to be given, or known, in order to find out other Things, or Quantities that are unknown, or ſought for.

Datary, the principal Officer in the Chancery of *Rome*.

Date, the Fruit of the Date-tree: Alſo the Mark that expreſſes the Day of the Month and Year, when any Writing, Coin, *&c.* was made.

To **Date**, to ſet ſuch a Date to.

Dative or **Datife**, (*O. L. F.*) that may be given, or diſpoſed of at pleaſure.

Dative-Caſe, (in *Gram.*) the third of the ſix Caſes, us'd in Actions of giving.

Daube, (*F.*) a ſort of Sauce: Alſo a peculiar manner of dreſſing a Leg of Veal, *&c.*

David, (*H.* beloved) a moſt Potent King of *Judah* and *Iſrael*.

St. **David's Day**, a Feſtival kept *March* 1ſt. by the *Welſh*, in honour of their Patron St. *David*.

David's Staff, an Inſtrument us'd in Navigation.

David's Quadrant, the common Quadrant us'd by Seamen to take the Height of the Sun at Noon.

Davit, (*S. T.*) a ſhort piece of Timber, us'd to hale up the Flook of the Anchor, and to faſten it to the Ship's Bow.

To **Daunt**, to frighten, to put out of Heart.

Dauphin, (*F.*) the Dolphin, a Sea-fiſh: Alſo a Title commonly given to the French King's eldeſt Son.

Dauphine, as *A Compote à la Dauphine*, i. e. a particular manner of Stewing Apples.

Daw or **Jack-daw**, a sort of Bird.

To **Dawb**, to besmear, to foul; to flatter, to bribe.

To **Dawn**, to begin to grow light, as the Day does.

Day, a space of Time, variously measur'd; as,

The **Natural Day**, is the space of 24 Hours, which the Sun takes up in running round the Earth, or the Earth in going about the Sun.

The **Artificial Day**, is the space of Time, from the Sun's Riſing to its Setting.

The **Civil Day**, only differs from the *Natural* in its beginning, which is different according to the Cuſtom of ſeveral Nations. *In Law*, the Term *Day*, is ſometimes us'd for the Day of Appearance in Court, and ſometimes for the Return of Writs.

Days in Bank, Days ſet a-part, when Writs are to be return'd, or when the Party ſhall appear upon the Writ ſerved.

Day-lilly, a Flower.

Day-net, a Net generally us'd for the taking of Larks, Martins, Hobbies, *&c.*

Days-man, a Labourer that works by the Day, alſo *Day-man*, or *Daies-man*, is taken for an Arbitrator, Umpire, or Judge.

Day-werk of Land, was anciently as much Ground as could be plough'd up in one Days Work.

To **Dazzle**, to hurt the Sight, with too much Light.

Deacon, (G. a Miniſter or Servant) a Church-Officer, who in old Times attended the Biſhop, had the Over-ſight of the Poor, *&c.* But his Office now is, to Adminiſter Baptiſm, to read Divine Service, *&c.*

Deaconeſs, (in the *Primitive Church*) a Widow admitted to the Order of a Deacon.

Dead-mens Eyes, (in a *Ship*) a kind of little Blocks, or Pulleys.

Dead-neap, (*S. T.*) a low Tide.

Dead-nettles, Nettles without Sting.

Dead-reckoning, (at *Sea*) is that Judgment, or Conjecture, which the Sea-men make of the Place where a Ship is, by keeping an Account of her Way by the Log, *&c.*

Dead-riſing, that part of a *Ship*, which lies between the Keel, and the Floor-Timbers.

Dead-rope, ſuch a Rope as does not run in a Block, or Pulley.

Dead-tops, a Diſeaſe in Trees.

Dead-water, (*S. T.*) the eddy Water juſt behind the Stern of a Ship.

Deadly Feud, (*L. T.*) unappeaſable Hatred.

Deafforeſted, diſcharged from being a Foreſt, or made free from the Foreſt Laws.

Dealbation, a pargetting, or whiting over with Lime: Alſo the whitening any Part of the Body.

† **Deambulation**, a walking abroad or about.

Dean, a dignify'd Clergy-man, who has Power over Ten or more Canons.

Dean and Chapter, a Body Corporate, Spiritual, conſiſting of many able Perſons, as the Dean and his Prebendaries.

Rural Dean, a Curate appointed by the Biſhop and Arch-deacon, to have Juriſdiction over other Miniſters and Parihes near adjoining, *&c.*

Dean-Pear or **Michael-Pear**, a ſort of Pear.

Deanry, the Juriſdiction of a Dean.

Dean-ſhip, the Dignity or Office of a Dean.

Dearth, great Scarcity, or Want of Proviſions.

Death, a Separation of the Soul from the Body.

Death-watch, an Inſect.

Deauration, (*L.*) a gilding, or laying over with Gold.

To **Debar**, to ſhut out, or keep from.

To **Debaſe**, (*F.*) to pull, or bring down, to humble, to diſparage; to Counterfeit Coin.

Debate, Diſpute in Words, Strife, Quarrel.

To **Debate**, to examine, to bandy or canvas, to diſpute.

Debauch, riotous Banquetting and Revelling.

To **Debauch**, to corrupt one's Manners, to marr, or ſpoil.

Debauchery, Corruption of Manners, Licentiouſneſs, Lewdneſs.

De bene eſſe, (*L. L. P.*) as *To take a Thing* De bene eſſe, *i. e.* to allow, or accept of it for the preſent, 'till the Matter comes to be more fully examined.

Debentur or **Debenture**, a Bill given to Soldiers to ſecure the Payment of their Arrears.

Debentures, are alſo uſually given at Court to the Servants in the King's Houſehold, for the Payment of their Salaries, *&c.* and the like Bills are us'd in the Exchequer: In *Traffick*, *Debenture* is the Allowance of Cuſtom paid inward, which a Merchant draws back upon Exportation of thoſe Goods that were formerly imported.

Debet, a Term apply'd to that which remains unpaid after the Stating of an Account.

To **Debilitate,** (*L.*) to weaken, or enfeeble.

Debilitation, a making weak.

Debility, Weakneſs, Feebleneſs, *&c.*

In *Aſtrology,* **Debilities** are certain Affections of the Planets, whereby they are weaken'd, and their Influences become leſs vigorous.

Debito, (*L.*) a Writ where a Man owes another a certain Summ of Money for Things ſold.

Debonnaire, (*F.*) gracious, courteous; alſo that is of a brisk, or ſprightly Air.

Deborah, (*H.* a Word, or a Bee) a Prophetiſs who judg'd *Iſrael.*

Debother, (*E.*) a debauched, diſſolute Fellow, a looſe Liver.

Debruiſed, (in *Heraldry*) when a *Pale,* &c. is born upon any Beaſt, in an *Eſcutcheon.*

Debt, (*L.*) what is due from one Man to another. In *Law, Deb,* or *Det,* is a Writ that lies upon Default of Payment of a Summ of Money due.

Debtor, one that is indebted to another.

Dechachordon, (*G.*) a muſical Inſtrument, having ten Strings.

Decade, the Number of Ten, as *The Decades of* Livy, *i. e.* the Ten Books of that *Roman* Hiſtorian.

Decadency, (*L.*) a declining, or falling down; Decay, Ruin.

Decagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has ten Sides, and as many Angles.

Decalogue, the Ten Commandments.

Decameron, a Volume of Fables, written by *Boccaccio* in *Italian,* divided into Ten Books.

To **Decamp,** (*M. T.*) to go from the Camp, to march off.

Decampment, a Decamping, or Marching off.

Decanate or **Decury,** (in *Aſtrol.*) is ten Degrees, attributed to ſome particular Planet, which being in it is ſaid to have one Dignity.

To **Decant,** to pour out of one Veſſel into another.

Decantation, (*C. T.*) a Pouring off the clear Part of any Liquor, by ſtooping the Veſſel on one Side.

Decanter, a Bottle made of clear Flint-Glaſs, for the holding of Wine, *&c.* to be pour'd off into a Drinking-Glaſs.

Decay, Failure, Ruin.

To **Decay,** to fail, to fall, to decreaſe, to grow worſe, to wither.

Decaſe, Natural Death.

Deceit, Cheat, a ſubtil, wily Shift.

Deceivable, that may be deceived.

To **Deceive,** to beguile, to cheat, or couzen.

December, (*L.*) one of the 12 Months of the Year, being the Tenth from *March.*

Decempeda, a Perch, or Pole ten Foot long, us'd for the meaſuring of Lands, *&c.*

Decemprimi, (among the *Romans*) the Ten chief Head-boroughs, ſuch as our High-Conſtables are.

Decem tales, (*L. T.*) a Supply of ten Men impannelled upon a Jury in the room of others that did not appear, or were challeng'd.

Decemvirt, Ten Magiſtrates choſen at *Rome,* to govern the Common-wealth inſtead of Conſuls.

Decemviri Litibus judicandis, were Ten Judges Eſtabliſhed to Adminiſter juſtice in the Abſence of the *Prætors.*

Decemvirate, the Office of the *Decemviri.*

Decency, Comelineſs, Seemlineſs.

Decimal, belonging to Ten Years, or that laſts Ten Years.

Decent, becoming, ſeemly, handſome.

Deception, a Deceiving, or Beguiling; Deceit, Fraud.

Deceptione, (*L.*) a Writ that lies againſt a Man that deceitfully does any thing in the Name of another.

To **Decide,** to conclude a Buſineſs, to bring it to an Iſſue; to agree, or make up a Difference.

Decidentia, (*L.*) a falling down: In *Phyſick,* a Decay, or Tendency to any Diſtemper.

Deciduous, that is apt, or ready to fall; a Term apply'd to the Flowers and Seeds of Plants.

Decies tantum, (*L.*) a Writ that lies againſt a Juror, who has taken Money for the giving of his Verdict, for the recovering of ten times as much as he took.

Decile, (in *Aſtron.*) one of the new Aſpects, when two Planets are diſtant 36 Degrees one from another.

Decimæ, (*L.*) Tenths, or Tithes.

Decimal Arithmetick, or **The Arithmetick of Decimal Fractions,** is that which relates to the Fractions, or Parts of any whole Number reduc'd to Tenths, Hundredths, *&c.*

Decimal Fraction, is that which has for its Denominator 1, with a Cypher, or Cyphers annexed; as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{5}{100}$, *&c.*

Decimal

Decimal Chain, a Mathematical Inſtrument, for the Meaſuring of Land, divided into ten equal Parts.

To **Decimate,** a Term us'd by the *Romans*, who to puniſh whole Legions, made every tenth Soldier draw Lots, and put him to Death for an Example.

Decimation, the Act of Decimating: Alſo the Sequeſtring of the Tenth Part of a Man's Eſtate.

Decimis Solvendis pro Poſſeſſionibus Alienigenarum, a Writ which lay againſt thoſe that Farm'd the Prior's Aliens Lands, for the Parſon of the Pariſh to recover his Tythes of them.

Deciners, Decenniers or **Doſiners,** (*O. R.*) ſuch as had the Overſight of Ten Surties, for the Maintenance of the King's Peace.

To **Decipher,** to unfold the Contents of a Letter, *&c.* expreſs'd in Cyphers; to deſcribe, or draw out.

Deciſion, (*L.*) a Deciding, or Ending of a Buſineſs.

Deciſive or **Deciſory,** that is apt, or proper to decide.

Deck of a Ship, a Planked Floor, on which the Guns lie, and Men walk too and fro.

A **Cambering Deck,** is that which lies compaſſing higher in the middle than at each end: *A Fluſh Deck,* or *A Deck Fluſh fore and aft,* is when it lies upon a right Line, without any Fall.

To **Deck,** to trim, or trick up, to ſet off.

To **Declaim,** (*L.*) to make Publick Speeches like an Orator, to inveigh againſt.

Declamation, a Speech, made upon a particular Subject.

Declamatory, belonging to the Exerciſe of Declaiming.

Declaration, a Declaring, making Manifeſt, or Shewing; alſo a Proclamation, or Publick Order: In *Law,* a ſhewing in Writing the Grief of the Plaintiff, againſt the Defendant.

Declarative or **Declaratory,** that ſerves to declare.

To **Declare,** to manifeſt, publiſh, or ſhew; to open one's Mind, or Thoughts.

Declenſion, (in *Gram.*) the varying of Caſes of Nouns after ſeveral manners.

Declenſion or **Declination of a Diſeaſe,** is when the Diſtemper being come to its Height, ſenſibly abates.

Declenſion of Manners, is a Looſeneſs of them, a Corruption of Morals.

Declination, a declining, a bowing down, a decaying.

In *Aſtronomy,* the **Declination** of any Star, or part of Heaven, is its Diſtance from the *Equator.*

The **Apparent Declination of a Planet,** is the Diſtance of its apparent, or ſeeming Place from the Equator: And the *True, or Real Declination of a Planet,* is the Diſtance of its true Place from the ſame Equator.

Declination of the Sun, is the Diſtance of the Parallel to the Equator, which the Sun runs in any Day, from the Equator it ſelf.

Declination of the Mariner's-Compaſs, is its Variation from the true Meridian of any Place.

Declination of a Wall or **Plane for Dials,** is an Arch of the *Horizon,* comprehended, either between the Plane and the Prime Vertical Circle, if you count it from the Eaſt, or Weſt; or elſe between the *Meridian* and the Plane, if it be counted from the North, or South.

Declinator, a Mathematical Inſtrument, to take the Declination of the Stars.

Declinatory, an Inſtrument, to take the Declination of Walls for Dialling, *&c.*

To **Decline,** to avoid, or ſhun, to decay, or abate.

Declining, Inclining or **Reclining Dials,** are thoſe whoſe Planes neither directly face any of the four Cardinal Points, nor are they either perpendicular or parallel to the *Horizon.*

Declivity, the Steepneſs of a Hill downward.

Decoction, a medicinal Liquor, or Diet-Drink.

† **Decollation,** a Beheading.

Decompoſite, (in *Gram.*) a Word doubly compounded; as *In-diſ-poſition:* Alſo a Term us'd by *Apothecaries,* when a Phyſical Compoſition is increas'd.

Decoped, (*O.*) copped, peaked.

Decoration, an Ornament, or Imbelliſhment.

Decortication, a pulling off the outward Bark, the peeling, or unhuſking of Roots, *&c.*

Decorum, Decency, Good Grace, Order. In *Architecture,* **Decorum** or **Decency,** is a ſuiting all the Parts of a Building, ſo as they may beſt become the Station.

Decoy, a Place made fit for the catching of Wild Fowl.

To **Decoy,** to allure, entice, or draw in.

Decoy-Duck, a Duck that flies abroad, and draws others into the Place, where they become a Prey.

Decreaſe, a growing leſs.

To **Decreaſe**, to grow leſs, to decay.

A **Decree**, a Statute, or Order; a Purpoſe, or Reſolution.

The **Decrees of Gratian**, the firſt Volume of the Body of the Canon-Law.

To **Decree**, to Ordain, or Appoint; to Determine, or Reſolve.

Decrement, Decreaſe, or Waſte: In the *Univerſities*, *Decrements* are Fees paid by the Scholars, for the ſpoiling, or damaging of any thing made uſe of from the College.

Decrementum, (*O. L.*) an Abatement in Rent, or other Dues.

Decrepit, worn out with Age, extreme old.

Decrepitated, (*C. T.*) as *Salt decrepitated*, i. e. reduced to Powder with a great crackling Noiſe.

Decrepitation, the Act of Decrepitating.

Decreſcent, the decreaſing, or waning Moon.

Decretal, belonging to Decrees.

Decretals, the Second of the Three Volumes of the Canon-Law.

Decretory, that ſerves to decree, or decide abſolutely.

To **Decry**, to cry down, to ſpeak ill of.

Decumbiture, (*L.*) a lying down: In the Art of *Phyſick*, when a Man is ſo violently ſeiz'd with a Diſeaſe, that he is forc'd to take his Bed. In *Aſtrology*, a Figure made at that Moment when a Diſeaſe firſt cauſes a Perſon to keep his Bed.

Decunx, (*L.*) the Weight of Ten Ounces.

Decupelation, (*C. T.*) the ſame as *Decantation*.

Decuple, ten fold, ten times ſo much.

Decurio, an Officer in the *Roman* Army, who commanded a Band of Ten Troopers; an Alderman of a Ward in a Corporation.

Decuriones Municipales, a Court of Judges, who repreſented the Senate of *Rome* in the free Towns.

Decuſſation, a cutting a-croſs in faſhion of the Letter X: In *Opticks*, the Croſſing of any two Lines, Rays, &c.

† **Decuſſion**, a ſhaking off, or beating down.

Decuſſis, (*L.*) a *Roman* Coin, containing ten *Aſſes*, or Seven Pence Half-penny *Engliſh*.

Decuſſorium, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, with which the Skin call'd *Dura Mater*, being preſs'd upwards, is joyn'd cloſe to the Scull.

Dedans, (*F. i. e.* within) a Term at Tennis-Play.

Dedbanna, (*S. L. T.*) an actual committing of Murder, or Man-ſlaughter.

Dedi, a Warranty in Law to the Feoffee and his Heirs; as if it be ſaid in the Feoffment, *A. B has given and granted*, &c.

To **Dedicate**, to devote, or ſet a-part for Holy Uſe; to addreſs a Book to ſome Perſon.

Dedication, the Act of Dedicating.

Dedication-Day, the Feſtival at the Dedication of a Church.

Dedicatory, belonging to a Dedication.

Dedimus Poteſtatem, a Writ by which Commiſſion is given to a private Man for the ſpeeding of ſome Act before a Judge.

To **Deduce**, to gather one thing from another, to inferr.

Deducible, that may be deduced, or inferred.

To **Deduct**, to ſubtract, or take away from a Summ.

Deduction, the Act of Deducting; alſo a Concluſion, Conſequence, or Inference.

Deed, an Action, or Thing done: In *Law*, *Deeds* ſignify Writings drawn between ſeveral Parties.

Deed Indented or **Indenture**, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the Top or Side.

Deed-Poll or **Polled Deed**, a ſingle plain Deed, un-indented.

To **Deem**, to judge, or think.

Deemſters or **Demſters**, a kind of Judges in the Iſle of *Man*.

Deep, that has Depth, high, great.

Deep-ſea-lead, the Lead which is hung at the *Deep-ſea-line* to ſink it down.

Deep-ſea-line, a ſmall Line with which Sea-men ſound in deep Waters.

Deer, a wild Beaſt of the Foreſt.

Deer-fold, (*O.*) a Deer-fold, or Park.

Deer-haps, certain Engines for the catching of Deer.

Deeſis, (*G.*) a Beſeeching, or Entreating; a *Rhetorical* Figure.

De eſſendo quietum de Telonio, a Writ which lies for thoſe that are freed from the Payment of Toll.

De expenſis Militum, a Writ requiring the Sheriff to levy ſo much a Day for the Expences of the Knight of the Shire ſerving in Parliament.

De expenſis Civium & Burgenſium, a like Writ to levy 2 *s.* a Day for every Citizen and Burgeſs.

To **Deface**, to marr, or ſpoil; to blot out.

Defacto, a Law Term, us'd when a Thing is actually done.

Defaillance, (*F.*) a Defect, or Failing.

Defaited, (*O.*) Decayed.

Defalcation, (*L.*) a defalking, or cutting off in Accounts.

To **Defalk,** to cut off, to deduct, or abate.

Defamation, the Act of Defaming, or Slandering, Slander.

Defamatory, ſlanderous, abuſive.

To **Defame,** to backbite or ſpeak evil of.

Defatigation, Fatigue, Wearineſs.

Default, (*F.*) Defect, or Want; an Imperfection, or Flaw; In *Law*, an Offence in omitting what ought to be done.

Defeaſance or **Defeiſance,** (*L. T.*) a particular Condition relating to a Deed, which being performed, the Act is diſabled and made void.

Defeat, an Overthrow, or Slaughter of the Enemies Forces.

To **Defeat,** to rout, or beat; to diſappoint.

Defecate, (*L.*) clear from Dregs.

Defecation, a refining, or cleanſing.

Defect, Failing, Want, Blemiſh.

Defection, a falling away, either from the Church, or State.

Defective, full of Defects, faulty.

Defective or **Deficient Nouns,** (in *Gram.*) are ſuch as want either a Number, a particular Caſe, or are indeclinable.

Defective Verb, a Verb that has not all its Tenſes.

Defence, Guard, or Protection: In *Law*, that Reply which the Defendant ought to make immediately after the Declaration is produc'd. In the *Art of War*, Oppoſition, or Reſiſtance.

To be in a Poſture of Defence, is to be in a Readineſs to oppoſe an Enemy.

Defences, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) are all thoſe Parts the flank other Works.

To **Defend,** to protect or ſupport, to maintain or aſſert.

Defendant, (*L. T.*) he that is ſued in an Action Perſonal.

Se Defendendo, a Term us'd when any Man kills another in his own Defence.

Defender of the Faith, a Title given by Pope *Leo* X. to King *Henry* VIII, and confirm'd to his Succeſſours.

Defendere Se, (*L.* in *Doomſday-Book*) to ſtand for a certain Quantity of Land.

Defendere ſe per Corpus ſuum, (*L.*) to offer Combat, or Duel, as a Tryal at Law.

Defenſa, a Park, or Place fenc'd in for Deer.

Defenſatives, (*F. T.*) ſuch Medicines as divert the Humours from the Part affected.

Defenſible, that may be defended, capable of Defence.

Defenſive, (*O. L.*) the Lords, or Earls of the Marches; the Defenders, or Wardens of the Country.

Defenſive or **Defenſitive,** that ſerves to defend, proper for Defence.

Defenſatives or **Defenſitive Medicines,** are Remedies apply'd outwardly, to prevent an Inflammation, *&c.*

In Defenſo, (*O. L. F.*) that Part of an open Field, upon which there was no Commoning, was ſaid To be *in Defenſo*.

Defenſum, (*O. L.*) any fenced Ground, or Incloſure.

To **Defer,** to delay, or put off.

Deference, Submiſſion, Reſpect, Regard.

Deferent, (in *Aſtron.*) an imaginary Circle in the *Ptolematick* Syſtem, which is ſuppoſed to carry about the Body of the Planet.

Defiance, (*F.*) Challenge, Out-braving.

Deficiency, a Defect, Want, or Failing.

Deficient, failing, wanting.

Deficient Numbers, (in *Arith.*) ſuch whoſe Parts added together, make leſs than the *Integer*, whoſe Parts they are.

Defile or **Defilee,** (*F. M. T.*) a ſtraight narrow Lane, thro' which a Company of Soldiers can paſs only in File.

To **Defile,** to pollute or corrupt: In a *Military* Senſe, to march, or go off File by File.

Defilement, a defiling or polluting.

To **Define,** to declare or explain, to determine or decide.

Definite, certain, limited, or bounded.

Definition, a ſhort and plain Deſcription of a Thing: In *Logick*, an unfolding of the Eſſence of a Thing. In *Mathematicks*, an Explication of the Terms us'd for explaining the Thing treated of.

Definitive, that ſerves to define, or decide.

Deflagration, (*C. T.*) the inkindling and burning off in a Crucible a Mixt Body with a Sulphureous one, in order to purify it.

Deflection, a bowing down, a turning aſide, or out of the Way. In *Navigation*, the Tendency of a Ship from her true Courſe.

To **Deflour** or **Defloure,** to raviſh a Virgin; to take away the Grace, or Luſtre of a thing.

Defluxum, (*L.*) a flowing down, a falling off. Among *Herbaliſts*, a Diſtemper in Trees, by which they loſe their Bark.

Defluction, a flowing downwards: In *Phyſick*, a falling down of Humours to any par of the Body.

Deforcement, (*L. T.*) a With-holding of Lands, *&c.* by force from the right Owner.

Deforcour, Deforciant, or **Deforſour**, one that calls another out of Poſſeſſion by Force.

Deforciatio, (*O. L.*) a Diſtreſs, or Seizure of Goods.

Defordar, a Treaſurer belonging to the Grand Signior.

To **Deform**, (*L.*) to ſpoil the Faſhion of, to diſhgure.

Deformation, a deforming, defacing, or diſhguring.

Deformity, Ugline's, Ill-favouredneſs.

Defouled, (*O.*) ſhamed.

To **Defraud**, to cheat or cozen, to deceive or beguile.

To **Defray**, to diſcharge Expences.

Deft, (*O.*) neat, handſome, ſpruce.

Defunct, (*L.*) deceaſed, dead.

To **Defy**, (*F.*) to challenge, to out-brave.

Degeneracy, (*L.*) a being in a degenerate State or Condition.

Degenerate, grown worſe, corrupted.

To **Degenerate**, to fall from a more noble to a baſer Kind; to turn wild, as ſome Plants and Fruits do.

Degenerous, that degenerates; infamous, baſe.

Deglutition, (*F. T.*) a ſwallowing down.

Degradation, the Act of Degrading.

To **Degrade**, to deprive one of his Office, Dignity, *&c.*

Degree, Step, any State which is as it were aſcending and deſcending. In *Aſtronomy* the 360th Part of the Circumference of any Circle. In *Fortification*, a ſmall Part of any Arch of a Circle. In *Phyſick* and *Chymiſtry*, the Vehemence or Slackneſs of the hot, or cold Quality of any Mixt Body.

Parodick Degree, (in *Algebra*) the Index, or Exponent of any Power.

Dehors, (*F.*) the out-ſide of a Thing: In *Fortification*, all ſorts of ſeparate Outworks.

To **Dehort**, (*L.*) to diſſwade, to adviſe to the contrary.

Dehortation, a dehorting, or diſſwading.

To **Deject**, to caſt down, to afflict.

Dejection, a being dejected, or diſpirited: In a *Medicinal* Senſe, a Voiding of the Excrements, or Ordure; a going to Stool.

Deicides, (*i. e. God-killers*) a Title given to the *Jews*, who put our Bleſſed Saviour, God and Man, to Death.

Deification, the Act of Deifying, or making a God.

To **Deify one**, to make one a God.

Deignous, (*O.*) diſdainful.

Dei Judicium, (*i. e.* the Judgment of God) the old *Saxon* manner of Tryal by *Ordeal*.

Deipnoſophiſts, (*G.*) a Company of wiſe Men diſcourſing at Supper.

Deis, (*O.*) the upper Table in ſome *Engliſh* Monaſteries.

Deiſm, (*L.*) the Belief of thoſe that only acknowledge one God, without diſtinction of Perſons.

Deiſt, one that holds ſuch an Opinion.

Deity, Godhead, the Nature or Eſſence of God; alſo a Fabulous God or Goddeſs.

Delapſion, a ſliding, or falling down: In *Phyſick*, a falling or bearing down of the Womb, Fundament, *&c.*

Delay, (*F.*) a Put-off, ſtay, or ſtop.

To **Delay**, to defer, or put off from day to day.

Delayed, deferred, put off. Wine is ſaid *to be delayed*, when it is mingled with Water.

Delectable, (*L.*) delightful, pleaſant.

Delectation, Delight, or Pleaſure.

Delegate, or **Judge Delegate**, one Commiſſioned to execute Judgment in the Place of a Judge.

Delegates, (in *Stat.* 26. *H.* 8.) Perſons appointed by the King's Commiſſion, to ſit upon an Appeal to him in the Court of Chancery.

To **Delegate**, to appoint, by extraordinary Commiſſion, certain Judges, to hear and determine a particular Cauſe.

Delegation, an Appointment of Delegates.

Deleterium, (*G. P. T.*) any thing that is of a poiſonous, or deadly Quality.

Deletery, deadly, deſtructive. *Hudibras.*

Delf or **Delfe**, (*O.*) a Mine, or Quarry: In *Heraldry*, a Square born in the middle of the Eſcutcheon.

Delf of Coal, Coal lying in Veins under Ground, before it is digged up.

Delibation, (*L.*) an Eſſay, a Taſte.

Deliberate, prudent, adviſed, wary.

To **Deliberate**, to weigh in Mind, to conſult or debate.

Deliberation, the Act of deliberating.

Deliberative, apt to conſider, or conſult.

Delicacy or **Delicateneſs**, Daintineſs, Nice.

Delicate, dainty, neat, nice.

Delicious, pleaſant to the Taſte; ſweet, charming.

Deli-

Deligatio, *L.*) a binding or tying up: Alſo that part of *Surgery* which relates to the binding up of Wounds, *&c.*

Delight, Pleaſure, Joy, Content.

To **Delight,** to afford Delight, to take Pleaſure in.

To **Delineate,** to make the firſt Draught of a Thing.

Delineation, the making of a rude Draught.

Delinquency, a failing in one's Duty, or offending.

A **Delinquent,** one that has committed a Crime or Fault; an Offender.

Deliquation, (*C. T.*) the preparing of Things to ſet upon the Fire.

Deliquium, (*L.*) a draining, a pouring out; alſo Defect, Want, Loſs: In *Chymiſtry*, a diſſolving any calcined Matter, which is hung up in moiſt Cellars, into a Lixivious Humour.

Deliquium Animi, a fainting away, or ſwooning.

Deliration, a doating, or being beſides one's ſelf.

Delirious, light-headed, raving, doting, ſoft ſh.

Delirium, Dotage, Raving: In the Art of *Phyſick*, the frantick or idle Talk of People in a Fever.

Deliver, (*O.*) active, nimble.

To **Deliver,** (*F.*) to put into one's Hands; to free, or ſet at Liberty.

Deliverance, the delivering of a thing; a Releaſe, a ſetting free.

To **Gage Deliverance,** (*L. P.*) to give Security that a thing ſhall be delivered.

Delivery, a delivering or giving; alſo Utterance or ſpeaking out in Diſcourſe.

Clerk of the Deliveries, an Officer, whoſe Duty is to draw up all Orders, for delivering Stores or Proviſions.

Deltoides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Triangular Muſcle which is inſerted to the middle of the Shoulder-bone, and is ſhap'd like the *Greek* Letter Δ.

Deltoton, a Northern Conſtellation, whoſe Figure reſembles the Letter Δ.

To **Delude,** (*L.*) to deceive, or beguile.

Delve, as *a Delve of Coals*; i. e. a certain Quantity of Coals digged in the Mine or Pit.

To **Delve,** (*S.*) to dig.

Deluge, (*F.*) an overflowing of the Earth by Water.

Deluged, drowned; as *Delug'd in Tears.*

Delufion, (*L.*) impoſture, Deceit, Cheat.

Delufive or **Delufory,** that is apt to deceive or beguile.

Dely, (*O.*) little, ſmall.

Demagogue, (*G.*) one that Heads any Party or Faction; a popular and factious Orator.

Demain, Demeſne, or **Demeans,** (*F. L. T.*) that Land which a Man holds originally of himſelf.

Ancient Demain, a Tenure by which Crown-Manours were held in the Time of King *William* the Conquerour.

Demand, (*F.*) a Petition, or Requeſt, a Claim: In *Law*, a Claim or calling upon one for any thing due.

To **Demand,** to aſk, to require, to lay claim.

Demandant, (*L. T.*) the Proſecutor in a Real Action; ſo call'd, becauſe he demands Land, *&c.*

To **Demean one's ſelf,** to carry or behave himſelf, to act well or ill.

Demeanour, manner of Demeaning, Behaviour.

† **Dementated,** (*L.*) made mad; bewitched or beſotted.

Dementia, (*L.*) a ſort of Frenzy, or Dotage.

Demerit, what makes one worthy of Blame or Puniſhment.

Demerſion, a plunging or ſinking down. In *Chymiſtry*, the putting of any Metal into a diſſolving Liquor.

Demi, a Word which being uſ'd in Compoſition, ſignifies half; as *Demi-Ceſtor, Demi-God*, &c.

Demit or **Demy,** a Half-Fellow at *Magdalen*-College in *Oxford.*

Demi-Baſtion, a Fortification, that has only one Face and one Flank.

Demi-Cannon, a kind of great Gun.

Demi-Chace-Boots, a ſort of Summer-Riding-boots.

Demi-Culverine, a Piece of Ordnance, ſo call'd.

Demi-diſtance, of *Polygons* (in *Fortif.*) is the Diſtance between the outward Polygons and the Flank.

Demi-diſcome, a Note in *Muſick.*

Demi-gantlet, (in *Surgery*) a ſort of Bandage uſ'd in the ſetting of diſjoynted Fingers.

Demi-gorge, (in *Fortif.*) is half the Gorge or Entrance into the Baſtion.

Demi-haque, a ſort of Gun.

Demi-quaver, a Muſical Note.

Demi-ſank or **Demi-ſank,** (*F. L. T.*) that is of the Half-Blood.

Demi-ſemi-quaver, the leaſt Note in *Muſick.*

Demi-ſextile, (*L.* in *Aſtron.*) an Aſpect when Two Planets are diſtant 30 Degrees one from another.

Demi-

Demigration, a removing, or ſhifting of Quarters or Dwellings.

Demin, (*O.*) a Judge.

Demiſe, (*L. T*) a making over of Lands, *&c.* by Leaſe or Will: Alſo the Death of the King or Queen of *England* is termed a *Demiſe*.

To **Demiſe**, to farm, or let.

† **Demiſſion**, (*L.*) ſlackening, looſening.

Democracy, (*G.*) a Form of Government, where the People bear Rule, a free State.

Democratical, belonging to ſuch a Government.

To **Demoliſh**, (*L.*) to ruine, or raze a Building.

Demolition, a pulling, beating, or throwing down.

Demon, (*G.*) an Evil Spirit, the Devil.

Demoniack, a Man or Woman poſſeſſed with the Devil.

Demonology, a Treatiſe of Devils, or Evil Spirits.

Demonſtrable, (*L.*) that may be demonſtrated, capable of Demonſtraiton.

To **Demonſtrate**, to ſhew plainly, to prove evidently or unanſwerably.

Demonſtration, a ſhewing, or making plain, a clear Proof: In *Mathematicks*, a Proof founded on ſelf-evident Principles. In *Algebra*, **Demonſtrations** are evident and undoubted Proofs, to manifeſt the Truth of Theorems, *&c.*

Demonſtrative, that ſerves to demonſtrate, or ſet a thing out of Doubt.

Demure, affectedly grave, reſerved, or baſhful.

To **Demurr**, (*F. L. T.*) to put in Doubts or Objections; to delay or put off to a farther Hearing.

Demurrage, an Allowance to the Maſter of a Ship, for ſtaying in a Port longer than the Time firſt appointed.

Demurrer, a Pauſe upon a Point of Difficulty in any Suit at Law.

Den, (*Sa.*) a Cave or Lurking-place, under Ground, *&c.*

Den and **Strond**, (*O. L. T.*) Liberty for Ships to run a-ground, or come a-ſhoar.

Dena or **Dena terræ**, (*L.* in *Doomſday Book*) a hollow Place between two Hills.

Denariata terræ, the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Denarii, (*O. L.*) a general Term for Caſh, or ready Money.

Denarii de Caritate, Whitſun-farthings, the cuſtomary Oblations formerly made to the Cathedral about *Whitſuntide*.

Denarius, a *Roman* Silver-coin, value ſeven Pence Half-penny *Engliſh*.

Denarius Dei, (*O. L.*) Earneſt-money.

Denarius tertius Comitatus, a third part of the Fines and other Profits ariſing from the County-Courts.

Denarius S Petri, *Peter's* Pence.

Denbera, (*O. L.*) a Place for the running of Hogs.

Dendrology, a Treatiſe, or Diſcourſe of Trees.

Deneb, a Star call'd the Lion's Tail.

Denial, a denying, or refuſing.

Denier, a *French* Braſs-Coin, worth three Tenths of an *Engliſh* Farthing. Alſo a Penny-weight in Silver.

Denis, a proper Name of Men contracted from *Dionyſius*.

Denizen or **Deniſon**, (*L. T.*) a Foreigner infranchiſed by the King's Charter, ſo as to be made capable of any Office, and of purchaſing Land; but not of inheriting by Deſcent.

To **Denominate**, (*L.*) to give Name to.

Denomination, the Original of a Name, or the Name it ſelf.

Denominatives, (in *Logick*) are ſuch Terms as take their Original and Name from others.

Denominator of a Fraction, (in *Arithm.*) is that part of it which ſtands under the ſeperating Line, and names the Parts that any whole Number is to be divided into.

Denominator of any Proportion, is the Quotient ariſing from the Diviſion of the Antecedent of ſuch a *Ratio* or Reaſon, by its Conſequent.

To **Denote**, to ſhew by a Mark, to ſignify.

To **Denounce**, to Proclaim, or Publiſh.

Dens, (*L.*) a Tooth, Tuſh, or Tuſk.

Denſe, Thick, a Philoſophical Term oppoſ'd to *Rare*, or Thin.

To **Denſhire**, to cut off the Turf of Lands, and when it is dry, to lay it on Heaps and burn it to Aſhes.

Denſity, (in *Philoſ.*) Thickneſs.

Dent, a Notch about the edges. Alſo a Term in *Heraldry*; as *A Bordure dent* or *indented*, when the Out-line of it is notched in and out.

Dental, a ſmall Shell-fiſh.

Denterpage, (*L.*) an Inſtrument for the drawing of Teeth.

Dented Clergé, (among *Herbaliſts*) ſuch Leaves of Plants as are notch'd about the Edges.

Dentes Sapientiæ, (*L. i. e.* Teeth of Wiſdom) two double Teeth, which ſpring up about the 20th Year or upwards, when Perſons

Persons are come to Years of Discretion.

Dentifrice, a Powder to whiten and fasten the Teeth.

Dentils or **Denticles,** (in *Architect.*) a Square Member of the *Ionick* Cornice, shap'd like a Sett of Teeth.

Dentiscalpium, (*L.*) a Tooth-picker.

Dentitio, a growing or breeding of Teeth.

Dento, a Person that has great Teeth.

Denudation, a laying bare.

Denunciation, a Denouncing or Proclaiming.

Denwere, (*O.*) Doubt.

To **Deny,** not to grant or admit of, to gainsay, or disown.

To **Deobstruct,** (*P. T.*) to remove Obstructions, or Stoppages.

Deobstruents or **Deoppilantia,** Medicines which are proper for that purpose.

Deodand, (*L. T.*) a Thing given, or rather forfeited to God, to attone for the violent Death of a Man by Misadventure.

Deonerando pro rata portione, a Writ which lies for one that is distrained for a Rent, which ought to be paid by others proportionably with him.

Deoppilative Medicines, such as serve to remove Stoppages.

To **Depaint,** to make a lively Representation of a Story, or Passage.

Depart, a certain Operation in *Chymistry.*

To **Depart,** to go away from a Place, to decease or die.

Depart or **Departure from a Plea,** &c. (*L. T.*) as when a Man pleads in Bar of an Action, and Reply being made thereto, he shews another Matter contrary to his first Plea.

Departed even, (*O. P.*) equally mingled or divided.

Departers of Gold and Silver, Artificers that purifie and part those Metals from the coarser sort.

Departure, a departing or going away; also Decease or Death: In *Navigation,* the Distance of a Ship, or Place from another.

Departure in despight of the Court, (*L. P.*) is when a Defendant appears to the Action brought against him, and makes Default afterwards.

Depauperation, (*L.*) an impoverishing, or making poor.

To **Depeach,** (*O.*) to acquit.

Depeculation, a robbing of the Common-wealth; an imbezzelling of the Publick Treasure.

To **Depend,** to rely upon; to hang on, or proceed of.

Dependance or **Dependency,** Subjection, Relation to.

A **Dependant,** one that depends on another.

Dependent, depending.

Dephlegmated, (*C. T.*) cleared from Phlegm, or Water.

Dephlegmation, the Act of separating the Phlegm, or superfluous Water.

Depilation, a pulling off the Hair.

Depilatory, that makes the Hair come off.

A **Depilatory,** an outward Medicine proper for that purpose.

Deplorable, to be deplored or lamented.

Deploration, a deploring, or bewailing.

To **Deplore,** to lament, or bewail.

Deplumation, a plucking off the Feathers: In *Surgery,* a Swelling of the Eyelids, when the Hairs fall off from the Eyebrows.

Deponent, (in *Gram.*) as a *Verb deponent, i. e.* a Verb that has a Passive Termination, and an Active Signification.

A **Deponent,** (*L. T.*) one that deposes, or gives Information of any Matter upon Oath, before a Magistrate.

To **Depopulate,** to unpeople, to spoil or lay waste.

Depopulation, the Act of Destroying, or laying waste.

Depopulatores Agrorum, (*L. T.*) great Offenders, so call'd, because they unpeopled and laid waste whole Towns.

To **Deport,** to demean, or behave one's self.

Deportatio, (*L.*) a conveying or carrying out of one Place into another: Also a sort of Banishment among the *Romans.*

Deportment, Carriage, Behaviour

To **Depose,** to give Testimony about any Matter: Also to deprive a Sovereign Prince of his Crown and Dignity.

Depositary, the Trustee, or Keeper of a Thing in Trust.

To **Depositе,** to trust a Thing with one.

Depositio, (*L.*) a committing a Thing to one's Trust; also a deposing or depriving of some Dignity: In *Grammar,* the ending of the Dimensions of a *Latin* or *Greek* Verse.

Deposition, an Information upon Oath.

Depositum, a Thing committed to one's Trust.

Depravation, a spoiling or corrupting.

To **Deprave,** to make lewd, to corrupt, to marr or spoil.

To **Deprecate,** to pray, or wish against a Thing.

Deprecation, the Act of Deprecating.

Deprecative, that serves to deprecate.

To **Depreciate**, to run down the Price of, to undervalue.

Depredation, a preying upon, a robbing or ſpoiling.

Deprehenſible, that may be apprehended, conceived, or underſtood.

† **Deprehenſion**, a catching, or taking unawares,

To **Depreſs**, to preſs, or weigh down; to humble, or bring down.

To **Depreſs the Pole**, (in *Aſtron.*) ſo many Degrees as a Man Sails or Travels from the Pole, he is ſaid *to depreſs* it.

Depreſſion, the Act of preſſing down, humbling, *&c.*

Depreſſion of a Planet, (in *Aſtrol.*) is when the Planet is in a Sign oppoſite to that of its Exaltation.

Depreſſor, one that keeps, or preſſes down.

Depreſſor or **Deprimens Auriculârum**, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Ear in Beaſts, which ſerves to let fall the Ear.

Depreſſor Labii inferioris, a Muſcle that is inſerted into the nether Lip, and preſſes it down.

Depreſſor Labiorum, a Muſcle that ariſes from the Inferiour Jaw-bone, and aſcends directly to the Corner of the Lips.

Depreſſor Oculi, a Muſcle of the Eye, which is inſerted at the oppoſite part of the Ball of the Eye.

Deprimens or **Humilis**, is one of the ſtrait Muſcles that move the Globe or Ball of the Eye.

Deprivation, a depriving or bereaving: In *Law*, it is when a Clergy-Man is depoſed from his Preferment.

To **Deprive**, to bereave, to rob one of a thing.

Depth of a Squadron or **Battallion**, (*M. T.*) the Number of Men there is in the File.

Depulſion, a driving, thruſting, or bearing away.

Depuration, (*P. T.*) a ſeparating the pure from the impure part of any thing: In *Surgery*, the Cleanſing of a Wound from its Matter and Filth.

Deputation, a deputing, or ſending with a ſpecial Commiſſion.

To **Depute**, to appoint another to act in one's ſtead.

Deputy, one that is appointed to act in the Place of another: In *Law*, one that exerciſes any Office, *&c.* in another Man's Right.

To **Deracinate**, (*O.*) to daſh.

Dereigne or **Dereine**, (*L. T.*) the Proof of a Thing which one denies to be done by himſelf,

To **Deraigne**, to prove or juſtifie; alſo to diſorder or turn out of courſe.

Deraignment, a deraigning, or proving.

To **Dere**, (*O.*) to hurt.

Dereliction, (*L.*) an utter forſaking, or leaving.

Derick, a proper Name of Men, being a Contraction of *Theodorick*.

To **Deride**, (*L.*) to laugh one to Scorn, to mock.

Deriſion, deriding, or mocking.

Derivation, (in *Gram.*) the tracing of a Word from its Original: In *Phyſick*, the Drawing of a Humour from one Part of the Body to another.

Derivative, that is derived from another.

To **Derive**, to draw or fetch from the Original.

Derma, (*G. P. T.*) the Skin of a Beaſt, or of a Man's Body.

Dern, (*O.*) ſad, ſolitary; alſo barbarous or cruel.

To **Derogate**, (*L.*) to leſſen, to diſparage.

Derogation, the Act of leſſening, diſparaging, *&c.*

Derogatory, that tends to derogate.

Derviſes, a ſtrict Order of Religious Perſons among the *Turks*.

Deruncination, a cutting off Trees, Bruſhes, *&c.*

Deſart, a large and wild part of a Country, a Wilderneſs.

Deſcalſas, (*Sp.*) a ſort of Friars that go unſhod, or bare-footed.

Deſcant, a continued Diſcourſe, a Comment on any Subject: In *Muſick*, the Art of Compoſing in ſeveral Parts.

Plain Deſcant, the Ground-work of Muſical Compoſition, which conſiſts in the orderly placing of many Concords.

Figurate or **Flowd Deſcant**, is that wherein ſome Diſcords are intermix'd with the Concords.

Double Deſcant, is when the Parts are ſo contriv'd, that the Treble may be made the Baſs, and on the contrary the Baſs the Treble.

To **Deſcant**, to run deſcant in *Muſick*; to make a Thing more plain by inlarging the Diſcourſe.

To **Deſcend**, to go, come, ſtep, or be carry'd down; to draw one's Original from, or come of a Family.

Deſcendable, that can deſcend.

Deſcenſion, a deſcending or going down: In *Chymiſtry*, the falling downwards of the Eſſential Juice, diſſolv'd from the diſtilled Matter.

Deſcen-

Deſcenſion of a Sign, (in *Aſtron.*) is an Arch of the *Equator*, which ſets with ſuch a Sign or Part of the *Zodiack*, or any Planet therein.

Right Deſcenſion, is an Arch of the Equator which deſcends with the Sign or Star below the Horizon of the Right Sphere.

Oblique Deſcenſion, is a part of the Equator deſcending or ſetting with the Sun or Star, in an Oblique Sphere.

Deſcenſorium, a Chymical Furnace, to diſtill with, by cauſing the Vapours to fall downward.

Deſcent, a going, or coming down; the ſteep Side of a Hill: Alſo Extraction, or Birth.

Deſcent of heavy Bodies, (in *Philoſ.*) is the tendency of them to the Centre of the Earth.

In *Fortification*, **Deſcents,** ſignifie the Holes, Vaults, and hollow Places, made by undermining the Ground.

Deſcent into the Moat or **Ditch,** is a deep digging into the Earth of the Covert-way.

To make a Deſcent into an Enemy's Country, is to Land on it with Invading Forces.

To **Deſcribe,** to Write, or ſet down in Writing: In *Geometry*, to draw a Line, a Circle, *&c.*

Deſcribent, (in *Geom.*) a Line or Surface, which by its Motion, produces a plain Figure or a Solid.

Deſcription, the Act of deſcribing.

To **Deſcry,** to ſpy out, or diſcover afar off.

Deſert, Merit or Worth; alſo a Banquet of Sweet-meats.

To **Deſert,** (*L.*) to forſake, to run away from one's Colours.

Deſerter, a Soldier that goes over to the Enemy, or that quits the Service without Leave, or that runs away from one Regiment to another.

Deſertion, the Act of deſerting, forſaking, *&c.*

To **Deſerve,** to be worthy of Reward, or Puniſhment.

Deſiccation, a drying up: In a *Phyſical* Senſe, a diſſolving of ſuperfluous Moiſture into Vapours by the means of Heat.

Deſiccative, apt to dry, that is of a drying Quality.

A **Deſiccative,** a drying Plaiſter or Ointment.

Deſidery, Deſire, or Luſt.

Deſign, Intention, Purpoſe, Contrivance, Enterprize: Alſo the firſt Draught of a Picture.

To **Deſign,** to contrive or plot, to purpoſe or reſolve, to draw a Figure or Sketch.

Deſignation, Deſignment, Appointment.

Deſignator, (among the *Romans*) a Maſter of Ceremonies in Funeral Pomps; an Undertaker.

Deſignment, Deſigning, Intendment.

† **Deſipience,** Fooliſhneſs, Indiſcretion: alſo the dotage or raving of a ſick Perſon.

Deſire, Wiſh, Longing; alſo Requeſt, or Entreaty.

To **Deſire,** to covet, wiſh, or long for; to entreat, or pray.

Deſirable, that is to be deſired or wiſhed for.

Deſirous, paſſionately deſiring or wiſhing for.

To **Deſiſt,** to ceaſe, or leave off.

Deſlady, leacherous, beaſtly: *Chaucer.*

Deſolate, (*L.*) left alone, forlorn; alſo uninhabited, ruined, laid waſte.

Deſolation, a making deſolate, a laying waſte.

De ſon tort be meſme, (*F. L. P.*) As when the Defendant ſays he did what he is charged with, by his Maſter's Order; and the Plaintiff replies, That the Defendant did it by his own proper Motion.

Deſpair, (*L.*) a Paſſion of the Soul, which makes it caſt off all Hopes.

To **Deſpair,** to have no Hopes, to be paſt Hopes.

Deſperado, a deſperate Man, a Hair-brain'd Fellow.

Deſperate, that is in Deſpair, or deſpaired of; alſo dangerous, violent, fierce.

Deſperation, a Deſpairing, or falling into Deſpair.

Deſpicable or **Deſpiſable,** worthy to be deſpiſed or ſlighted; baſe, ſorry, mean.

To **Deſpiſe,** to look upon with Diſdain, to ſlight.

Deſpite or **Deſpight,** Scorn, Hatred, Spite.

To **Deſpoil,** to ſtrip one of his Goods or Eſtate.

To **Deſpond,** to deſpair, to loſe Courage.

Deſpondence or **Deſpondency,** a failing of Courage, a being quite diſheartned.

Deſpondent, deſponding, deſpairing.

Deſponſatio, (*L. C. L.*) an eſpouſing, or betrothing.

Deſpote, (*G.*) a Prince or Governour in the *Turkiſh* Empire; as *The Deſpote of* Valachia.

Deſpotical or **Deſpotick,** abſolutely Supreme, Arbitrary.

Deſpumation, a foaming or frothing. In *Pharmacy*, the clearing of any Liquor; by letting it ſimmer over the Fire.

Deſſein, (*F.*) Deſign, Purpoſe, Enterprize: In *Painting*, the Deſign, or Thought that the Artiſt had about any great Piece: Alſo the juſt Meaſures, Proportions, and Forms which Objects ought to have that are drawn in Imitation of Nature.

Deſſert or **Deſert,** the laſt Courſe at Table; a Service of Fruits and Sweet-Meats.

To **Deſtin** or **Deſtinate,** (*L.*) to deſign, appoint, or order.

Deſtiny, the Diſpoſal of Things ordained by Divine Providence; Fate, Death.

Deſtiny-Readers, Fortune-Tellers; or Gypſies.

Deſtitute, deprived, bereaved, forſaken.

Deſtitution, utter abandoning, forſaking, or leaving.

To **Deſtroy,** to throw down; to lay waſte or ruin, to deface, to kill.

Deſtruction, Deſtroying, Ruin, Overthrow.

Deſtructive, apt to deſtroy, or ruin.

Deſuetude, a deſiſting from any Cuſtom or Uſe; Diſuſe, Lack of Cuſtom.

Deſultores or **Deſultorii,** (among the *Romans*) Men that us'd to leap from one Horſe to another, at Horſe-Races.

Deſultory, inconſtant, wavering, fickle.

Det or **Debt,** a Writ that lies for an Action of Debt.

To **Detach,** (*F. M. T.*) to ſend away a Party of Soldiers upon a particular Expedition.

Detachiate, (*L. L. T.*) to ſeize or take into Cuſtody another Man's Goods or Perſon.

Detachment, a certain Number of Men drawn out of one or more greater Bodies, for the putting of ſome warlike Enterprize in Execution.

Detail, (*F.*) the particular Circumſtances of an Affair.

To **Detain,** (*L.*) to keep or withhold; to ſtop, let, or hinder.

To **Detect,** to lay open, to diſcloſe or diſcover.

Detection, a revealing, or laying open; a Diſcovery.

Detents, (in *Clock-work*) are thoſe Stops, which by being lifted up, or let fall down, do lock and unlock the Clock in ſtriking.

Detent-wheel or **Hoop-wheel,** is that Wheel which has a Hoop almoſt round it, wherein there is a Vacancy, at which the Clock locks.

Detention, a detaining, with-holding or keeping; alſo Impriſonment, Confinement.

To **Deterge,** to wipe, or rub off.

Deterioration, a making worſe, or ſpoiling.

Determinable, that may be determined, decided, or judged.

Determinate, that is determined, or defined; poſitive.

Determination, determining, Deciſion, Appointment.

To **Determine,** to judge, or decide, to incline or diſpoſe, to deſign or purpoſe.

Determined Problem, (in *Geom.*) is that which has but one, or but one certain Number of Solutions.

To **Deterr,** to fright or diſcourage one from a Thing.

Deterration, (in *Philoſ.*) a Removal of the Earth, Sand, *&c.* from the Mountains and higher Grounds, down into the Valleys and lower Parts.

† **Deterſion,** a ſcouring, a wiping, or rubbing off.

Deterſive, that is of a ſcouring, or cleanſing Quality.

To **Deteſt,** to abhor, or loath.

Deteſtable, that deſerves to be deteſted, vile, wretched.

Deteſtation, a deteſting or loathing, Abhorrence.

To **Dethrone,** to drive a Sovereign Prince from his Throne or Royal Seat, to depoſe him.

Detinet, (*L. i. e.* he detains) a Writ that lies where a Man owes to another an Annuity, which he refuſes to pay.

Detinue, a Writ which lies againſt one, who having Goods or Chattels deliver'd him to keep, refuſes to deliver them again.

Detonation, a mighty thundering: In *Coymiſtry*, the thundering Noiſe that is often made by a Mixture's being inkindled in a Crucible or other Veſſel.

† **Detorſion,** a turning or bending aſide.

To **Detract,** to leſſen or abate; to ſlander, or ſpeak ill of.

Detraction, a detracting, drawing away, *&c.* Slander, or Back-biting.

Detractive, that is apt to detract, or take off.

Detriment, Damage, Loſs, Hurt. At *Lincolns-Inn*, it is a Duty of 13 *s.* 6 *d.* paid each Term, by every Member of the Society to the Houſe, for defraying its Charges and repairing Loſſes: In *Aſtrology*, the greateſt of the Eſſential Debilities or Weakneſſes of a Planet.

Detrimental, that brings Damage, prejudicial.

Detritus

Detrition, (in *Philoſ.*) an Accident that happens to any thing by wearing, or rubbing off ſome of it.

† **Detruncation**, a cutting off a Limb or Branch.

Detruſion, a thruſting down.

Detruſor Urinæ, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle whoſe Fibres imbrace the Whole B'adder, and preſs it in the Diſcharging of the Urine.

Devadiatus, (in *Doomſday-Book*) one that has no Sureties, or Pledges.

Devaſtation, a laying waſte, ſpoiling, or plundering.

Devaſtaverunt bona Teſtatoris, a Writ that lies againſt Executors, for paying Debts and Legacies without Specialty or Bond, to the Prejudice of the Creditors that have Specialties.

Deucalidonians, a People that in old Times inhabited the Weſtern Parts of *Scotland*.

Devenerunt, a Writ when upon the Death of any of the King's Tenants in *Capite*, his Son and Heir alſo dies within Age; to enquire what Lands, *&c.* are come to the Crown.

To **Deveſt**, to ſtrip, diſpoſſeſs, or deprive of: In *Law*, to turn out of Poſſeſſion.

† **Devection**, a carrying away, or down.

Devexity, Bendingneſs, or Shelvingneſs.

To **Deviate**, to go from, to ſwerve: In *Grammar*, 'tis when a Word varies from the Senſe of its Original.

Deviation, the Act of Deviating.

Device, an Invention, or Contrivance, a feigned Story: Alſo a Motto, ſhort Sentence, or Conceit.

Devil, one of the fallen Angels that were thrown out of Heaven for their Pride: an evil Spirit.

Devil on the ſtick, a kind of Rack, or torturing Engine, formerly us'd by the Papiſts, to wreſt a Confeſſion from the Proteſtants.

Sea-devil, a ſtrange kind of Monſter on the Coaſts of *America*.

Devils-arſe a Peak, a ſpacious Hole in *Derbyſhire*.

Devils-bit, an Herb.

Devils-drop, the Remains of a Beacon on a high Hill at *Dover*.

Devils-milk, a kind of Spurge, an Herb.

Deviliſh, belonging to the Devil, wicked.

Devious, (*L.*) going out of the Way, ſwerving from.

Deviſe, whatever is deviſed, or bequeathed by Will.

To **Deviſe**, to invent, to imagine, or fancy, to feign, or forge, to contrive: In *Law*, to *Deviſe*, or *Diviſe*, is to give, or make over Lands, *&c.* by one's laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing.

Deviſee, the Perſon to whom any thing is diviſed.

Deviſor, he that has ſo bequeathed his Lands, or Goods to another.

Deunx, (*L.*) Eleven Ounces: Alſo a Veſſel holding Eleven *Cyatha*, and anſwering to our Pint and Six Ounces.

Devocatione Parliamenti, a Writ for Recalling a Parliament.

Devoir, (*F.*) Duty, Parts, the Obligation one has to do, or ſay any thing.

Devoirs of Calais, the Cuſtoms due to the King for Merchandize, brought to, or carry'd thence, when our Staple was there.

To **Devolve**, (*L.*) to fall, or come from one to another, as an Eſtate does.

Devolutary, one that claims a Benefice becoming void.

Devolution, a devolving, a falling from one to another.

Devote or **Devoto**, a Bigot, or ſuperſtitious Hypocrite.

To **Devote**, to vow, or give up by Vow, to ſet a-part for Holy Uſe.

Devotion, religious Zeal, Godlineſs; alſo vowed Service, Diſpoſal, Command.

To **Devour**, to eat, or ſwallow down greedily; to conſume, or waſte.

Devouring, is alſo a Term us'd by *Heralds*, when any Fiſhes are repreſented in a Coat of Arms in a feeding Poſture.

Devout, full of Devotion, Godly.

Deuſang, a hard Fruit that laſts long.

Deuterogamy, (*G.*) Second Marriage.

Deuteronomy, the Title of the Fifth Book of *Moſes* in the *Old Teſtament*, the Second Law, or the Repetition of the Law.

Deuteropathia, (*G. P. T.*) a Diſeaſe that proceeds from another Diſeaſe.

Dew, a Meteor bred of a thin cold Vapour.

Dew of Vitriol, (in *Chym.*) a Phlegm, or Water drawn from that Mineral Salt.

Dew-berry, a kind of Fruit.

Dew-claws, (*H. T.*) the Bones, or little Nails behind the Foot of a Deer.

Dew-graſs, an Herb.

Dew-lap, the looſe Skin that hangs down under the Throat of an Ox.

Deuce, the Number Two at Cards, or Dice.

Dextans, (*L.*) Ten Ounces.

Dexter Aſpect, (in *Aſtrol.*) an Aſpect contrary to the natural Order and Succeſſion of the Signs.

Dexter Epiploick Vein, (in *Anat.*) is the Second Branch of the Spleen-Vein, which paſſes to the *Epiploon*, or *Caul*.

Dexter Point or **Side**, (in *Heraldry*) the Right-hand Point, or Side in an Eſcutcheon.

Dexterity, Aptneſs, Readineſs, Skill.

Dexterous or **Dextrous**, handy, skillful, cunning.

Dextrarius, (*O. C.*) a light Horſe, or a Horſe for the great Saddle.

Dey, the Title of the Supream Magiſtrate of *Tunis* in *Barbary*.

Dia, a *Greek* Prepoſition, ſignifying through, in, or between; and often joyn'd to the Names of Medicinal Compoſitions, with that of the principal Ingredient; as *Diaprunum*, *Diaſcordium*, &c.

Diabetes, (*G.*) a Spigot, or Fawcet, a Water-paſſage; alſo a Diſeaſe when one cannot hold his Water.

Diabetical, belonging to, or troubled with a *Diabetes*.

Diabolical, belonging to the Devil, Deviliſh, extreamly Wicked.

Diabolus, (*G.*) the Devil.

Diabroſis, an eating quite through: In *Surgery*, a Solution of the Continuity of the Parts, by the eating out of ſome of them.

Diacalamintha, a Powder, the main Ingredient of which is the Herb *Mountain-Calamint*.

Diacatholicon, a Medicine of univerſal Uſe, ſerving as a gentle Purge for all Humours.

Diacatochia, (*C. L.*) a Tenure, or Holding of Lands by Fee-farm.

Diachoreſis, the Act, or Faculty of voiding Excrements.

Diachylon, a Plaiſter made of the pappy Juice of certain Fruits, Seeds, &c.

Diachyton, a kind of Muſt, or Sweet-Wine.

Diaciſma, (in *Surgery*) is when Bones go back from their Places.

Diaclyſma, a Rinſing, or Waſhing: In a *Medicinal Senſe*, a gargling, or waſhing of the Mouth.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of the Tops of Poppeys, &c.

Diacope, a cutting, or dividing aſunder; a deep Wound.

Diacopragia, a Medicine made of Goats-Dung.

Diacouſticks or **Diaphouſticks**, a Science that explains the Properties of reflected Sound.

Diacriſis, a ſeparating, or dividing; Judgment: In *Phyſick*, a Judging of and diſtinguiſhing Diſeaſes.

Diacrommyon, a Medicine made with Onions.

Diacuminum, a Compoſition of Cumin, &c.

Diacydonium, a Confection made of the Pulp of Quinces, commonly call'd *Marmalet*.

Diadare, a great Officer among the *Egyptians*.

Diadem, a kind of Linnen-wreath, anciently worn by Emperours and Kings inſtead of a Crown.

Diadoche, Succeſſion: In *Phyſick*, the Progreſs of a Diſeaſe.

Diadoſis, a delivering by Hand, Tradition: In a *Medicinal Senſe*, a Diſtribution of Nouriſhment through all the Parts of the Body.

Diæreſis, (*G.*) a Poetical Figure, wherein one Syllable is divided into two: In *Printing*, it is likewiſe the Diviſion of a Vowel, commonly mark'd with two Tittles, or Points, as an *ë*, *ï*, or *ü*, *Diæreſis*. In *Surgery*, a Method for ſeparating thoſe Parts, which by the Union hinder the Cure of Diſeaſes: In *Anatomy*, a conſuming, or eating out of the Veſſels.

Diæretica, Medicines that corrode, or eat.

Diæta, Diet, Food.

Dietetic, that Part of *Phyſick* which cures Diſeaſes by a regular Diet.

Diagalanga, a Confection of Galangal and certain hot Spices.

Diaglaucion, a Medicine for the Eyes.

Diagnoſis, a diſcerning, or knowing one from another: In *Phyſick*, a Knowledge of the apparent Signs of a Diſtemper.

Diagnoſtick, belonging to ſuch Skill.

Diagnoſtick Sign, (among *Herbaliſts*) is ſome particular Sign, by which one Plant may be known, or diſtinguiſh'd from another.

Diagnoſtick Signs of a Diſeaſe, are thoſe Signs, or Symptoms which appear at preſent.

Diagonal or **Diagonal Line**, (in *Geom.*) a Line that is drawn a-croſs from Angle to Angle in any Figure.

Diagram, a Sentence, a ſhort Draught of a Thing: In *Geometry*, a Scheme made with Lines, or Circles, for the laying down of any Propoſition: In *Muſick*, a Proportion of Meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certain Notes.

Diagraphical, belonging to the Skill of Pain ing, or Graving.

Diagraphice, the Art of Painting, or Carving on Box.

Diagrydium or **Diacrydium**, the Plant or Root of Scammony, prepar'd according to Art.

Diaherapis or **Diaherapte**, a Drink made for Horſes of Six Ingredients.

Dial or **Sun-Dial**, a well-known Inſtrument to ſhew the Hour of the Day.

Dial-Planes, plain Surfaces on which the Hour-lines of a Dial are drawn.

Parallel Planes or **Dials**, are ſuch as lie level with the *Horizon*.

Perpendicular Planes, ſuch as ſtand erect to the *Horizon*.

Erect Direct, South, Weſt, North, or **Eaſt Planes**, are thoſe Walls, or Planes which face any one of the four Cardinal Points of the *Horizon*.

Erect South, or **North Planes declining Eaſt** or **Weſt**, are thoſe Planes wh ch lie open to any two of the Cardinal Points

Oblique Planes, reclining from the South, or **inclining to the Horizon**, are of two ſorts, *viz.*, either Direct Reclining, or Declining and Reclining.

Direct South, Weſt, North, or **Eaſt Recliners**, are thoſe Reclining Planes which lie open to any one of the Cardinal Points of the *Horizon*.

Declining South or **North Planes, declining Eaſt** or **Weſt**, are thoſe Planes which face any two of the Cardinal Points South or North and Eaſt, or to the South or North and Weſt.

Dialatta, a Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, &c.

Dialect, a Propriety, or manner of Speech, in any Language, peculiar to each ſeveral Province, or Country.

Dialectica or **Dialectice**, Dialecticks, or the Art of *Logick*.

Dialectical or **Dialectick**, belonging to *Logick*.

Dialectical Arguments, ſuch Arguments as are barely probable; but do not convince, or determine the Mind to either ſide of the Queſtion.

Dialepſis, a Space between, a Prevention: In *Surgery*, that middle Space in Wounds and Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diallage, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when many Arguments are brought to one Effect.

Diallel Lines, (in *Geom.*) ſuch as run croſs, and cut one another.

Dialling, the Art of making Dials.

Dialling-Globe, an Inſtrument, contrived to draw all ſorts of Dials, and to give a clear Demonſtration of that Art.

Dialling-Sphere, an Inſtrument to demonſtrate the Nature of Spherical Triangles, and to give a true Idea of the drawing Dials on all manner of Planes.

Dialogiſmus, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure when a Man reaſons and diſcourſes with himſelf, as it were with another.

Dialogue, a feigned Diſcourſe, in which ſeveral Perſons are brought in talking together.

Dialyton, a Rhetorical Figure, when ſeveral Words are put together without any Conjunction Copulative.

Diamargariton, a reſtorative Powder, whoſe main Ingredient is Pearl.

Diameter, (in *Geom.*) a Line that paſſes thro' the middle of any Figure from one Angle to another.

Diameter of a Circle, a Line that paſſes thro' the Centre of a Circle, and is bounded at each end by the Circumference, dividing the Circle into two equal Parts.

Diameter of a Conick Section, is a Right-Line drawn thro' the middle of the Figure, and cutting all the *Ordinates* into two equal Parts.

Diameter Conjugate, (in the *Ellipſis*) is the ſhorteſt *Axis*, or *Diameter*.

Diameter Conjugate, (in the *Hyperbola*) is a Line drawn parallel to the *Ordinates*, and through the Centre of the *Tranſverſe Axis*.

Diametral or **Diametrical**, belonging to, or that is in Form of a Diameter.

Diametrically oppoſite, that is directly over-againſt, when two Things are oppoſed one to another right a-croſs, or directly contrary.

Diamond, the hardeſt and moſt valuable of all precious Stones: Alſo a ſort of ſmall Printing-Letter: In *Heraldry*, the black Colour in the Coat-Armour of the Nobility.

Diamoſchum, a Medicinal Powder, whoſe chief Ingredient is Muſk.

Diana, (*L.*) the Heathen Goddeſs of Hunting.

Diana's Tree or **Philoſophical Tree**, a Chymical Operation, whereby a Mixture of Silver, Quick-Silver, and Spirit of Nitre may be chryſtalized in Shape of a Tree.

Dianœa, (*G*) a Rhetorical Figure, importing a ſerious Conſideration of the Matter in Hand.

Dianetick Argumentation, (in *Logick*) a particular way of Reaſoning.

Diapaſma, a Pomander, or Perfume. Alſo a Medicine made up of dry Powders.

Diapaſon, (in *Muſick*) a Chord including all Tones, the ſame with what is commonly call'd an *Octave*, or *Eighth*.

Diapedeſis, a Leaping over: In *Anatomy*, the breaking or burſting of the Blood Veſſels.

Diapente, (in *Muſick*) the Second of the Concords, call'd a *Perfect Fifth*: Alſo a Phyſical Compoſition made up of Five Ingredients. Alſo a ſtrong Water, made of Five ſeveral Simples.

Diaper, (*F.*) Linnen-cloth wrought with Flouriſhes and Variety of Figures.

Diaper'd or **Diapred,** (in *Heraldry*) as *A Bordure Diaper'd*, i. e. one that is fretted all over.

Diapering, (in a *Picture*) is when the Piece, after it is quite finiſh'd, is over-run with Branches or other Work.

Diaphaneity, (*G.* in *Philoſ.*) the Property of a Diaphanous Body.

Diaphanous, tranſparent, or that may be ſeen through.

Diaphœnicon, an Electuary, whoſe chief Ingredient is Dates.

Diaphonia, (in *Muſick*) a harſh Sound, a Sound that makes a Diſcord.

Diaphora, Diverſity, Difference: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word repeated is taken in another Signification than it was at firſt.

Diaphoreſis or **Diaphnoe,** (*G. P. T.*) a ſending forth all manner of Humours thro' the Pores of the Body.

Diaphoretick, that diſſolves or purges by Sweat, *&c.*

Diaphoreticks, Medicines that are proper for that Purpoſe.

Diaphragm, (in *Anat.*) the Midriff, a large double Muſcle which ſeparates the Cheſt, or middle Cavity from the Belly or lower one.

Diaphragmontes, certain Membranes which cover the inſide of the Cheſt.

Diaphthora, a Corruption of any Part of the Body.

Diaplaſis, a forming, or faſhioning: In *Surgery*, the Setting of a Bone that is out of Joynt.

Diaplaſma, an Ointment or Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the ſame as *Diapheresis*.

Diaporeſis, a doubting: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Subjects to be handled being of equal Worth, the Orator ſeems to doubt which he ought to begin with.

Diapruna, an Electuary made of Damask-Prunes, *&c.*

Diapſalma, a Pauſe or Change of Note in Singing.

Diapyeticks, Medicines that cauſe Swellings to run with Matter.

Diaria Febris, (*L.*) a Fever that laſts but one Day.

Diarrhœa, (*G.*) a gentle Lask, or Looſeneſs of the Belly.

Diarthrosis, (in *Surgery*) a kind of looſe Joynting of Bones which ſerves for ſenſible Motions.

Diary, (*L.*) an Account of what paſſes daily, a Day-Book.

Diaſantalon, a Confection of the Wood call'd *Sanders*, *&c.*

Diaſatyrion, (*G.*) an Electuary, whereof the chief Ingredient is *Satyrion*, or *Ragwort*.

Diaſcordium, an Electuary that takes Name from the Herb *Scordium*, or *Water-Germander*, the main Ingredient of it.

Diaſenna, a purging Electuary, chiefly conſiſting of *Senna*.

Diaſkole, a diſtinction, a dividing, or ſeparating: In *Grammar*, an Accent, which ſhews that thoſe Words or Sentences to which it is joyn'd, are to be ſeparated: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, when between two Words of the ſame kind ſome other Word is put, and ſometimes two. In *Anatomy*, that Motion of the Pulſes, which dilates or widens the Heart and the Arteries, by the Blood flowing in.

Diaſtylos or **Diaſtyle,** (in *Architect.*) a Building, in which the Pillars ſtand at ſuch a Diſtance, that the Breadth of Three of their Diameters is allow'd for *Intercolumniation*.

Diaſyrmus, a pulling aſunder, a reproaching, or taunting. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when a Perſon or Thing is commended by way of Deriſion.

Diatetetica, the Art of preſerving Health.

Diateſſaron, (in *Muſick*) a Chord or Interval, call'd a *Perfect Fourth*: Among *Farriers*, Horſe-treacle, or an Electuary made of Four ſeveral Ingredients.

Diatheſis, Diſpoſition, or Conſtitution: In *Phyſick*, the natural or preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body.

Diathyrum, (in *Architect.*) a Screen, or Fence of Boards, *&c.* a Rail or Pale before a Door.

Diatoni or **Diatoni Lapides,** Corner-ſtones, Band-ſtones, or Perpend-ſtones.

Diatonick, belonging to plain Song.

Diatonick Muſick, one of the Three ancient Methods of Singing.

Diatonos Hypaton, the Muſical Note call'd *D-ſol-re.* **Diatonos Meſon,** *G-ſol-re-ut.*

Diatonum or **Diatonicum,** a kind of Song which proceeds by different Tones, and Semi-tones; plain Song.

Diatragacanth, a Compound made of Gum *Tragacanth,* &c.

Diatriba or **Diatribe,** an abiding, or dwelling in a Place; a Diſputation, or continued Diſcourſe.

Diatrion Santalon, a Phyſical Compoſition made of Three ſorts of Sanders.

Diaturbith, an Electuary of Turbith, *&c.*

Diazeuxis, an Information, a Deſcription: In *Rhetorick,* a Figure wherein a Thing is ſo lively deſcrib'd, that it ſeems to be ſet, as it were, before our Eyes.

Diaulon, a kind of Race among the Ancients; Two Furlongs in length.

Diazoma, a Girdle, or Waiſt-belt: In *Anatomy,* the ſame with the *Diaphragm,* or *Midriff.*

Dibapha, Purple twice dyed.

Dibble, a forked Stick, with which Herbs are ſet in a Garden; alſo a kind of Bruſh for a Hat.

Dica, (*L.*) a Proceſs, or Action at Law. In our *Old Records,* a Tally for Accounts.

Dicacity, (*L.*) Talkativeneſs, Drollery.

Dicæologia, (*G.*) a maintaining, or pleading of one's Cauſe: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, whereby the Juſtice of a Cauſe is ſet forth in as few Words as may be.

Dichalca, an ancient Coin, the fourth Part of an *Obolus.*

Dichophya, a Fault in the Hair, when it parts too much.

Dichronus, a Foot in *Greek,* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of four Syllables, of which the firſt is long, the next ſhort, the third long, and the laſt ſhort.

Dichotomia, a cutting into two Pieces; a dividing a Diſcourſe into two Parts.

Dicker of Leather, is Ten Hides, or Skins.

Dicra ferri, (*L.* in *Doomſday-Book*) a Quantity of Iron, conſiſting of Ten Bars.

Dicrotus, (*G. P. T.*) a Pulſe that beats twice.

Dictamen, (*L.*) a Thing written by another's Inſtruction; more-eſpecially a ſhort Diſcourſe, which a School-maſter dictates, or pronounces to his Scholars.

Dictates, Precepts, Rules, or Inſtructions.

To **Dictate,** to rehearſe, to tell one Word by Word what he is to write.

Dictator, (among the *Romans*) a Sovereign Commander; who had abſolute Authority for the Time being, both in War and Peace.

Dictature or **Dictatorſhip,** the Office and Dignity of a Dictator.

Dictionary, a Collection of all the Words of a Language, explained in Alphabetical Order.

Didactical or **Didactick,** (*G.*) that ſerves to teach, or explain the Nature of Things.

Didapper, a Bird.

To **Didder,** to ſhiver, or ſhake with Cold.

Didrachmum, (G.) an ancient Coin, containing two *Drachma's,* to the Value of 1 *s.* 3 *d* of our Money.

Didymi, Twins; alſo the Teſticles of a Man.

Die, (in *Architect.*) the middle of a Pedeſtal. *viz.* that part which lies between the *Baſis* and the *Cornice.*

Diem Clauſit extremum, a Writ that lies when the Heir of one that holds Land of the King dies; for the Eſcheator to enquire of what Eſtate he was poſſeſs'd.

Diers-weed, an Herb.

Dies, (*L.*) a Day.

Dies Comitiales, (among the *Romans*) Days of the Meeting of the People mark'd in their Calendar, or Almanack, with the Letter C.

Dies Comperendini, Days of Adjournment, which were granted by the *Prætor,* or Judge, to the Parties engag'd in a Law-Suit.

Dies Fasti, Pleading-Days, during which the *Prætor* was allow'd to adminiſter Juſtice.

Dies Feſti, Holy-Days, upon which the People were imploy'd in offering Sacrifices, or following their Diverſions.

Dies Intercifi or **Enterocifi,** ſo call'd becauſe one Part of them was ſpent in performing Sacred Rites, and the other in the Diſtribution of Juſtice.

Dies Juſti, Thirty Days that the *Romans* uſually granted to their Enemies, after the Proclaiming of War againſt them, and before they proceeded to any Act of Hoſtility.

Dies Nefaſti, certain unlucky Days, in which no Law-matters were heard, nor any Aſſemblies of the People call'd.

Dies Præliares, Days during which it was permitted to engage the Enemy.

Dies non Præliares aut Atri, fatal and unlucky Days, upon which the *Romans* forbore fighting any Battle.

Dies Senatorii, Days that the Senate, or Chief Council met about the Affairs of the Common-wealth.

Dies Stati, the laſt Days of Adjournment in Law-Suits.

In *Doomsday Record*, **Dies** is us'd for the Charge of one Day's Entertainment of the King.

Dies datus, (*L. T.*) a Respite given by the Court to the Tenant, or Defendant.

Dies Juridici or **Legal Days**, are all Days given during the Term, to the Parties in Court.

Dies non Juridici, Days on which no Pleas are held in any Court of Justice.

Dies Marchiæ, the Day of Meeting between the *English* and *Scotch*, formerly held every Year, on the Marches, or Borders.

Diesis, (*G.* in *Musick*) the Division of a Tone below a Semi-tone. Among *Printers*, a Mark, otherwise called a *Double Dagger* ‡.

Enharmonical Diesis, is the Difference between the greater and the lesser Semitone.

Diet, Food, Nourishment: Also a general Meeting of the Estates in *Germany*, *Poland*, &c.

To **Diet one**, to give him his Diet, or Food: In a *Medicinal Sense*, to keep one to a strict and regular Diet.

Dieta, (*C. L.*) a Day's Work.

Dietetical, belonging to a limited and moderate Diet.

Dieu et mon Droit, (*F.* God and my Right) the Motto of the Arms of the Kings or Queens Regent of *England*.

Dieu son Act, a particular *Law Phrase*, importing, That the Act of God shall prejudice no Man.

Diezeugmenon, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, in which several Clauses of a Sentence have relation to one Verb.

Diezeugmenon nete (in *Musick*) the Note call'd *E-la-mi*. **Diezeugmenon paranete**, *D-la-sol-re*.

To **Differ**, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree.

Difference, a Differing, Diversity; also a Controversy, Dispute, or Quarrel.

Difference, (in *Logick*) signifies an essential Attribute, belonging to any *Species*, that is not found in the *Genus*, and is the universal Idea of that *Species*. In *Mathematicks*, the Remainder, when one Number, or Quantity is subtracted from another.

Difference of Longitudes, (of Two *Places on the Earth*) is an Arch of the Equator comprehended between the Meridians of those Places.

Differences, (in a *Coat of Arms*) are certain Additions, which serve to distinguish one Family from another.

To **Difference**, to make a Difference between, to distinguish.

Different, that differs, unlike, various.

Difficult, uneasy, crabbed, hard to be pleas'd, or to be understood.

Difficulty, Uneasiness, Hardness; a Rub, or Hindrance; a difficult Case, Point, or Question.

Diffidence, Distrust, Suspicion; Misgiving, Doubting.

Diffident, distrustful, suspicious, jealous.

Diffiation, a blowing, or puffing away: Also a *Chymical Term*, when Spirits raised by Heat, are blown with a kind of Bellows into the opposite Arch of the Furnace.

Diffluence, a Looseness, a flowing to and from.

Difform, a Term signifying, That there is no manner of Regularity in the Form, or Appearance of a Thing.

To **Diffuse**, to spread here and there.

Diffusion, a scattering, or shedding abroad. In *Philosophy*, the dispersing of the subtil *Effluvia* of Bodies into a kind of Atmosphere quite round about them.

Diffusive, that spreads it self far, or is of a great Extent.

To **Dig**, to break, or open the Ground with a Spade; &c.

To **Dig a Badger**, (*C. T.*) is to raise, or dislodge him.

Digamma, (*G.*) the Letter F, so called by *Grammarians*.

Digastricus or **Biventer**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the lower Jaw, so nam'd from its double Belly.

Digerentia, (*L.*) Medicines that digest, or ripen.

Digest or **Digests**, the First Volume, or Tome of the Civil Law.

To **Digest**, to dissolve in the Stomach, to dispose or set in Order: In *Physick* and *Surgery*, to ripen, to cleanse a Sore: In *Chymistry*, to set a soaking over a gentle Fire.

Digester, a Vessel which serves for dissolving Bones into a Jelly, &c.

Digestible, that may be digested.

Digestion, the dissolving of Meats by the Heat of the Stomach.

Chymical Digestion, is when a Mixt Body is set to infuse in some proper Liquor fit to dissolve it, over a very gentle Fire.

Digestive, that helps the Digestion.

A **Digestive**, a dissolving, or ripening Medicine.

External Digestives, are such as ripen a Swelling, or breed good and laudable Matter in a Wound.

To **Digest**, (*O.*) to deck, or set off.

Digit,

Digit, the Quantity of an Inch in Measure: In *Aſtronomy*, a twelfth part of the Diameter of the Sun or Moon: In *Arithmetick*, a Character that denotes a Figure; as V. for Five, X. for Ten, *&c.*

Digits or **Nomades**, alſo ſignifie any Integer or whole Number under Ten.

Digitatum Folium, (*L.*) the Leaf of a Plant which either is made up of many Simple Leaves ſet together in one Foot-ſtalk; or elſe, when there are many deep Gaſhes or Cuts in the Leaf.

Digitus, (*L.*) a Finger or Toe, a Digit, a Finger's Breadth or Length.

Digladiation, a Sword playing, or Fencing.

Digne, worthy, gentee', neat. *Chaucer.*

To **Dignify**, to advance to a Dignity, eſpecially in the Church.

Dignitary, one that is promoted to any Preferment in the Church; as a Dean, Arch-Deacon, *&c.*

Dignity, Merit, Worth, Nobleneſs, high Station.

Eccleſiaſtical Dignity, a Term deſin'd by the *Canoniſts*, to be an Adminiſtration joyn'd with ſome Juriſdiction and Power.

Dignities, (in *Aſtrol*) are the Advantages a Planet has upon account of its being in a particular Place of the *Zodiack*, or in ſuch a Station with other Planets, *&c.*

To **Digreſs**, to go from the Subject in Hand.

Digreſſion, a digreſſing, that part of a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe, which does not relate to its main Deſign.

Diſambus, (*G.*) a Foot in Verſe, that conſiſts of four Syllables; the firſt and third ſhort, the ſecond and laſt long.

To **Diſcindicate**, to judge between two Parties; to diſcern, or diſtinguiſh.

Diſcindication, the Act of judging, *&c.*

Dike, a Ditch or Furrow; a Cauſey.

Dike-Grave, an Officer in the Low-Countries, that has the Over-ſight of the Dikes and Banks.

Dike-reeve, an Officer of the ſame Quality, whoſe Buſineſs is to take care of the Dikes and Drains in *Lincoln-ſhire*, &c.

† **Dilaceration**, (*L.*) a rending, or tearing aſunder.

Diſapidation, a riotous ſpending, or ſquandering away: In *Law*, a waſteful deſtroying, or letting of a Building run to Ruin, for want of Reparation.

Dilatable, that may be dilated, or widen'd.

Dilatation, a widening or inlarging: In *Philoſophy*, a Thing's taking up more Space than it did before. Among *Anatomiſts*, it is when any Paſſages or Veſſel in in the Body are ſtretched out too much.

Dilatatores Alarum Naſi, are ſmall thin Muſcles that pull up the Sides of the Noſe, and widen the Noſtrils.

Dilatatory or **Dilater**, a Surgeon's dilating Inſtrument, to draw barbed Iron out of a Wound, *&c.*

To **Dilate**, to widen, to grow wide; to rarify, or grow thin as the Air does, to inlarge upon a Subject.

Dilatory, making Delays, full of Shifts and Put-offs.

Dilemma, (*G.*) an Argument that catches and convinces both ways, wherein both Propoſitions are ſo well fram'd, that neither can well be deny'd.

Diligence, (*L.*) great Care, Carefulneſs.

Diligent, careful, watchful, laborious.

Dill, an Herb ſomewhat like Fennel.

Dillegrout, a Potage formerly made for the King's Table, on the Coronation-Day.

Dilling, a Child born when the Parents are Old.

Diſlogia, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a doubtful Word ſignifies two things.

Diſlucidation, (*L.*) a making clear, or plain.

Diluents, (*L. P. T.*) ſuch Medicines as ſerve to thin the Blood.

To **Dilute**, to temper, or allay, to mingle with Water: In *Chymiſtry* and *Pharmacy*, to diſſolve the Parts of a dry Body in a moiſt or liquid one.

Diluition, the Act of tempering, diſſolving, *&c.*

Dilutum, (*L.*) an Infuſion.

Dimenſion, (*L.*) the juſt Meaſure or Proportion of any Thing: In *Geometry*, Length, Bread, and Thickneſs, are termed the *three Dimenſions*: In *Algebra*, it is apply'd to the Powers of any Root in an Equation, which are call'd the Dimenſions of that Root.

Dimetæ, the ancient Name of the People who inhabited the Counties now call'd *Caermarthen-ſhire*, *Pembroke-ſhire* and *Cardigan-ſhire*.

Dimetrum, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, made up of two Meaſures.

Dimetient, the ſame with *Diameter*.

† **Dimication**, a Skirmiſhing, or Fighting.

Dimidium, (*L.*) the Moiety, or one half of a Thing.

To **Diminiſh**, to leſſen, to abate, to grow leſs; to decreaſe, or decay.

Diminution, a diminishing or lessening, Abatement, Decrease: In *Architecture*, the lessening of a Pillar by little and little: In *Heraldry*, a defacing of some particular Point of the Escutcheon: In *Musick*, the abating somewhat of the full Value or Quantity of any Note.

Diminutive, that diminishes, or makes less.

A **Diminutive**, (in *Gram.*) a Word that diminishes the force of the Original, whence it is deriv'd.

Dimissory, that is sent; as *Dimissory Letters*, *i. e.* Letters sent from one Bishop to another, in favour of one who stands for Holy Orders.

Dimity, a fine sort of Fustian.

Dimple, a little dent in the Cheeks, or in the bottom of the Chin.

Dimpled, that has a Dimple.

Dinah, (*H.* Judgment) *Jacob's* Daughter.

To **Ding**, to throw, or dash against.

† **Dingle**, a narrow Valley between two steep Hills.

Dinica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines against Dizziness.

Dint, an Impression, or Mark, the force and bent of a Discourse.

Dinus, (*G.*) a Whirl-wind: Also a giddiness, or swimming of the Head.

Diobolon, (*G.*) a Scruple, the third part of a Dram.

Diocesan, a Bishop to whom the Care of a Diocess is committed; or an Inhabitant within the Bounds of a Diocess.

Diocesan Synod, an Assembly where the Clergy of a Diocess meet together.

Diocess, the Circuit, or Bounds of a Bishop's Spiritual Jurisdiction.

Diompsius, a Sirname given to *Bacchus* the Fabulous God of Wine: Also the Name of several other Eminent Men.

Dioptar, the Index or Ruler of an Astrolabe, or such like Instrument.

Dioptra, (*G.*) a Quadrant to take the distance and height of a Place; the Sight-hole of any Mathematical Instrument: Also a *Surgeon's* Instrument, with which the inside of the Womb may be inlarged.

Dioptricks, a part of Opticks, which treats of the different Refractions of the Light, passing thro' transparent *Mediums*.

Diorthosis, (*G.*) a correcting or amending: In *Surgery*, an Operation, whereby crooked or distorted Members are made even.

Diota, a Jar for Wine, with two Handles; a Drinking-pot with two Ears: Also a *Chymical* double Vessel, us'd in distilling by Circulation.

Diphyr, the dross of Metals that sticks to the bottom of the Furnace.

Diphthong, (in *Gram.*) two Vowels sounded together, a Sound made up of two Vowels in one and the same Syllable.

Diplasiasmus, (*G.*) a doubling: In *Physick*, a redoubling of Diseases: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muscles in the Arm, which serve to turn it about.

Diple, a Mark in the Margin of a Book, to shew where a Fault is to be corrected.

Diploe, a being double; Craft, Subtilty: In *Anatomy*, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Also a kind of double Vessel us'd in *Chymical* Operations.

Diploma, a Royal Charter, or a Prince's Letters Patent: Also the Licence of a *Physician* or *Surgeon* to practice their Art, or of a *Divine* to exercise their Ministerial Functions: In *Anatomy*, the Scull-plate; also a folded Cloth.

Dipondium or **Dipondius**, (*L.*) a Weight of two Pounds.

Dipping-Needle, a Device that shews a particular Property of the *Magnetick Needle*.

Dipsacum or **Dipsacus**, (*G.*) Teazel or Fullers-Thistle, an Herb: Also a Distemper when one cannot hold his Water.

Dipteron, (in *Architect.*) a Building that has a double Wing or Isle.

Diptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but two Cases.

Diptychs, folded Tables, a pair of Writing Tables: Also a kind of Church-Register, out of which the Names of Famous Men were formerly rehears'd at the Altar.

Diradiation, (*L.*) a spreading abroad of Beams of Light, also a plashing, or twining of Vines in form of Sun-beams.

Dirae, the Furies of Hell.

Dire or **Direful**, cursed, damnable, fierce.

Direct, straight, right: In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said to be direct, when it goes forward in the *Zodiack*, according to the Succession of the Signs.

Direct, Erect, East or **West Dials**, are those whose Planes lie directly open to the East or West Points of the Heavens.

Direct, South or **North Inclining**, or **Reclining Dials**, are those whose Planes incline to the *Horizon*, or recline from the *Zenith*, and lie directly open to the South or North.

Direct Ray, (in *Opticks*) is the Ray which is carry'd from a Point of the vi-

sible

visible Object directly to the Eye, through one and the same *Medium*.

Direct Sphere, the same as *Right Sphere*.

To **Direct**, to rule, guide, govern, or manage; to level, or aim.

Direction, a directing or over-seeing; Management, Instruction; Aim, or Mark: In *Astrology*, a Motion, whereby any Star, or part of Heaven, which effects any thing about a Person, is carry'd to another Star, or part of Heaven, signifying likewise something referring thereto.

Line of Direction, (in *Mechan.*) is the Line of Motion that any Natural Body observes according to the Force impressed upon it.

Number of Direction, (in *Chronol.*) is a Number consisting of Thirty five, which contains the Term of Years between the highest and lowest falling of any of the moveable Feasts.

Direction-word, (in *Printing*) a Word set at the Bottom of a Page, shewing the first Word of the next Page.

Director, a Guider, Overseer, or Manager.

Directory, that serves to direct or guide.

The **Directory**, a Form of Publick Prayer, &c. set forth by the Assembly of Divines, and some time us'd instead of the Common-Prayer Book of the Church of England.

Direption, a robbing, or ransacking; a pillaging, or plundering.

Dirge, certain Prayers for the Dead, us'd by *Roman* Catholicks: Also a Song of Lamentation sung at a Funeral.

Dirigent, (in *Geom.*) the Line of Motion, along which, the *Describent* Line or Surface is carry'd in the Production of any Figure.

Disability, a being unable, incapable or unfit: In *Law*, when a Man is so disabled, as to be made incapable to inherit, or enjoy a Benefice.

Disability by the Act of the Ancestour; as if a Man be attainted of Treason or Felony, by such Attainder his Blood is corrupt, and his Children disabled to inherit.

Disability by the Act of the Party himself, as if one Man make a Feoffment to another, that then is sole, upon Condition that he shall enfeoff a Third before Marriage, and before the Feoffment made, the Feoffee takes a Wife; he has by that Act disabled himself to perform the Condition.

Disability by Act of Law, is when a Man by the sole Act of the Law is disabled, and so is an Alien, from having any Benefit thereby.

Disability by the Act of God, as to be not in his Wits, which so disables a Man, that in all Cases where he gives any Thing or Estate, after his Death it may be made void.

To **Disable**, to make unable or uncapable of.

To **Disabuse**, to undeceive.

Disadvantage, (*F.*) Prejudice, Loss, Dammage.

Disadvantageous, that tends to Disadvantage, Prejudicial.

Disaffected, (*L.*) bearing no good Will to be satisfied with.

To **Disagree**, (*F.*) not to agree, to fall out, to be at Variance or Strife.

Disagreeable, that does not please, or is offensive; unsuitable, unpleasant.

To **Disallow**, not to allow, or countenance, to dislike.

To **Disalt**, (*O. L. T.*) to disable.

To **Disannul**, (*L.*) to annul absolutely, to repeal; to make void.

To **Disappear**, to appear no longer, to vanish away.

To **Disappoint**, to deceive, to fail or break one's Word.

Disappointment, a disappointing, or failing; a cross Accident.

To **Disapprove**, not to approve, to dislike; to blame or find fault with.

To **Disarm**, to take away one's Arms, or Warlike Stores: Deer are said *To be disarmed*, when their Horns are fallen.

† **Disarrayed**, (*F.*) put into Confusion, or Disorder.

Disaster, ill Luck, great Misfortune.

Disastrous, unfortunate, unlucky.

To **Disavow**, to disown, to deny.

To **Disband**, to put out of the Band, or Company; to turn out of Service.

Disbelief, Mistrust, Doubt.

To **Disbelieve**, not to believe, to distrust, or doubt of.

Disbocation, (*O. L.*) a turning woody Ground to plough'd Land, or Pasture.

To **Disburden**, to take off the Burden; to unload, or ease.

To **Disburse**, to spend, or lay out Money.

Disbursement, a disbursing, or laying out.

Discalceated, (*L.*) wearing no Shoes, unshod.

Discalendered, put out of the Calendar.

Discar-

Discarcatio, (*O. L.*) the unloading of a Ship.

To Discard, to lay out at Cards; to turn, or discharge from Service.

Discent, (*L. T.*) an Order, or Means, whereby Lands, *&c.* are deriv'd to any Man.

Lineal Discent, is convey'd downwards, in a right Line from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, *&c.*

Collateral Discent, is springing out of the side of the whole Blood, as Grandfather's Brother, Father's Brother, *&c.*

† **Discerpation,** (*L.*) a disputing, or debating.

To Discern, to distinguish, to perceive

Discernible, that may be discerned.

Discernment, the discerning Faculty, Discretion, Judgment.

Discerptible, (in *Philos.*) that may be torn in pieces, or separated.

† **Discession,** a departing, or going away.

Discens or **Discissormis Cometa,** (*L.*) a Comet, or fiery Meteor, resembling the Shape of a Dish.

To Discover, (*O.*) to spend, to consume.

Discharge, (*F.*) a Release, an Acquittance for Money paid, a dismissing, or sending away; a driving out, or purging of Humours

To Discharge, to release, free, or ease; to put out of Office, or Service; to make Payment of Money.

Disciple, (*L.*) a Scholar, or Learner.

Disciplinable, capable of Discipline, teachable.

Disciplinants, an Order of Religious Men that scourge themselves.

Disciplinarians, Sectaries that pretend to a stricter Discipline and Purity than their Neighbours

Discipline, Instruction, Education, strict Order, Management: Also Correction, or Scourging, such as is us'd in Monasteries.

To Discipline, to instruct, to rule, or order; to Correct, Scourge, or Whip.

To Disclaim, to quit claim to; utterly to disown the having any Concern, or Interest in a Thing.

Disclaimer, (*L. T.*) a Plea containing an express Denial, or Refusal.

To Disclose, to discover, or reveal; to bud, blow, or put out Leaves: In *Falconry*, the Term *Disclosed* is apply'd to young Hawks, that are newly hatch'd.

To Discolour, to alter, or spoil the Colour of a Thing.

† **To Discomfit,** (*F.*) entirely to defeat, or overthrow in Battle.

Discomfiture, Rout, Defeat, Overthrow.

To Discomfort, to afford no Comfort, to afflict, or cast down.

To Discommend, (*L.*) to dispraise, or blame.

Discommendation, the Act of discommending; Shame, Disgrace.

Discommodity, Inconveniency.

To Discompose, to disorder, disquiet, or trouble.

Discomposure, Confusion, Disorder, Trouble.

Disconsolate, deprived of Consolation, Comfortless.

Discontent or **Discontentment,** a not being content; Trouble, Sorrow.

Discontented, displeased, troubled.

Discontinuance or **Discontinuity,** an Interruption, or breaking off.

Discontinuance of Plea or **Process,** (in *Law*) is when the Instant is lost, and cannot be regain'd, but by a new Writ, to begin the Suit a-fresh.

Discontinuance of Possession, has this Effect, That a Man may not enter upon his own Lands, *&c.* alienated, but must bring his Writ, and seek to recover Possession by Law.

To Discontinue, to leave or break off for a time: In *Law*, *To be discontinued*, is, To be finally dismiss'd the Court.

Discord, Disagreement, Variance, Strife.

Discords, (in *Musick*) are certain Intervals of Sounds, which are harsh and offensive to the Ear; yet when orderly taken and intermix'd with Concords, they make the best Musick.

Discordant, untunable, jarring

To Discover, (*F.*) to reveal, to make manifest; to find out, to spy.

Discovery, a discovering, finding out, *&c.*

Discount, Abatement.

To Discount, to abate from an Account or Reckoning. In *Trade*, to set off in Consideration of Payment in ready Money.

To Discountenance, to put out of countenance, to give a check.

To Discourage, to dishearten, to put out of Conceit.

Discouragement, discouraging, or putting out of Heart.

Discourse, Speech, Talk, Reasoning: In *Logick*, that rational Action of the Mind, by which we can infer, or conclude one thing from another.

Discourteous, unkind, uncivil.

Discourtesy, Disobligation, an ill Turn.

Discous or Discoidal Flowers, such whose little Leaves are set together so close and even, as to make the Surface of the Flower plain and flat like a Dish.

Discredit, Disgrace, Reproach.

To **Discredit,** to make one lose his Credit, to disgrace.

Discreet, (*L.*) wise, sober, considerate.

Discrepant, varying, or differing from.

Discrete, parted, severed.

Discrete or Disjunct Proportion, (in *Arithm.*) is when the *Ratio or Reason* between two pairs of Numbers is the same, but there is not the same Proportion between all the four Numbers.

Discrete Quantity, is such as is not continued nd joyned together.

Discretion, discerning Judgment, discreet Management; also Pleasure, or Will.

To **Live at Discretion,** (*M. P.*) to have free Quarters. To *Surrender at Discretion,* is, To yield without Articles or Terms.

Discretive, that serves to separate.

Discretive Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those where various Judgments are made and express'd by the Particles *but, notwithstanding,* &c.

Discretorium, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the *Diaphragm* or *Midriff.*

Discrimen, Diversity, Difference: In *Surgery,* a Bandage for letting Blood in the Fore-head and Temples.

To **Discriminate,** to put a difference between, to distinguish.

Discrimination, the Act of discriminating, or distinguishing.

To **Discure,** to discover, to shew. *Chaucer.*

† **Discursive,** running to and fro.

Discus, (*L.*) a Dish, or Platter: Also a kind of Quoit, which Gamesters anciently us'd in their Exercises. Among *Herbalists,* the middle, plain and flat part of some Flowers.

Discus or Disk, (in *Astron.*) the round Face of the Sun or Moon.

Discus or Descus, (*O. L.*) a Desk, or Reading-shelf in a Church.

To **Discuss,** to examine, scan, or sift; to shake off those Difficulties with which a Matter is perplexed.

Discussion, a strict Examination, or Inquiry; the clear treating of any particular Problem, or Point. In *Surgery,* a dispersing the Matter of any Swelling in the Body.

Discussive, apt or proper to dissolve, or disperse Humours, *&c.*

Discutients, (*L. P. T.*) discussive Remedies.

Disdain, (*F.*) Scorn, proceeding from Pride or Aversion.

To **Disdain,** to despise, or scorn.

Disdiapason, (*G.* in *Musick*) a double Eighth or Fifteenth.

Diseased, troubled with a Disease, or Sickness.

To **Disembark,** to go off from on Ship-board, to take Goods to Land out of a Ship.

To **Disembogue,** (*Sp.*) to roll or discharge it self into the Sea, as a great River does: Also when a Ship passes out of the strait-mouth of some Gulph, it is termed *Disembogning.*

To **Disengage,** to free from an Engagement; to fetch, get, or take off

To **Disesteem,** (*L.*) to have no Esteem for, or regard to.

Disfavour, a being out of Favour, an ill turn, Disfigurement.

To **Disfigure,** to spoil the Figure or Shape of, to make ugly.

Disfigure that Peacock, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Disfigurement, a Disfiguring, a Blemish.

To **Disforest,** to displant, or cut down the Trees of a Forest.

To **Disfranchise,** (*F.*) to turn out of the Number of Citizens or free Denisons.

Disfranchisement, a being disfranchis'd.

To **Disgarnish,** to take away the Garnish. In the *Art of War, To disgarnish a Place,* is to take away a great part of its Garrison and Ammunition.

To **Disgorge,** to cast or throw up by vomiting; to empty it self, or run swiftly into the Sea; as some Rivers do.

Disgrace, Dishonour, Disfavour.

To **Disgrace,** to turn out of Favour, to put to Shame.

Disgrading or Degrading, (*L. T.*) the deposing of a Clergy-Man from Holy Orders. There is also the *Disgrading of a Lord, or Knight, &c.*

Disguise, (*F.*) a Counterfeit Habit, a Pretence, Colour, or Cloak.

To **Disguise,** to put into another Guise, or Fashion; to cloak, or dissemble.

Disgust, (*L.*) Distaste, Dislike.

To **Disgust,** to Distaste, to Dislike, or be averse from.

Dish-washer, a Bird otherwise call'd *Wag-tail.*

Disharmony, (*L.*) Discord, Jarring.

To **Dishearten,** to put out of Heart, to discourage.

Disherison, (*O. L. T.*) Disinheriting.

Diſheritor, one that puts another out of his Inheritance.

Diſhoneſt, void of Honeſty, unchaſte, lewd, knavish.

Diſhoneſty, a being diſhoneſt, Knavery.

Diſhonour, Loſs of Honour, Diſgrace, Shame.

To **Diſhonour**, to diſgrace, or diſparage.

To **Diſ-inchant**, to ſet free from an Inchantment.

Diſingenuity, want of Ingenuouſneſs or Sincerity, Diſſimulation.

Diſingenuous, falſe-hearted, unfair.

Diſinhabited, void of Inhabitants, deſolate.

To **Diſinherit**, to deprive one of his Inheritance.

To **Diſintangle**, to diſengage, to rid out of; to unravel.

Diſintereſſed or **Diſintereſted**, void of ſelf-intereſt, impartial, unbiaſſed.

To **Diſinterr**, to dig up, or take a dead Body out of the Grave.

To **Diſinthrone**, to put out of the Throne, or Royal Seat.

To **Diſinvite**, to recall an Invitation, to forbid one to come, that was before invited.

To **Diſjoyn**, to ſeparate, part, or looſen.

To **Diſjoynt**, to put out of Joynt.

Diſjunction, the Act of diſjoyning; Separation, Diviſion.

Diſjunctive, that ſeparates; as *A Diſjunctive Particle*.

Diſjunctive Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) are thoſe wherein the Diſjunctive Particle (*or*) is found.

Diſjunctum, (*L.*) a Diſjunctive Propoſition; which from Two Contraries, by denying one, proves the other.

Diſlocated, (in *Surgery*) put out of its right Place or Joynt.

Diſlocation, a being diſlocated, the ſlipping or forcing of the Head of one Bone, out of the Cavity of another.

To **Diſlodge**, to put or turn one out of his Houſe or Lodging. *To Diſlodge Beaſts of Game*, is to raiſe them from their Lodging or Harbour.

Diſloyal, (*F.*) unfaithful to a Soveraign Prince, or to a Husband; traiterous, treacherous.

Diſloyalty, an Act committed againſt Fidelity and the Law; Unfaithfulneſs, Treachery.

Diſmal, terrible, dreadful, hideous.

To **Diſmantle**, to beat or pull down the Walls or Fortifications of a City, Town, *&c.*

Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, terrified.

To **Diſmember**, (*L.*) to cut off the Members or Limbs; to diſjoynt, to divide, or cantle out.

Diſmember that Hern, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Diſmembring-knife, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to cut off a Limb, *&c.*

Diſmes, (*F. L. T.*) Tithes, or the Tenth part of Fruits, Cattle, *&c.* allotted Miniſters: Alſo the Tenths of Spiritual Livings, yearly given to the Prince.

To **Diſmiſs**, (*L.*) to ſend or put away, to Diſcharge.

To **Diſmiſs a Cauſe**, (in *Chancery*) is to put it quite out of the Court.

Diſmiſſion, the Act of diſmiſſing, or ſending away.

To **Diſmount**, to unhorſe: to alight from on Horſe back.

To **Diſmount a Piece of Ordnance**, is to take or throw it down from the Carriage; alſo to break, diſable, or make it unfit for Service.

Diſobedience, (*L.*) Undutifulneſs, Frowardneſs.

Diſobedient, undutiful, froward, ſtubborn.

To **Diſobey**, to with-draw one's Obedience, to act contrary to Order.

Diſobligation, a Diſobliging, Diſpleaſure, Offence.

To **Diſoblige**, to do an ill Office to, to diſpleaſe.

Diſorder, Confuſion, Lewdneſs, Riot, Trouble, or Diſcompoſure of Mind.

To **Diſorder**, to put out of Order, to confound; to diſcompoſe, to vex.

Diſordinate, diſorderly, irregular, extravagant.

To **Diſown**, not to acknowledge for one's own, to deny.

† **Diſpanſion**, a ſpreading abroad.

To **Diſparage**, to decry, or ſpeak ill of.

Diſparagement, a diſparaging or undervaluing: In *Law*, the diſpoſing of an Heir or Heireſs in Marriage, under his or her Degree, or againſt Decency.

Diſparates, (in *Logick*) a ſort of Oppoſites that are altogether unlike one another.

Diſparity, Inequality, Unlikeneſs, Difference.

To **Diſpark**, to take away the Pales, or Incloſure of a Park.

Diſparpled or **Diſperpled**, in *Heraldry*) looſely ſcattered, or ſhooting it ſelf into ſeveral Parts.

Diſpart, (in *Gunnery*) the difference between the thickneſs of the Metal, at the Mouth and Breech of the Piece.

To **Diſpart a Cannon**, is to ſet a Mark on the Muzzle-ring, for the Gunner to take Aim by it, at the Mark he is to ſhoot.

Diſpatch, (*F.*) the ſpeedy doing of a thing; riddance.

To **Diſpatch**, to haſten, to rid or ſpeed, to ſend away in haſte; alſo to kill, or put to Death ſpeedily.

Diſpatches, Letters diſpatched, or ſent abroad about publick Affairs.

Diſpaupered, (*L. L. T.*) put out of the Capacity of ſuing *in forma pauperis*, or without paying any Fees.

To **Diſpel**, to drive away.

To **Diſpend**, (*O.*) to ſpend, or lay out Money.

Diſpenſable, that may be diſpenſed with.

Diſpenſation, the Charge of laying out Money for another, Diſtribution, Management: Alſo an Indulgence from the Pope. In *Pharmacy*, when the particular Simples of a Compoſition are ſet in Order, leſt any of the Ingredients ſhould be forgotten. In *Divinity*, **God's high Diſpenſation**, is the giving of the *Levitical* Law to the Jews, the Goſpel to the Gentiles, &c.

Diſpenſatory, a Book that directs *Apothecaries* in the ordering of every Ingredient, as to the quantity and manner of making up their Compoſitions.

To **Diſperſe**, to diſtribute, or diſpoſe of. To *Diſperſe with*, to exempt or excuſe; to free from the Obligation of a Law.

Diſpenſes, (*O.*) Expences, or Charges.

To **Diſpeople**, to unpeople, or deſtroy the People of a Country.

To **Diſperſe**, to ſpread abroad, or ſcatter.

Diſperſion, a diſperſing, or ſcattering into ſeveral Parts.

To **Diſpirit**, to diſhearten, or diſcourage.

Diſpitous, full of Spite, angry.

To **Diſplace**, to turn out of his or its Place, to remove.

To **Diſplant**, to pluck or root up that which was planted.

Diſplay, a particular Explication.

To **Diſplay**, to ſpread wide, to unfold, to declare, or explain at large.

Diſplayed, ſpread, unfolded, &c. Alſo a Term in *Heraldry*, apply'd to an Eagle, when repreſented on an Eſcutcheon with the Wings ſpread abroad.

Diſpleaſant, diſpleaſing, unpleaſant.

To **Diſpleaſe**, not to pleaſe, to offend, to be unacceptable, or diſagreeable.

Diſpleaſure, Affront, Diſcourteſy, Diſcontent, Diſſatisfaction.

Diſplotion, (*L.*) a burſting or breaking aſunder, with a great Noiſe or Sound.

Diſpoliation, a ſpoiling, robbing, or rifling.

Diſpondaus, (in *Gram.*) a double Spondee, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of four long Syllables.

To **Diſpone**, (*O.*) to diſpoſe, or ſet in order.

Diſport, Divertiſement, Paſtime.

To **Diſport one's ſelf**, to divert one's ſelf, to take his Pleaſure.

Diſpoſal or **Diſpoſe**, the Power of diſpoſing; Command, Management.

To **Diſpoſe**, to order, or ſet in order; to fit, or make ready. *To Diſpoſe of*, to do what one pleaſes with.

Diſpoſition, the Act of Diſpoſing; Order, Inclination, Temper of Mind or Body: In *Architecture*, the juſt placing of all the ſeveral Parts of a Building, according to their proper Order.

Diſpoſitor, a Diſpoſer, or Setter in Order. In *Aſtrology*, the Planet that is Lord of the Sign, where another Planet happens to be.

To **Diſpoſſeſs**, to turn, or put out of Poſſeſſion.

Diſpoſture, a Diſpoſing, Diſpoſal.

Diſpraiſe, Cenſure, Blame, Reproach.

To **Diſpraiſe**, to diſparage, or find fault with.

Diſprofit, Dammage, Loſs, Prejudice.

Diſproof, a diſproving.

Diſproportion, a not anſwering or holding Proportion, Inequality.

Diſproportionable or **Diſproportionate**, that bears no Proportion to, unequal.

To **Diſprove**, to prove the contrary.

Diſputable, (*L.*) that may be diſputed.

Diſputant, a Diſputer, one that holds a Diſputation.

Diſputation, a Diſputing, Reaſoning, or Debating.

Diſputative, apt to Diſpute, Quarrelſome, Troubleſome.

Diſpute, Debate, Conteſt, Quarrel.

To **Diſpute**, to Debate, Diſcourſe, or Treat of; to quarrel, or wrangle.

To **Diſpute a thing**, to ſtrive for it, to quarrel about it.

† **Diſquammation**, a taking off the Scales.

Diſquiet, Unquietneſs, Trouble.

To **Diſquiet**, to diſturb one's Quiet or Reſt, to make uneaſie, to trouble.

Diſquiſition, diligent Search, or Examination of a thing; a particular Enquiry into the Nature and Circumſtances of any Problem, Queſtion, &c.

To **Diſrank**, to put out of Rank or Order.

Diſrationare or **Derationare**, (*O. L.*) to juſtify or make good the denyal of

a Fact; also to clear one's self of a Crime.

To **Disregard**, to have no regard to; to slight.

To **Dislike**, not to relish well, to dislike.

Disreputation or **Disrepute**, ill Name, Discredit.

Disrespect, want of Respect, Incivility, Slight.

To **Disrespect**, to shew no Respect, or be uncivil to.

To **Disrobe**, to take or pull off one's Robe, to strip.

Dissalted, cleared from Salt, made fresh.

Dissatisfaction, Discontent, Disgust.

Dissatisfactory, that gives no satisfaction, offensive, displeasing.

Dissatisfied, not satisfied, displeased.

To **Dissect**, to cut open a dead Body.

Dissection, a cutting asunder or in pieces, the *Anatomizing* or cutting up of the Body of any living Creature.

To **Disseise**, (*F. L. T.*) to Dispossess, to turn out of Possession.

Disseisee, a Person that is put out of his Lands, *&c.*

Disseisin, an unlawful dispossessing of a Man of his Land, Tenements, *&c.*

Disseisin upon Disseisin, is where the Disseisor is put out of Possession by another.

Disseisor, he that so puts another out of Possession.

Disseiztress, a Woman that puts another Person out of his or her Land, *&c.*

To **Dissemble**, (*L.*) to pretend or feign, to conceal, or cloak.

To **Disseminate** to spread about.

† **Dissemination**, a sowing, or scattering up and down; a spreading all about.

Dissension, Discord, Division, Variance.

Dissent, contrariety of Opinion.

To **Dissent**, to disagree, or differ in Opinion.

Dissentaneous, disagreeing, contrary. In *Logick*, those Things are said *To be dissentaneous*, which are equally manifest among themselves, yet appear more clearly when taken separately.

Dissenter, one that is of a different, or contrary Opinion; especially a Nonconformist that does not comply with the Discipline of the Church of *England*.

Dissentory, (*C.*) a kind of Still.

Dissepiment, (*L.*) Walls about a House, an Inclosure: In *Anatomy*, the Diaphragm or Midriff.

Dissertation, a Discourse, or Treatise upon any Subject.

To **Disserve one**, to do him a Prejudice.

Disservice, an ill Office or Turn, an Injury or Prejudice.

† **Dissidence**, a disagreeing, or falling out; Discord, Disagreement.

Dissevered, separated, parted, or divided.

Dis-shevelled, (*F.*) that has the Hair hanging loose.

Dissimilar, (*L.*) unlike, that is of a different kind or nature.

Dissimilar Leaves, are the Two first Leaves of any Plant, at its first shooting out of the Ground.

Dissimilar Parts, (in *Anat.*) are those that may be divided into various Parts different from one another; or are made up of several *Similar Parts*.

Dissimilitude, Unlikeness.

Dissimulation, a Dissembling, Disguising, or Counterfeiting.

To **Dissipate**, to disperse or scatter, to consume, waste, or spend.

Dissipation, a consuming, wasting, *&c.*

† **Dissociation**, a separating of Company, a cutting asunder.

Dissoluble, that may, or is apt to be Dissolved.

To **Dissolve**, to soften, to melt; to spoil the force of. In *Chymistry* to change some hard Matter into a liquid Form.

A **Dissolvent**, a Medicine to dissolve Humours: In a *Chymical* Sense, any Liquor that is proper for dissolving a Mixt Body.

Dissolute, Debauched, Riotous, Lewd.

Dissolution, a dissolving or separation of Parts, especially by Death; an abolishing or breaking off: Also Dissoluteness, Debauchery, or Lewdness. In *Pharmacy*, the mingling and dissolving of Electuaries or Powders in Water, *&c.* In *Chymistry*, the turning of hard Bodies into Liquors.

Dissonance, a contrariety or difference in Opinion. In *Musick*, a Discord in Tunes or Voices.

Dissonant, untunable, jarring, disagreeing.

To **Dissuade** or **Dissuade**, to advise to the contrary, to put one off from a Design, *&c.*

Dissuasion, the Act of dissuading.

Dissuasive, that serves to dissuade.

A **Dissuasive**, a Discourse, or Argument proper for dissuading.

Distaff, an Instrument us'd in Spinning. The Crown of *France* never falls to the *Distaff*, i. e. is never inherited by Women.

Distance, (*L.*) the Space between one thing and another: In *Navigation* the Num-

ber

ber of Degrees, Leagues, &c. that a Ship has sail'd from any proposed Point.

Distance of the Bastions, (in *Fortif.*) is the side of the Exteriour or outward *Polygon*.

Distance of Polygons, is the Line made from the Flank, and its Prolongation to the Exteriour *Polygon*.

Distanced, Set at a convenient Distance; out-stripped, or left behind in a Race.

Distant, being far asunder, differing.

Distaste, Dislike.

To **Distaste,** to give Distaste, to take Offence.

Distemper, Disease, Sickness; the Troubles or Disorders of a Kingdom or State: Also a kind of *Painting*, when the Colours are mixt with Size, or any glewy Substance, and not with Oil or Water.

To **Distemper,** to put out of Temper, to trouble.

Distemperature, a being out of Temper, or Order.

To **Distend,** to stretch, or stuff out.

Distension, a distending or stretching out: In a *Medicinal* Sense, it is when any Parts of the Body are puff'd up, widen'd, or loosen'd.

To **Determinate,** to bound one Place from another; to separate or part.

Distich, (*G.*) a pair of Verses in a Poem, containing a compleat Sense.

Distichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-Lids.

Distichum Hordeum, Barley, having a double Row of Grains in the Ear.

To **Distill,** (*L.*) to drop or run down by little and little. In *Chymistry*, to draw off some of the Principles of a Mixt Body, by means of Fire.

To **Distill per Ascensum,** is when the Matter to be distilled is above the Fire, or when Fire is put under the Vessel that contains the Matter.

To **Distill per Descensum,** when the Matter to be distilled is below the Fire, or when Fire is plac'd over the containing Vessel.

Distillable, that may be Distilled.

Distillation, a distilling or dropping down; also a flowing of Humours from the Brain: In *Chymistry*, a drawing out of the moist Parts of Bodies, by Virtue of Heat.

Distillations, are also those Watery Vapours that the Sun draws up into the Air, and which when the Sun is set, fall to the Earth again.

Distinct, different, separate from another; clear, plain.

Distinct Base, (in *Opticks*) is that Distance from the *Pole* of a Convex Glass, in which Objects beheld through it, appear distinct, and well defined.

Distinction, a noting the Difference of Things, Separation; a distinguishing, or marking by Points.

Distinctive, that serves to make a Distinction.

To **Distinguish,** to discern, to note, or mark; to put a Difference between; also to raise above the common Level, by one's Wit, Valour, &c.

Distinguishable, that may be distinguished.

To **Distort,** to wrest aside, to pull awry.

Distortion or **Distortion,** a wresting, or wringing several Ways. In *Surgery*, it is when the Parts of an Animal Body are ill placed, or ill figured.

To **Distract,** to perplex, or trouble, to put one out of his Wits.

Distraction, Distractedness, Madness, Frenzy.

To **Distrain,** to seize upon one's Goods for the Satisfaction of a Debt, &c.

Distress, the Act of Distraining. In *Law*, a Compulsion, whereby a Man is forc'd to appear in Court, or to pay a Debt, &c. Also a great Straight, Adversity, or Calamity.

Distressed, brought into Distress, reduced to Extremity, or Misery.

To **Distribute,** to divide, part, or share; to dispose, or set in Order.

Distributio, (*L.*) Distribution: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when we apply to every thing its peculiar Property: In *Logick*, a resolving of the Whole into Parts.

Distribution, the Act of dividing, sharing, &c.

Distribution of the Chyle, (in an *Animal* Body) is when that Juice after a due working in the Stomach and Guts passes through the *Lacteal* Veins, &c. that it may Circulate with the Blood, and receive its Colour.

Distributive, that serves to distribute.

Distributive Justice, that Justice which is administer'd by a Judge, Arbitrator, or Umpire.

Distributive Noun, (in *Gram.*) is such a one as betokens a reducing into several Orders or Distinctions.

Districhiasis, (*G.*) a double Row of Hair on the Eye-lids.

District, (*L.*) a particular Territory, the Extent of a Jurisdiction.

Diſtrictiones, (*O. L.*) Diſtreſſes, or Goods ſeiz'd and kept, till Payment and full Satisfaction be made.

Diſtrictus, a Diſtrict, a Place of Juriſdiction: In *Law*, the Circuit, within which a Man may be forc'd to make his Appearance.

Diſtringas, a Writ requiring the Sheriff to diſtrain for a Debt to the King, *&c.* or for his Appearance at a Day.

Diſtruſt, Suſpicion, Jealouſy.

To **Diſturb,** to interrupt, to let, or hinder; to trouble, vex, or croſs.

Diſturbance, a Diſturbing, Trouble, Diſorder.

Diſunion, Diviſion, Diſagreement.

To **Diſunite,** to divide, or ſet at Variance; to ſeparate, or disjoyn.

Diſuſage or **Diſuſe,** a diſuſing, a being out of Uſe.

To **Diſuſe,** to forbear the uſe of; to break one's ſelf of a Uſe, or Cuſtom.

Diſyllable, a Word that conſiſts only of two Syllables.

Ditch-burr or **Clot-burr,** an Herb.

Dithyramb or **Dithyrambus,** (*G.*) a kind of Hymn anciently ſung in honour of *Bacchus*, the God of Wine.

Dithyrambick, belonging to ſuch Compoſures.

Ditone, (in *Muſick*) a double Tone, or the greater Third.

Ditrochees, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, which conſiſts of two *Trochees*.

Dittander or **Dittany,** an Herb otherwiſe call'd *Pepper-wort*.

Ditto, (*I*) the aforeſaid, or the ſame.

Dittology, (*G.*) double Reading, ſuch as ſeveral Texts of Scripture will admit of.

Ditty, a Song that has the Words ſet in Muſick.

Divan, a great ſolemn Council, or Court of Juſtice among the *Turks* and *Perſians*.

Diſapotation, (*L.* in *Chymiſtry*) a driving out of Vapours by means of Fire.

Divaricated, ſpread wide from another; ſet aſunder; ſtraddling.

Divarication, a divaricating, or wide ſpreading.

To **Dive,** to duck, or go under Water; to enquire narrowly into a Buſineſs.

Diver, a Perſon that dives; alſo a Water-fowl otherwiſe call'd a Didapper.

Diverberation, (*L.*) a ſtriking, or beating.

Divergent or **Diverging Rays,** (in *Optick*) are thoſe Rays which going from a Point of a viſible Object, are diſperſed, and continually depart one from another.

Divers, ſundry, ſeveral, many.

Divers or **Diverſe,** unlike in Circumſtances, various, different, contrary.

To **Diverſify,** to make diverſe, to vary.

Diverſion, a turning aſide, or driving another away; Recreation, or Paſtime.

Diverſity, a being diverſe, Unlikeneſs, Variety.

To **Divert,** to lead, or turn aſide, to take off; alſo to delight, or make chearful.

Diverting, pleaſant, agreeable.

To **Divertiſe,** to afford Diverſion, to Recreate.

Divertiſement, Diverſion, Paſtime.

Dives, (*L.*) Rich, Wealthy; the proper Name of the Rich Man in the Goſpel-Parable.

To **Divide,** to part, or put aſunder, to diſtinguiſh; to ſet at Variance, to diſtribute, or ſhare.

Dividend, a Share of the yearly Salary, equally divided among the Fellows of a College: Alſo an equal Share of the Profits of a joynt Stock in a Company: In *Arithmetick*, a Number given to be divided.

Dividenda, (*O. L.*) an Indenture.

Dividers, a Mathematical Inſtrument, like a pair of Compaſſes.

Dividuals, (in *Arithm.*) a Number in the Rule of *Diviſion*, comprehending part of the *Dividend* diſtinguiſhed by a Point.

Divinale, (*O.*) a Riddle.

Divination, the Art of Divining, a gueſſing, or telling of Things Secret, or that are to come.

Divine, belonging to God, Heavenly.

A Divine, a Profeſſour of Divinity.

To **Divine,** to foretell, to diſcover by Gueſs.

Diviner, a Sooth-ſayer, a Conjurer.

Divinſire, a Divine, or Doctor of Divinity. *Chaucer*.

Divinity, the Divine Nature and Eſſence; the Deity, or Godhead: Alſo that noble *Science*, which has God and the Things revealed by him for its Object.

Diviſe, (*O. L.*) a Deviſe, or bequeathing of Goods by laſt Will and Teſtament; alſo a Device, Sentence, or Decree.

Diviſes, Diviſes, or Bounds, the Borders or Limits of Diviſion, between Counties, Pariſhes, or Lands.

Diviſibility, (in *Philoſ.*) a being divisible, the Capacity of ſuffering a Diviſion into ſeveral Parts.

Diviſible, that may be divided.

Diviſion, a dividing, or ſevering. Alſo Separation, Diſcord, Variance.

Diviſion, (in *Arithm.*) is that Rule by which we diſcover, how often one Number is contained in another: In *Geometry*, it changes the *Species* or kind of a Quantity: As a Surface divided by a Line, gives a Line, *&c.* In *Muſick*, the dividing of a Tune into many ſmall Notes, as *Quavers*, *Semiquavers*, &c. In *Algebra*, a reducing the *Dividend* or *Diviſor* to the form of a Fraction; which Fraction is the *Quotient*.

Diviſion Logical, is an Oration, or Speech, explaining a thing part by part.

Diviſion Phyſical, is a Separation of the parts of Quantity, when one continued Body is ſever'd into many Parts.

A **Diviſion**, (in *Printing*) is a ſmall Rule or Line ſet betwixt two Words, *&c.* In *Military* Diſcipline, a certain Body of Men in a Company, lead up by a particular Officer.

Diviſor, (in *Arithm.*) the dividing Number, or that by which the *Dividend* is to be divided.

Divorce or **Devorce**, (in *Law*) is an abſolute Separation of two Perſons actually marry'd together, one from the other.

Bill of Devorce, a Writing, which according to the old *Levitical Law*, a Woman divorced, was to receive from her Husband upon that Occaſion.

Divorcement, the Act of Divorcing.

Diurils, (*G.*) a Separation of the Urine by the Reins, or a Voiding of it thro' the Bladder, *&c.*

Diuretical or **Diuretick**, that provokes, or cauſes Urine.

Diuretick, Medicines which by thinning and diſſolving the Blood, carry down the Urine, through the Reins into the Bladder.

Diurnal, (*L.*) belonging to the Day, daily: In *Aſtrology*, thoſe Planets, or Signs, are ſaid, *To be Diurnal*, which contain more Active than Paſſive Qualities.

Diurnal Arch, is the Arch, or Number of Degrees, that the Sun, Moon, or any Star deſcribes between its Living and Setting.

Diurnal Motion of a Planet, is ſo many Degrees and Minutes, *&c.* as any Planet moves by its proper Motion in 24 Hours.

Diurnal Motion of the Earth, is Motion whereby it turns about its own *Axis*, and which cauſes the interchangeable Succeſſion of Day and Night.

A **Diurnal**, a Regiſter for ſetting down Things daily done; a Day-book.

Diuturnity, Duration, Laſtingneſs.

† **Divulgation**, a publiſhing, or ſpreading abroad.

To **Divulge**, to publiſh, to ſet, or ſpread abroad.

Diviulſion, a pulling violently away, or aſunder.

Dizzard, a ſilly, ſottiſh Fellow.

Dizzineſs, Giddineſs, or Swimming of the Head.

De-la-ſol-re, the Name of the Fifth Note, in each of the three Septenaries in the *Gamut*.

Dobler or **Doubler**, a great Diſh, or Platter.

Dobuni, an ancient People of *Great Britain*, who liv'd in thoſe Parts which are now call'd *Oxford-ſhire* and *Glocester-ſhire*.

Doced or **Dolced**, (*O.*) a Muſical Inſtrument commonly call'd a *Dulcimer*.

Dochimus or **Dochmius**, (*G.*) a Foot in Verſe conſiſting of five Syllables, a ſhort and two long, a ſhort and a long.

Docible or **Docile**, (*L.*) teachable, apt to learn.

Docility, Teachableneſs, Tractableneſs.

Dock or **Dry Dock**, a great Pit, or Creek with two large Flood-gates; ſo that it may be kept dry, 'till a Ship be built, or repair'd therein, and then being open'd, let in the Water to float and launch her. A *Wet Dock*, is any Place, where a Ship may be hal'd into the Oaze; out of the Tide's way.

Dock, an Herb; alſo the Tail of a Horſe, or the Place where the Saddle is ſet. Among *Hunters*, the fleſhy Part of a Boar's Chine, alſo the Stump of a Beaſt's Tail.

Dock, call'd *Patience*, a ſort of Sorrel.

Dock-Oxylapathum or **Sharp-pointed-Dock**, an Herb whoſe Roots brewed in Ale, or Beer, are excellent for the Scurvy.

To **Dock**, to cut off the Tail: A Ship is ſaid *To have dock'd herſelf*, when being brought on Oazy Ground, ſhe has made herſelf a Place to lie in.

Dock-creſſes, an Herb.

Docked, as *Strong-docked*, *i. e.* that has ſtrong Reins and Sinews.

Docket, a little Bill ty'd to Wares, and directed to the Perſon and Place, they are to be ſent to: In *Law*, a ſmall piece of Paper, or Parchment, containing the Heads of a larger Writing: Alſo a Subſcription at the Foot of Letters-Patent, made by an Officer call'd *Clerk of the Dockets*.

Doctor, (*L.*) one that has taken the higheſt Degree at an Univerſity, in any Art, or Science.

Doctor's Commons, a College in *London*, firſt founded by Dr. *Harvey* Dean of the Arches, for the Profeſſours of the Civil Law.

Doctoral,

Doctoral, belonging to a Doctor.

Doctress, a Female Doctor.

Doctrinal, relating to a Point of Doctrine, instructive.

Doctrine, Learning, Knowledge; Maxims, or Tenets.

Document, an Instruction, or Lesson; an Admonition, or Warning.

† To **Documentize**, to instruct.

Docus, (*G.*) a Beam, or Piece of Timber; also a fiery Meteor like a Beam.

Dodded, (*O.*) unhorned; also lopped as a Tree, having the Branches cut off.

Dodder, a Weed that winds about other Herbs.

Dodecadactylum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the first of the small Guts.

Dodecaedron, (in *Geom.*) a Solid, bounded by twelve equal and equilateral *Pentagons*.

Dodecagon, a regular *Polygon*, consisting of 12 equal Sides and Angles.

Dodecapharmacum, a Medicinal Composition consisting of 12 Ingredients.

Dodecatamory, (in *Astron.*) the 12 Signs, *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c.

Doddin, a small Piece of Money, thought to be of the same Value as our Farthing.

Dodo, the *Monk-swan* of St. *Maurice's* Island.

Dodrans, (*L.*) Nine Ounces.

Doe, a Female Deer; also the Female of some other Creatures; as a Doe-rabbet.

Doeg, (*H.* Careful) King *Saul's* chief Herdsman.

Dog, a well-known Creature; also an Andiron.

Dog-briar or **Sweet-briar**, a Shrub.

Dog-days, certain Days, during which the Dog-star rises and sets with the Sun: They begin about *July* 24. and end about *August* 28.

Dog-draw, (*F. L.*) a Term us'd when any Man is found *drawing* after a Deer, by the Scent of a Hound, which he leads in his Hand.

Dog-fennel, a Plant that has dark green Leaves.

Dogs-bane, an Herb so call'd, because it kills Dogs.

Dogs-grass, a Plant common in Gardens and plough'd Fields.

Dogs-Mercury, an Herb.

Dogs-stones, a kind of Rag-wort.

Dogs-tooth or **Dogs-tooth Violet**, another sort of Rag-wort.

To **Dog one**, to follow him close.

Doghra, (*I.*) a Custom-house, especially in the *East-Indies*.

Doge of Venice or **Genoa**, the Duke, or chief Magistrate of either of those Common-wealths.

Dogged, that is of a doggish Humour, sullen, surly.

Dogger, a small light Ship of about 80 Tun Burden.

Dogger-fish, Fish formerly brought in such Vessels.

Doggrel or **Rhime-Doggrel**, pitiful Poetry; paltry Verses.

Dogma, (*G.*) a Decree, a received Opinion; a Maxim, or Tenet.

Dogmatica Medicina, the rational Method of practising Physick, such as was us'd by *Hippocrates* and *Galen*.

Dogmatical or **Dogmatick**, relating to a *Dogma*, instructive; also positive, wedded to his own Opinion.

Dogmatici, (*L.*) Physicians that confirm their Experience by Reason.

Dogmatick Philosophy, that sort of *Philosophy*, which being grounded upon sound Principles, positively assures a Thing, and is opposed to *Sceptick*.

Dogmatist, one that dogmatizes, or that brings in any new Sect, or Opinion.

To **Dogmatize**, to speak positively, or peremptorily, to give Precepts, or Instructions; to broach new Opinions.

Doit or **Doitkin**, a small base Coin in the *Low Countries* of less Value than our Farthing.

Doke, (*C.*) a deep Ditch, or Furrow.

Dol, (*B.*) a low Meadow by a River-Side.

Dole, (*S.*) a Part, or Portion. The Word still signifies a Share, a distributing, or dealing of Alms.

Doles or **Dools**, certain Slips of Pasture, left between the Furrows in plough'd Lands.

Dole-fish, that Fish which the Fishermen employ'd in the North-Seas, usually receive for their Allowance.

Dole-Meadow, a Meadow wherein divers Persons have a Share.

Doleful, (*L.*) woeful, mournful, sad.

Dolgbote, (*S. L. T.*) a Recompence made for a Wound, or Scar.

Dolichurus, (*G.*) that has a long Tail. *Dolichurus Versus*, a long-tail'd Verse, having a Foot, or Syllable too much.

Dolichus, a Space of Ground containing 12 Furlongs: Also the *French* Bean, or Kidney-bean, a sort of Pulse.

Dollar, a foreign Coin: The *Zealand*, or common *Dollar* is worth 3 Shillings Sterling, the *Specie-Dollar* 5 *s.* The *Dollar* of *Riga* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*

Dollfish

Dolling, (*O*) warming.
Dolorous, (*L*) painful, grievous, ſad.
Dolour, Pain, Grief, Sorrow.
Dolphin, (*G.*) a Sea-fiſh: Alſo a Northern Conſtellation, containing ten Stars.
Dolphin or **Dauphin**, a Title given to the *French* King's eldeſt Son.
Dolphins, (*in Gunnery*) the Handles that are made to ſome pieces of Ord'nance.
Dolt, a meer Sot, or Blockhead.
Doltiſh, ſtupid, ſottiſh, dull.
Dolven, (*O*) buried.
Doly or **Dowly**, (*O*) mourning, ſad.
Dolyman, a kind of *Turkiſh* Garment.
Domboc, (*S*) a Statute-book belonging to the *Engliſh Saxons*, in which the Laws of their Kings were contain'd.
Dome, (*L*) a Town-Houſe, or chief Meeting-Place of a City, or Town: In *Architecture*, a vaulted Roof, or Tower of a Church, *&c.* a Cupola: Among *Chymiſts*, an arched Cover for a Reverberatory Furnace: Alſo a *Saxon* Word for Doom, or Judgment.
Falling of Domes, (*Scotch* Phraſe) a Reverſing of Judgment, or making void of Decrees.
Domes-man or **Dooms-man**, a Judge appointed to determine Suits at *Law*, or Differences: Alſo a Confeſſour, or Prieſt that hears Confeſſions.
Domeſtick, (*L.*) belonging to the Houſhold, or Family.
Domicil, a Dwelling-houſe, a Place of Abode.
Domigerium, (*O. L.*) Dammage, Danger.
Domina, Dame, Lady; a Title formerly given to an honourable Woman that held a Barony.
Domination, Dominion, Empire, Sovereignty.
Dominations, one of the Nine Orders of Angels.
To **Domineer**, to govern, to bear Rule, or Sway: to vapour, to Lord it over.
Domini, as *Anno Domini*, *i. e.* in the Year of our Lord.
Dominica or **Dies Dominicus**, the Lord's Day, which takes Name from our bleſſed Saviour's Reſurrection.
Dominica in Albis, Whitſunday.
Dominica in Ramis Palmarum, Palm-Sunday.
Dominical Letter, one of the firſt ſeven Letters of the Alphabet with which the Sundays throughout the whole Year are mark'd in *Almanacks*.
Dominicans, an Order of Friers, founded by one *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, *A. D.* 1206.
Dominicum, (*O. L.*) the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Dominicum or **Terræ Dominicales**, (*L. T.*) Demain, or Demeſne, *i. e.* Lands not ſet out to Tenants, but kept for the Lord's own Uſe and Service.
Dominicum antiquum Regis, the King's ancient Demeſne, or ſuch Royal Manours as were reſerv'd to the Crown.
Dominion, Government, Rule, Authority; the Extent of a Kingdom, or State.
Dominium, (*L*) Dominion, Lordſhip, Empire: In ſome old *Writers*, Right, or Legal Power; alſo a Lordſhip, or Manour.
Domino, a kind of Hood worn by the Canons of a Cathedral Church; alſo a Mourning-Vail for Women.
Dominus, (*L*) a Lord, or Maſter, a Landlord; a Lord of a Manour.
Domitellus, a Title heretofore given to the Natural Sons of the *French* Kings.
Domo reparanda, a Writ for one againſt his Neighbour, by the fall of whoſe Houſe, going to decay, he fears ſome Dammage may come to his own.
Domus, (*L.*) a Houſe, a Lodging.
Domus Converſorum, the ancient Name of the Houſe where the Rolls are kept in *Chancery-Lane*, *London*.
Don, (*Sp.*) Lord, or Maſter.
Donation, (*L.*) a Deed of Gift, a Grant.
Donatiſts, a Sect of Hereticks raiſed by *Donatus* Biſhop of *Carthage*, *A. C.* 258.
Donative, a Largeſs, or Benevolence, which the Emperours beſtow'd upon Soldiers: 'Tis ſtill us'd for a Dole, or Preſent, made by a Prince, or Nobleman. In *Law*, a Benefice merely given by the Patron to a Clerk, without Preſentation to the Biſhop.
Donee, (*L. L. T.*) the Perſon to whom Lands or Tenements are given.
Dongeon or **Donjon**, (*F*) a Platform in the Midſt of a Caſtle; a Turret, or Cloſet on the Top of a Houſe. In *Fortification*, a large Tower or Redoubt of a Fort.
Donour, (*L.*) a Giver, a Benefactor: In *Law*, one that gives Lands, *&c.* to another.
Donum, a Gift, a Reward, a Preſent In *Old Records*, any ſort of Endowment, Right, or Property in Goods, *&c.*
Doom, (*S.*) Sentence or Judgment.
Dooms-Day, the Day of Judgment in the Holy Scripture.
Doomſday-Book, a Tax book, made in the time of King *Edward* the Confeſſour, or as others ſay, of *William* the Conqueror, and ſtill kept in the Exchequer.

Dooms-

Doom-man, a Judge.

Dor, the Drone-bee, an Inſect: Alſo a Term us'd at *Weſtminſter-School*, for leave to ſleep a while.

Dorado, (*Sp.*) a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd the *Sea-acharn*, or *Amber-fiſh*.

Dorcas, (*G.*) the *Roe-buck*, a wild Beaſt; alſo a proper Name of Women.

Dorce, a Sea-fiſh, otherwiſe call'd *St. Peter's* Fiſh.

Dores or **Black-Clocks**, a ſort of Inſects.

Dorias's-Wound-Wort, an Herb, ſo call'd from one Captain *Dorias*.

Dorick-Mood, in *Muſick*, one of the Five *Moods* or *Tones* in uſe among the Ancients, which conſiſted of ſlow-tun'd Notes.

Doric Order, (in *Architect.*) one of the Five Orders, which took Name from the *Dorians*, a People of *Greece*.

Dormant, (*L.* in *Heraldry*) when a Lion is born in any Coat of Arms in a ſleeping Poſture. Money is alſo ſaid *To lie Dormant*, when it is not put to Uſe, or improved in Trade.

Dormant Tree, a great Beam that lies a-croſs an Houſe.

Dormant Writing, a Deed that has a Blank to put in the Name of any Perſon.

Dormer or **Dormer-Window**, a Window in the Roof of a Houſe.

Dormitory or **Dorter**, a ſleeping-place, or Bed-chamber, eſpecially in a Monaſtery.

Dormouſe, a Wild-Rat that is nouriſh'd in a Tree, and ſleeps all the Winter in the hollow of it.

Dornick, a kind of Stuff.

Doron, (*G.*) a Gift, or Preſent; alſo a kind of ancient Meaſure, the ſame as *Lafteſt*.

Dorothy, (*i. e.* the Gift of God) a proper Name of Women.

Dorp or **Thorp**, a Country-Town, or Village.

Dorſer or **Doſſer**, a Pannier, or great Basket, to carry Things on Horſe-back.

Dorſi Longiſſimus, a great Muſcle which is inſerted to the tranſverſe Proceſſes of the *Vertebræ* of the Loins.

Dorſiparous or **Dorſiferous Plants**, ſuch as are without Stalks, and bear their Seeds on the back-ſide of their Leaves.

Dorſum, (*L.*) the Back, or hinder part of the Cheſt; alſo the Back or out-ſide of the Hand, or Foot.

Dorter, Dortoir, or **Dorture**, the Common Room where all the Friers of one Convent ſleep together, and lie all Night.

Doſe, (*G.*) the ſet Quantity of a Potion or other Medicine given or preſcribed at once.

Doſel or **Doſſel**, a rich Canopy, under which Princes ſit; alſo the Curtain of a Chair of State.

Doſens or **Dozens**, a ſort of ſtraight Cloaths made in *Devonſhire*.

Doſology, (*G.*) a Diſcourſe concerning the Doſe or Quantity of Herbs or Drugs, which ought to be taken at a time.

Doſſale or **Doſſale**, (*O. L.*) Hangings, or Tapeſtry.

Doſſil, a kind of Tent, to be put in Wounds.

Dotage, a doting, or being ſtupid or dull.

Dotard, a doting Fellow.

To **Dote**, to grow dull, fooliſh, or ſenſeleſs: *To dote upon*, to be extremely fond of.

Dote aſſignanda, (*L.*) a Writ for the Eſcheator, to aſſign a Dowry to the Widow of the King's Tenant in Chief.

Dote unde nihil habet, a Writ of Dower that lies for a Widow againſt the Tenant, who bought Land of her Husband.

Dothien, (*G.*) a Felon, Whidow, or Boil: Alſo a kind of hard Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg.

Doting-Tree, a Tree almoſt worn out with Age.

Dotkin or **Dodkin**, a ſmall *Dutch* Coin, the Eighth part of a Stiver.

Dotterel, a kind of Bird.

Douane, (*F.*) a Cuſtom-houſe or Place where any Duty is paid for Merchandizes, *&c.* eſpecially that of *Lyons* in *France*.

Double, two-fold, twice as much, or twice the Value; alſo diſſembling, deceitful, or treacherous.

A **Double**, (in *Printing*) the Miſtake of a Compoſitor, that ſets the ſame thing twice: Alſo a *French* Brass-coin worth two *Deniers*.

To **Double**, to make double, or fold up: When a Hare winds about to deceive the Hounds, it is ſaid, *She Doubles*: In Military Diſcipline, *To double*, is, To put Two Ranks into one, or Two Files into one.

Doubles, Folds: In *Law*, the Duplicates of Letters Patent.

Double Horizontal Dial, a Dial with a double Cock, one to ſhew the Hour on the outward Circle, and the other to ſhew the ſame Hour in the *Stereographick Projection* drawn on the Plate.

Double Flower, the Name of a very beautiful large Pear.

Double Pellitory, an Herb.

Double Plea, a Plea in which the Defendant alledges for himself Two several Matters, against the Plaintiff.

Double Quarrel, (in *Law*) is a Complaint made by a Clerk to the Archbishop of the Province, against an Inferiour Ordinary, for delaying Justice in some Ecclesiastical Cause.

Double Vessel, (in *Chym.*) is when the Neck of one Bolt-head, or Matrass is joyn'd and well luted into the Neck of another.

Doubler, a large Platter.

Doublet, an old-fashion'd Garment: Among *Lapidaries*, a false Stone or Jewel, consisting of two Pieces joyn'd together. *Doublers* is also the doubling of a Hare, when she winds up and down, to avoid the Dogs; also a Throw at Diceplay, when Two Dice come up with the same Point or Points.

Doublings, (in *Heraldry*) the Linings of Robes, Mantles of State, or other Garments.

Doucet, a kind of Custard.

Doucets or **Doulcets,** (*H. T.*) the Stones of a Deer or Stag.

Doucine, (*F. in Architect.*) an Ornament of the highest part of the Cornice, or a Moulding cut in form of a Wave.

Dove, a Female Pigeon.

Dove's-foot, an Herb, a kind of Cranesbill.

Dove's-tail Joynt, a sort of Joynt us'd by Carpenters and Joyners.

Doughty, (*O.*) valiant, stout, undaunted.

Douillet, (*F.*) soft, tender, nice: Whence in *Cookery*, a particular manner of Dressing a Pig, is call'd *au Pere Douillet*.

Douſable, (*i. e.* sweet and fair) a proper Name of Women.

Doutremere, (*O.*) travelling beyond Sea, Sea-faring.

To **Dow,** (*O.*) to give.

Dowager, a Widow endowed, or that enjoys her Dower; a Title chiefly apply'd to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, *&c.*

Dowdy, a swarthy gross Woman.

Dower, (*L. T.*) that Portion which the Wife brings to her Husband; but more commonly, that which she has after her Husband's Death.

Dowlas, a sort of Linnen-Cloth.

Down, the finest Feathers of Geese.

Downs, hilly Plains, or hills consisting of Sand or Gravel: Also a part of the Sea, lying near the Sand-banks on the Coast of Kent.

Downy, full of, or partaking of the Nature of Down.

Dowry, a Marriage-Portion brought by a Wife to her Husband.

Dowse, a blow on the Chaps.

Doxology, (*G.*) a Verse or short Hymn of Praise, said in Divine Service; as the *Gloria Patri, i. e.* Glory be to the Father, *&c.*

Doxy, a She-Begger, a Trull.

To **Doze,** to make, or to grow dull, heavy or sleepy.

Dozel or **Dossel,** a Tent for a Wound, without a Head.

Drab, a common Whore, a dirty Slut.

Drabler, (in a *Ship*) a small Top-sail.

Drachma, (*G.*) a Dram, a *Greek* Coin equal to 7 *d.* ½ *English*: Also a kind of Weight the Eighth Part of an Ounce.

Drachmon or **Darcon,** an *Hebrew* Gold-Coin, of 15 *s.* Value.

Draco, (*L.*) a Dragoon; a Fish call'd a *Quaviver* or *Sea-Dragon*; also the Herb *Tarragon*: Also a Northern Constellation.

Draco Arbor or **Draconis Sanguis,** a Tree that yields the Gum call'd *Dragon's Blood*.

Draco Regius, the Standard born in War by one of our former Kings, having the Figure of a Dragon upon it.

Draco Volans, a Meteor which in Shape somewhat resembles a flying Dragon.

Draco's Laws, certain rigid Laws, anciently made at *Athens*, in *Greece*, by one *Draco*.

Dracenarius, (among the *Romans*) the Standard-bearer of their Foot-Companies of Soldiers.

Dracunculus, (*L.*) a little Dragon; also the Herb Dragon-wort: Also a kind of Ulcer that eats even thro' a Nerve it self.

Draff, Wash for Hogs

Draffy, (*O.*) irksome, troublesome.

Drag, a Hook: Also a Fox's Tail, so termed by *Hunters*; also a sort of Grain.

Drags, are also pieces of Timber so joyn'd together, as floating upon the Water, they may bear a Boat-load of Wood, *&c.* down a River. Also whatever hangs over a Ship, or hinders her sailing.

To **Drag,** to draw by force, to draw after one; also to fish for Oisters.

Drag-net, a Draw net or Sweep-net.

Dragant or **Tragacanth,** a sort of Gum.

To **Draggle,** to draw, or trail in the Dirt.

Dragium, (*O. L.*) Drag, a Coarser sort of Bread-corn.

Dragma, (*G.*) a Handful, a Gripe; especially a Handful of Herbs, *&c.*

Dragma, is as much as may be taken up with Three Fingers.

Dragoman or **Druggerman**, an Interpreter made use of in the Eastern Countries.

Dragon, a sort of Serpent; also a Constellation containing 33 Stars.

Flying-Dragons, certain fat and clammy Vapours, which being mov'd with an extraordinary swiftness, seem to fly in the Air like Dragons.

Dragon-fly, an Insect.

Dragons-blood, the Gum or Rosin of a Tree, call'd *Anchuse*.

Dragons-head, (in *Astron.*) is a point where the Orbit of the Moon cuts that of the Sun, and the *Ecliptick-Line*, in ascending from the South to the North: Among *Heralds*, the Tawny Colour in the Escutcheons of Soveraign Princes.

Dragons-tail, is a Point opposite to the Dragon's-head in the *Ecliptick*, which the Moon Cats, as she descends from the North to the South. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

Dragon-stone, a sort of precious Stone.

Dragon-wort or **Dragons**, an Herb.

Dragoon or **Dragooner**, a Soldier that fights sometimes on Horseback, and sometimes on Foot.

Drain, a Water-course, or Sink: In *Fortification*, a Trench cut to clear a Moat of Water.

To **Drain**, to draw away Waters by Ditches, Furrows, &c.

Drainable, that may be drained.

Drake, a Male duck; also a sort of great Gun.

Drakes-root, a kind of Plant.

Dram or **Drachm**, (*G.* the just Weight of 60 Grains of Wheat: Among *Apothecaries*, the 8th part of an Ounce, and in *Aver-du-pois* Weight, the 16th part of an Ounce.

Dramatick, relating to Acts, especially those of a Stage-Play.

Dramatick Poem, a Compositure design'd to be acted upon a publick Stage.

Drana, (*O. L.*) a Drain, or Water-course.

Drap, (*F.*) Cloath, Woollen cloath. *Drap de berry*, a kind of thick Cloath, first made in the Country of *Berry* in *France*.

Drape, (*N. C.*) a Barrow-Cow, whose Milk is dry'd up.

Drape-Sheep, called or Lad Sheep.

Draper, one that sells Linnen, or Woollen Cloath.

Drapery, a Cloth-Market. *In Painting and carving*, a Work in which the Cloathing, or any Ornament is represented.

Drascus, (*O. L.*) Grains, or the Refuse of Malt after Brewing.

Drastica, (*G.*) *Drastick Remedies*, *i. e.* such as operate speedily and effectually.

Draught, the Resemblance of a thing drawn; the Copy of a Writing: In *Navigation*, the quantity of Water that a Ship draws, when she goes a-float: In *Military Affairs*, a Detachment of Soldiers; and in *Trade*, an Allowance made in the weighing of Commodities.

Draughts, a kind of Game: Also Harness for Horses to draw with.

Draught-Compasses, a sort of Compasses with several moveable Points, to make fine Draughts of Maps, Charts, &c.

To **Draw**, to pull, or pull out, to trace with a Pencil, &c. A Ship is said *To draw* so much Water, according to the Number of Feet she sinks into it.

Draw-bridge, a Bridge made after the manner of a Floor, to be drawn up, or let down, before the Gate of a Town, &c.

Draw-gear, any Harness, or Furniture of Cart-Horses.

Draw-latches, (*O. S.*) a sort of Night-Thieves, otherwise call'd *Roberdsmen*.

Draw-net, a Net for taking the larger sort of Fowl.

Drawing, (among *Painters*) the Representation of the Form or Shape of any Bodily Substance. Also a Term us'd by *Hunters*, when they beat the Bushes, &c. after a Fox.

Drawing amiss, (*H. T.*) is when the Hounds hit the Scent of their Chace contrary.

Drawing on the Slot, is, when the Hounds touch the Scent, and draw on till they hit on the same Scent.

Drawing-Pen, an Instrument to draw Lines finer or thicker.

Drawing-Cable, an Instrument to hold a Sheet of Royal Paper, for Draughts of Ships, Fortifications, &c.

Drawk, an Herb.

To **Drawl out one's Words**, to speak dreamingly.

Dray, a Kind of Cart us'd by Brewers, or a Sled drawn without Wheels, also a Squirrel's Nest.

Dread, great Fear.

Dredge or **Dreg**, (*C.*) Oats and Barley mingled together.

Dredgers, Fishers for Oysters.

Dreery, (*O.*) lamentable, dismal.

Dreg, a sort of Grain in *Egypt*.

Dreint, (*O.*) drowned, drenched.

Dreit-Dreit, (*F. L. C.*) a double Right, that is a Right of Possession, and that of Dominion.

Z jointly

Drench, a Physical Portion for a Horse. To **Drench**, to give such a Drench; also to Bathe, or Soak.

Drenches or **Drenges**, (*L. T.*) a sort of ancient Tenants in Chief, such as at the Conquest being put out of their Estates, were restor'd.

Drengage, the Tenure by which those Drenchers held their Lands.

Drenans, (*G.*) a Sea-Swallow.

To **Dretch**, (*O.*) to dream, to tarry.

To **Dribble**, to let one's Spittle drip out of the Mouth; to flabber.

Dribblet, (*O.*) a small Portion; a little Summ of Money owing.

Drift, Purpose, Scope, Aim. In *Sea-Language*, any thing that floats upon the Water: A Boat is also said, *To go a-drift*, when it has no Body to row or steer her.

Drift of the Forest, is an exact View what Cattel are in the Forest, that it may be known, whether it be over-charged or not.

Drift-sail, (in a *Ship*) a Sail which is only us'd under Water, and let out to keep the Ship's Head right upon the Sea, in a Storm, or when she drives too fast in a Current.

Drill, a Baboon or over-grown Ape; also a sort of Boring tool.

To **Drill**, to bore Holes with a Drill, to draw in, or entice, *To Drill one on*, to amuse one, to baffle, or sham him with false Pretences.

Drinkham or **Drinklean**, a certain Quantity of Drink, provided by Tenants for the Entertainment of the Lord, or his Steward.

Drip or **Eaves**, (in *Architect.*) the most advanced part of the Cornice.

Dripping, the Fat that drops from Meat, as it is Roasting.

Dripping or **Dropping**, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk Mutes directly downwards.

To **Drive**, to guide, or lead; to put on, or force. A Ship is said *To drive* when an Anchor being let fall, will not hold her fast.

Drive-bolts, (in a *Ship*) are long Iron-pins us'd for the driving out other Bolts, Nails, &c.

To **Drivel**, to let the Spittle fall on one's Chin.

Driver, one that drives; also a Cooper's Tool.

To **Drizzle**, to fall in small Drops, as the Rain does.

Drizzly, full of small Drops or Dew.

Droam, (*S.*) a Grove or woody Place.

Droffen, **Drin**, **Druff**, and **Druften**, (in *Doomsday-Book*) a Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

Drofland or **Drysland**, a yearly Payment anciently made by some Tenants to their Land-lords, for driving their Cattel through the Manour.

Droit, (*F.*) Right, Equity, Justice.

Droll, a merry Companion, or Buffoon: Also a sort of Farce, or Mock-Play.

To **Droll**, to play the Droll, to Jest, or Joke.

Drollery, a merry pleasant way of Speaking or Writing.

Dromedary, (*G.*) a kind of Camel, with two Bunches on the Back.

Dromo, a swift Bark that scours the Seas; also a sort of Fish of great swiftness.

Dromones, **Dromt** or **Dromunde**, (*O. L.*) certain Ships of a large size.

Drone, a kind of Fly or Wasp without a sting; also a slothful Fellow.

Dronklew, (*O.*) given to Drink.

To **Droop**, to fade as Flowers do; to languish, or grow faint.

Drop, the smallest Quantity that can be of any Liquor: In *Architecture*, an Ornament on the Pillars of the *Doric* Order.

Drop-wort, an Herb.

Dropar, a sort of Ointment to take away Hair.

Dropax or **Dropacismus**, a Medicine made of Pitch, Oil, &c. good against the *Colick*.

Dropical, troubled with, or subject to the *Dropsy*.

Dropsy, a Disease, proceeding from the settlement of a watery Humour.

Drosomell, (*G.*) Honey-dew, or Manna.

Dross, the Scum of Metals.

Drossy, belonging to, or full of Dross.

Drova, (*O. L.*) a Drift-way, or common Road for driving Cattel.

Drowy, (*O.*) troubled.

Drought, excessive Thirst, or Dryness; an over-dryness of the Earth and Air.

Drousy or **Drowsy**, sleepy, sluggish.

Drs, (*S.* Subtil) a proper Name of a Man: In *Doomsday-Record*, a Thicket of Wood.

To **Drub**, to beat the Soles of the Feet with a Stick, a Punishment us'd in *Turkey*; also to cudgel, or bang soundly.

Drudge, one that is appointed to do all mean Services.

To **Drudge**, to toil and moil; also to fish for Oysters after a particular manner.

Drudger or **Dredger**, an Oyster-fisher.

Drudgery, Drudging, Slavery.

Druggeria or **Drogeria**, (*O. L.*) a Place of Drugs, a Druggter's Shop.

Drugs, all ſorts of Simples, for the moſt part dry; eſpecially ſuch as are brought from far diſtant Countries.

Drugget, a ſort of woollen Stuff.

Druggiſt or **Drugſter**, a Seller of, or Dealer in Drugs.

Druids, certain Prieſts and Philoſophers of great Eſteem among the *Britons* and *Gauls*.

Drum, a well known Warlike Muſical Inſtrument: Alſo a fine Sieve, made uſe of by Confectioners.

Drum-major, the chief of the Drummers.

Drury, (*O.*) Sobriety, Modeſty.

Druſilla, (*L.*) the proper Name of ſeveral Eminent Women.

Dry, that has no Moiſture or Juice; empty, flat: In *Philoſophy*, Bodies are call'd *Dry*, when the Pores contain'd between their more firm Parts are not fill'd with any viſible Liquor.

Dry Exchange, (in *Uſury*) is when ſomething is pretended to be exch ng'd on both ſides, yet nothing really paſſes but on one ſide.

To **Dry-ſhave**, to chowſe, or cheat notoriouſly.

Dry-ſtitch, (in *Surgery*) is when the Lips of a Wound are drawn together, by means of a piece of Linnen-cloth ſtuck on each ſide, with ſtrong Glue.

Dual, (*L.*) belonging to Two, as, *The Dual Number* in the *Greek Grammar*, i. e. that Number which ſignifies Two Perſons or Things, and no more.

Duarium, **Doarium** or **Dotarium**, (*O. L.*) the Joyniture of a Wife, ſeated on her in Marriage, to be enjoy'd after her Husband's Deceaſe.

Dub, (*N. C.*) a Pool of Water.

To **Dub a Knight**, is to confer the Order of Knighthood upon one.

Dubbing of a Cock, the cutting off a Cock's Comb and Wattles.

Dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

Ducal, belonging to a Duke.

Ducape, a ſort of Silk us'd for Women's Garments.

Ducat or **Ducket**, a Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, as The Ducat *de Banco* at *Venice*, worth 4 *s.* 4 *d.* Sterling. Of *Rome*, 5 *s.* 6 *d.* A *Ducket* of Gold is valu'd at 9 *s.* 6 *d.*

Ducatoon or **Duckatoon**, another ſort of Foreign Coin: That of *Holland* and *Flanders*, amounts to 6 *s.* 8 *d.* $\frac{3}{5}$ Sterling.

Duces tecum, a Writ commanding one to appear at a Day, in the Chancery, and to bring with him ſome Evidence, or other Thing, which that Court would view.

Duck, a well know Water-fowl.

To **Duck**, to dive, to ſtoop, to bow.

Duck up, a Word us'd at Sea by the Steers-man, when any Sail hinders his ſight; for then he cries *Duck up the Clew-lines of thoſe Sails*, i. e. haile them out of the way.

Ducks-meat, an Herb.

Ducker or **Doucker**, a kind of Cock, that in fighting will run about the Pit, almoſt at every Blow he gives.

Ducking at the Main-yard, a Puniſhment us'd at Sea.

Ductile, that may be eaſily drawn, or hammer'd out into thin Plates.

Ductility, a being ductile, an eaſy yielding Extenſion of the Parts of any Metal, under the Hammer, &c.

Ductus, (*L.*) a leading, guiding, or drawing; alſo a Conduit-pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

Ductus Adipoſi, (in *Anat.*) certain Bladders of Fat, about the Skin.

Ductus Alimentalis, the Gullet, Stomach and Bowels.

Ductus Aquoſi, the Channels of the Veins that carry the Watery Humour call'd *Lympha*.

Ductus Biliarius or **Ductus Hepaticus**, a Channel that paſſes to the lower end of the Gut *Duodenum*.

Ductus Chyliferus, a Veſſel that ariſes about the Kidney, and ends at the Subclavian Vein.

Ductus Cyſticus, a Pipe that goes from the Neck of the Gall bladder to that part where the *Porus Biliarius* joyns it.

Ductus Lachrymales, a Paſſage by which the Water that moiſtens the Eyes, is convey'd into the Noſe.

Ductus Pancreaticus, a little Channel which takes Riſe from the *Pancreas*, and is inſerted to the Gut *Duodenum*.

Ductus Rouſerus, the ſame as the *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ductus Salivares or **Salivarii**, are Paſſages which proceed from the *Maxillary Glandules*, and ſend forth the juice commonly call'd *Spittle*.

Ductus Thoracius, the ſame with *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ductus Virſungianus, is the *Ductus Pancreaticus*, a Canal, often ſo call'd from *Virſungus*, who firſt found it out.

Ductus Umbilicalis, the Navel Paſſage belonging to a Child in the Womb.

Ductus Urinarius, the Urinary Paſſage the ſame with *Ureter* and *Urethra*.

Dudgeon, (*O.*) Stomachfulneſs, Diſdain, Grudge,

Dungeon-dagger, a little Dagger.

Dunman, a Malkin, or Scare crow.

Duel, a ſingle Combat between two Perſons: In *Law*, a Fight between two Men for the Tryal of the Truth.

Ducila, (*L.*) the third Part of an Ounce.

Duelliſt or **Dueller**, one that fights a Duel.

Dug, the Teat of a Cow, or other Beaſt.

Dug-tree, a kind of Shrub.

Duke, the higheſt Title of Honour in *England*, next to the Prince of *Wales*. There are alſo *Sovereign Dukes* in ſome Foreign Countries, who have abſolute Power within their reſpective Territories.

Dukedom or **Duchy**, the Dominions and Territories of a Duke.

Dulcarnon, any hard, knotty Queſtion, or Point. *Cowley.*

To be at Dulcarnon, to be at one's Wits End.

Dulcification, (*L.*) the Act of dulcifying, or making ſweet.

To **Dulcify**, to ſweeten, or make ſweet. In *Chymiſtry*, to waſh off the Salt from any Mix'd Body that was calcin'd with it, with warm Water.

Dulcimer, a Muſical Inſtrument.

† **Dulcitude**, Sweetneſs.

Dulcoration, a making ſweet.

Dulocracy, (*G.*) a Government where Slaves and Servants domineer.

Dulwich-College, a noted Hoſpital at *Dulwich* in *Surrey*.

Dum fuit infra ætatem, a Writ for one that before he came to his full Age, made a Donation of his Lands, to recover them again.

Dum non fuit compos Mentis, a Writ that lies againſt the Alienee, or Leſſee, for one who not being of ſound Mind, did alien, or make over any Lands, *&c.*

Dump, a ſudden Aſtoniſhment, a melancholy Fit.

Dun, that is of a brownish Colour: In *Horſes*, a light Hair-colour next to a White.

To **Dun**, to come often, and preſs one to pay a Debt.

Dun-neck, a Bird.

Duna, (*O. L.*) a Bank of Earth caſt up, the Side of a Ditch.

Dunch, (*O.*) Deaf.

Dung, Soil, Ordure, Filth.

Dung-fork, a Tool, with three Iron Spikes.

Dung-meers, are Places, or Pits, where Dung, Weeds, *&c.* are mixt, and lye and rot together for ſome Time.

Dungeon, the moſt loathſome, darkeſt, and cloſeſt part of a Priſon.

Dunio, (*O. L.*) a ſort of baſe Coin leſs than a Farthing; a Double.

Dunny, ſomewhat deaf, deafiſh.

Dunſtan, (*S.* moſt high) a proper Name of Men.

Dunum or **Duna**, (in *Doomſday-Book*) a Down, or Hilly Plain.

Duodecimo, (*L.*) a Book is ſaid *To be in Duodecimo*, or in *Twelves*, when it conſiſts of Twelve Leaves in a Sheet.

Duodena, (*O. L.*) a Jury of Twelve Men.

Duodenum, (in *Anat.*) the firſt of the thin Guts, about 12 Fingers-breadth long.

Duplicate, any Tranſcript, or Copy of a Writing.

Duplicate Proportion or **Ratio**, (in *Arithm.*) in a Rank of Geometrical Proportions, the firſt Term to the third, is ſaid To be in a *Duplicate Ratio* of the firſt to the ſecond.

Duplicatio, (*L.* in the *Civil Law*) the ſame as *Rejoinder* in the *Common*.

Duplication, a doubling: In *Law*, an Allegation brought in to weaken the Pleader's Reply: In *Arithmetick*, the multiplying of any Number by two.

Duplication of the Cube, is when the Side of a Cube is found, which ſhall be double of a given Cube.

Dupondium, (*L.*) two pound weight; alſo half an Ounce, or the weight of four Drams in Drugs.

Durable, that is of a long Continuance, laſting.

Duracines, a kind of ſolid and laſting Fruit.

Dura Mater, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the outward Membrane, or Skin that encloſes the Brain.

Durance, Impriſonment, Confinement.

Duration, Continuance: In *Metaphyſicks*, the *Idea* we have of the Continuation of the Exiſtence, or Being of any thing.

Duration of an Eclipſe, (in *Aſtron.*) is the Time the Sun or Moon remains eclips'd, or darken'd in any Part.

Durden, (*O. R.*) a Copſe, or Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

Durefs, (*O.*) Hardſhip: In *Law*, a Plea for one who being impriſonn'd at a Man's Suit; or otherwiſe hardly us'd, is forc'd to ſeal a Bond to him during his Reſtraint.

Durgen, a little thick and ſhort Perſon.

Durotriges, an ancient People of *Great-Britain*, who dwelt in that Part which we now call *Dorſet-ſhire*.

Duskiſh or **Dusky**, ſomewhat dark.

Dusty-foot, (*O. L. T.*) a Foreign Trader, or Pedler, that has no ſettled Habitation.

Dutcheſs,

Dutchess, a Duke's Wife.

Dutchy, the Territory of a Duke. In *England*, a Seigniory, or Lordship eſtabliſhed by the King under that Title, &c.

Dutchy-Court, is a Court wherein all Matters relating to the Dutchy, or County-Palatine of *Lancaſter*, are decided.

Duty, any thing that one is oblig'd to do: In *Trade*, Money paid for Cuſtom of Goods: In *Military Affairs*, the Exerciſe of thoſe Functions that belong to a Soldier.

Duumvirate, (*L.*) an ancient *Roman* Magiſtracy, the Office of the *Duumviri*, or two Perſons in equal Authority.

Duumviri Capitales, certain Judges in Criminal Cauſes, appointed at *Rome*, and other free Cities.

Duumviri Municipales, two Magiſtrates, who were in the free Towns, what the *Conſuls* were at *Rome*.

Duumviri Navales, two Commiſſaries for the Fleet, whoſe Office was to take care of the Fitting of Ships, and Ordering of Seamen.

Duumviri Sacrorum, two Commiſſioners appointed by K. *Tarquinius Superbus*, whoſe Buſineſs was only to keep the Three Books of Verſes ſuppoſed to have been written by the *Sibyls*.

Dwale, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd *Deadly Night-ſhade*.

Dwarf, one that is extreamly little and low in Stature.

Dwarf-trees, certain Trees ſo call'd for the Lowneſs of their Stature.

To **Dwindle** or **Dwindle away**, to decay, or waſte; to ſhrink.

Dwined (*O.*) conſumed.

Dyers-weed, an Herb, us'd to make a yellow Colour.

Dyna, a kind of *Eaſt-India* Coin worth about 20 *d. Engliſh*.

Dynaſty, (*G.*) ſupream Government, or Lordſhip, eſpecially among the ancient *Aſſyrians*.

Dyſaſthelia, (*G. P. T*) a Difficulty, or Fault in Senſation, or the Faculty or perceiving Things by the Senſes.

Dyſcineſia, an Uneaſineſs in moving, or ſtirring.

Dyſcraſia, a Diſtemper proceeding from the unequal Mixture of Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dyſecoia, Dullneſs of Hearing.

Dyſelcos, troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be cur'd.

Dyſentery, the Bloody-Flux.

Dyſepulotica, great inveterate Ulcers beyond Cure.

Dyſis, the Seventh Houſe in an Aſtrological Figure.

Dyſodes, that ſends forth an ill Smell, ſtinking.

Dyſorexia, a Decay, or Want of Appetite.

Dyſpathia, an impatient Temper; or a Languiſhing under ſome grievous Diſeaſe.

Dyſpepſia, a Difficulty of Digeſtion.

Dyſphonia, a Difficulty of Speech.

Dyſphoria, an impatient Reſtleſneſs in ſuffering, or bearing.

Dyſpnœa, Difficulty of Breathing, or Purſineſs.

Dyſterapeuta, Diſeaſes that are of difficult Cure.

Dyſthymia, a Diſtemper, or Indiſpoſition of the Mind.

Dyſtrichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-lids.

Dyſtocia, a Difficulty of bringing forth, or preternatural Birth.

Dyſtrichiaſis, a continual falling down of Tears, caus'd by the pricking of Hairs in the Eye-lids.

Dyſuria, a Difficulty of making Water.

E A

Ead or **Eadith**, (*S.*) a proper Name of Women, ſignifying Happineſs.

Eadelman or **Adelman**, a Noble man.

Eadgar, (*i. e.* happy Power) a proper Name of Men.

Eadulph, (happy Help) a proper Name.

Eager, (*F.*) ſharp, ſour, or tart; ſharpſet, vehement, or earneſt.

The **Eager**, the Tide, Current, or ſwift Courſe of a River.

Eagle, the biggeſt and ſtrongeſt of all Birds of Prey.

Eagle-ſtone, a ſort of Stone found in the Neſts of Eagles.

Eaglet, a young, or little Eagle.

Ealderman or **Elderman**, (among the *Saxons*) was the ſame as Earl with the *Danes*.

Ealred, (*i. e.* All Counſel) a proper Name of Men.

To **Ean** or **Yean**, to bring forth young, as a Female Sheep does.

Ear, the Inſtrument of Hearing.

To **Ear**, to ſhoot out Ears, as Corn does.

To **Ear** or **Are**, to till, plough, or tillow the Ground.

Ear-wig, an Inſect.

Earing, (a-board a *Ship*) that part of the Bolt-rope, or Rope wherein the Sail is ſowed

sew'd, which is left open at all the Four Corners of the Sail.

Earl, (*S.*) a Noble-man, next in Dignity to a Marquess.

Earldom, the Dignity, or Jurisdiction of an Earl.

To **Earn**, to get by one's Work, Labour, or Employment; in some Countries, to glean, and elsewhere, to run, as new Cheese does.

Earnest, industrious, diligent, importunate, weighty.

Earnest, Earnest-Money or **Earnest-penny**, a Piece of Money given in Hand to bind a Bargain.

Earning, (*N. C.*) Rennet to turn Milk into Cheese-curds.

Earth, one of the four Elements: Also the last of the five *Chymical* Principles.

To **Earth**, to go under Ground, to run into a Lurking-hole, as a Fox, or Badger does.

Earthnut or **Pig-nut**, a Root growing somewhat deep in the Ground, in Shape and Taste like a Nut.

Earthing, the Covering of Vines, or other Trees and Herbs with Earth. Among *Hunters*, a Badger's Lodging.

Earthly, belonging to the Earth.

Earthquake, a violent Shock, or Shaking of the Earth.

Earthy, partaking of the Nature, or Quality of Earth.

Earthy Triplicity, (in *Astrol.*) the Signs *Taurus*, *Virgo*, and *Capricorn*.

Ease, Rest, Pleasure, Comfort.

To **Ease**, to give Ease or Rest: In *Sea-Language*, to slacken, to let go slacker, or to let loose.

To **Ease a Ship**, is to slacken the Sheowds, when they are too stiff: And *To Ease the Helm*, is to bear, or let the Ship fall to the *Leeward*.

Easel, a wooden Frame, upon which a Painter sets his Cloath.

Easement, Eating, Refreshment: In *Law*, a Service which one Neighbour has of another, as a Passage thro' his Ground, &c.

Easter, a solemn Festival appointed in Remembrance of Christ's Resurrection.

Easterlings, People that live on the East of *England*, particularly Merchants of the Hanse-Towns in *Germany*: Whence our *Sterling*, or Current Money, from a Coin stamp'd there by K. *Richard* I. and much esteem'd for its Purity.

Eatchee, a small Bird which feeds on Bees.

Eaves, the Edges on the Top or Sides of a House. In *Architecture*, a flat square Member of the Cornice.

Eaves-dropper, one that privily listens at the Eaves, or Doors of a House, to make Strife among Neighbours.

Ebb, the going out of the Tide.

To **Ebb**, to flow back, as the Sea does.

Ebdomadarius, (*O. L.*) the Weeks-man, an Officer in Cathedral Churches, appointed weekly, to oversee the Performance of Divine-Service.

Eben-tree, a Tree that grows in *India* and *Ethiopia*, without Leaves or Fruit.

Eberemoth or **Ebermurder**, (*S.*) bare, or downright Murder.

Ebionites, a Sect of Hereticks who had one *Ebion* for their Ring leader, *A. C.* 71.

Ebonist, one that works, or deals in Ebony.

Ebrack, the *Hebrew* Tongue. *Chaucer.*

Ebriety, (*L.*) Drunkenness.

Ebullition, a boiling, or bubbling. Among *Chymists*, the great struggling which arises upon the mingling together of an *Acid* and an *Alkalizate* Liquor.

Ecbasis, (*G.*) a going-out, an Event, also a Rhetorical Figure call'd Digression.

Ecbolia, Ecbolica, Ecbolinæ or **Ecbolades**, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that help Women's Delivery in hard Labour; also such as cause Abortions, or Miscarriages.

Eccathartica, purging Medicines.

Eccathisma, a Bath of hot Water, in which the Sick Patient is to sit down.

Eccentricity (in the old *Astron.*) that part of the *Lines Absidum*, which lies between the Centre of the Earth, and of the *Eccentrick*. In the New Elliptical *Astronomy*, *Simple* or *Single Eccentricity*, is the distance between the Centre of the *Ellipsis* and the *Focus*; and *Double Eccentricity*, is the distance between the *Foci*, or Navel-Points in the *Ellipsis*.

Eccentrick Circles or **Eccentricks**, are Circles that have not the same Centre.

Eccentrick Equation, (in the old *Astron.*) is an Angle made by a Line drawn from the Centre of the Earth, and another drawn from the Centre of the *Eccentrick*, to the Body or Place of any Planet.

Eccentrick Place of a Planet, is that very Point of the Orbit, where the Circle of Inclination, coming from the Place of a Planet in its Orbit, falls on it at Right-Angles.

Echo, the Reflection of a Sound or Voice.

Ecchyloma, a Chymical Extract.

Ecchymoma or **Ecchymosis**, (in *Surgery*) an appearing of Marks or Spots in the Skin, or Bruise.

To **Eccle** or **Ecle**, (*N. C.*) to aim, or intend.

Ecclesia, (*G.*) a Church or Congregation of People to worship God, or the Place set a-part for that Use.

Ecclesiastes, (*i. e.* the Preacher) the Title of one of King *Solomon*'s Books in Holy Scripture.

Ecclesiastical, belonging to the Church.

An **Ecclesiastick**, a Church-man, or Clergy-man.

Ecclesiasticus, a pious and profitable Book in the *Apocrypha*.

Ecchope, a cutting off. In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Member, or Part of the Body.

Ecchoptica, Medicines that are of an allwaging Quality.

Ecchrimatica, Signs to judge of a Distemper, from particular Excretions, or Discharges of Humours, *&c.*

Ecchrisis, a voiding of Humors, or Ordure.

Ecdicus, (*C. L.*) an Attorney or Procutor of a Corporation; a Recorder.

To **Echt**, (*O.*) to increase, to add to, or help out.

Echinate Seeds of Plants, such as are prickly, or rough.

Echinus, (*L.*) the Urchin, or Hedge-hog; the Sea-Urchin, a Fish; also the prickly Rind of Chestnuts. In *Architecture*, a Member or Ornament on the Top of the *Ionick* Capitals. Among *Herbalists*, the prickly Head or Cover of the Seed of any Plant.

Echo, (*G.*) a Nymph of the Air, feign'd by the Poets, to be chang'd into that Voice or Sound, which is reflected back from Caves or hollow Places, and commonly called an *Eccho*.

Echoicus Versus, a Verse that returns the last Syllable like an *Eccho*.

Echigma, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine to be licked or sucked in, against Distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

Eclipse, a Defect or Failing of the Light of the Sun or Moon.

Partial Eclipse, is when either of the Luminaries are only darken'd in part.

Total Eclipse, is when they are wholly Eclipsed or Darkened; altho' the Sun's Eclipse is not properly Universal.

To **Eclipse**, to obscure or darken, to draw a Veil over.

Ecliptis, (*G.*) a failing, want: In *Grammar*, a Figure when a Word is wanting in a Sentence; also an Eclipse of the Sun or Moon: In a *Medicinal* Sense, a fainting or swooning away.

Ecliptick or **Ecliptick Line**, is a great Circle of the Sphere supposed to be drawn through the middle of the *Zodiack*, and so nam'd because the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon always happen under it.

The **Ecliptick**, (in the New *Astron.*) is that Path or Way amidst the fixed Stars, which the Earth appears to describe to an Eye plac'd in the Sun, as in its yearly Motion it runs round the Sun from West to East.

Eclogue, (*i. e.* choice Pieces) the Title of *Virgil*'s Pastoral Poems.

Ecpsis, (*G.*) a loosing or dissolving: Also a Term us'd by *Physicians*, when the Strength is somewhat decay'd.

Ecnephias, a Storm that breaks out of a broad, dry Cloud.

Ecphonesis, an exclamation. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure whereby the Orator expresses the vehement Transport of his own Mind, and stirs up the Affections of those to whom he speaks.

Ecphora, a jutting, or beating out in a Building.

Ecphractica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that are prover for Obstructions, or Stoppages.

Ecphrasis, (in *Rhetor.*) a plain Declaration or Interpretation of a Thing.

Ecpharis, (in *Physick*) a removing or taking away of Stoppages in any part of the Body.

Ecphysesis, a Distemper in which the Patient fetches his Breath thick.

Ecphysis, a rising or springing up: In *Anatomy*, that part where the Guts take rise from the lower Orifice of the Stomach, call'd *Pylorus*: In *Surgery*, any Process that is joyn'd with, or sticks to a Bone.

Ecpiesma, a Juice prest out: Also a Fracture of the Scull, when the broken Parts prest upon the *Meninges*, or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpiesmus, a straining, wringing, or squeezing out; also a very great bunching out of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, Astonishment, Consternation, great Fright: Also blasting, or a numbness in any part of the Body.

Ecpneumatosis, the Faculty of breathing out.

Ecptoma, a being out of joynt, as when the Bones are got out of their natural Place, but not broken.

Ecptosis, falling, or slipping down; also the same as *Ecptoma*.

Ecpyetica, Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Ecri-

Ecpyema or **Ecpyesis**, the same with *Empyema*.

Ecrhythmus, a Pulse that observes no Method or Order.

Ecsarcoma, the growing of Flesh in any Part.

Ecstasy or **Extasy**, a Trance or Rapture of Spirit: In a *Medicinal* Sense, a sort of Frenzy, or Disturbance of Mind.

Ecstatical or **Ecstatick**, belonging to an Ecstasy.

Ectasis, Extension or Stretching out. In *Grammar*, a Figure whereby a short Syllable is made long.

Ecthlimma, (in *Surgery*) an Ulceration that proceeds from a violent Presture on the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthlipsis, a pressing, squeezing, or dashing out.

Ecthymata, certain Pimples or breakings out in the Skin; as the Small Pox, *&c.*

Ecthymosis, a Disturbance and Swelling of the Blood; also Sprightliness or Chearfulness of Mind.

Ectillotica, Medicines that consume Callous Parts or proud Flesh, and pull out Hairs, *&c.*

Ectome, a cutting off: In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Limb or part of the Body.

Ectropium, a fault in the Eye-lids, when they are turn'd downwards, or when the lower is shorter than the upper.

Ecthemata, fiery, red and burning Pimples which are painful, but do not run with Matter.

† **Edacity**, (*L.*) a greedy eating, or devouring, *&c.*

Edel, a Fish somewhat like a Mackerel.

Edish or **Eddish**, the latter Pasture, the Grass that comes after Mowing or Reaping.

Eddy, the turning round in a Stream.

Eddy-tide, is when the Water at any Place runs back contrary to the Tide or Stream, and so falls into the Tide or Current again.

Eddy-water, is that which falls back as it were on the Rudder of a Ship under Sail.

Eddy-wind, is a Wind check'd by the Sail, or any other thing that makes it recoil.

Eden, (*H.*) Pleasure, Paradise.

Eder, (*S.*) a Hedger.

Eder-breche, the Trespass of Hedge-breaking.

Edgar, (*i. e.* happy Power) the proper Name of a King of *England*.

Edge, the sharp end of any Weapon, Knife, *&c.*

To **Edge**, to make an Edge or Border; also a Country-word for to Harrow.

Edible, that may be eaten, or good to eat.

Edict, (*L.*) a Proclamation, a Publick Ordinance.

Edification, a building up, or improving in Faith; Instruction.

Edifice, a Building or House.

To **Edify**, to instruct, to improve in Godliness, and good Manners.

Edile, (among the *Romans*) an Officer appointed to oversee the Building of Temples and private Houses.

Edinburgh, the Principal City of the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

Edition, (*L.*) the Publication, or putting out of a Book.

Editor, the Publisher of a Book.

Edmund, (*S.* happy Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Edom, (*H.* red, or earthy) the Sirname of *Esau*; from whom descended the *Edomites*.

To **Educate**, (*L.*) to bring or train up, to instruct.

Education, Instruction, the bringing up of Children and Youth.

To **Edulcorate**, (*C. T.*) to sweeten or make sweet.

Edulcoration, the washing of Things that are calcined from their Salts, to make them sweet: Also the sweetning of *Medicinal* Potions with Sugar, Honey, *&c.*

Edward, (*S.* happy Keeper) a proper Name of Men.

Edwin, (*i. e.* happy Conquerour) of this Name there were two Kings of *England*.

Eel, a well known Fish.

Eel-fares or **Eel-bares**, (*O. S.*) a Fry or Brood of Eels.

Eel-pout, a kind of young Eel.

† **Effable**, (*L.*) that may be expressed or utter'd.

Effect, any thing made, procured, or brought to pass: Also Consequence, End, Issue. *Effects* are also the Goods or Concerns of a Merchant.

To **Effect**, to perform, or bring to pass.

Effections, (in *Geom.*) a Word us'd in the same sense with the *Geometrical* Construction or forming of Propositions.

Effective, that brings to effect, real.

Effector, the Author, Contriver, or Performer of a thing.

Effectless, that is of no Effect.

Effectual, that necessarily produces its Effect, powerful, forcible.

Effeminacy, Womanish Softness.

Effeminate, Woman-like, delicate, nice.

To Effeminate, to make Womanish or Wanton, to soften by Voluptuousness.

Effervescence or **Effervescency,** a boiling over, a growing very hot: In a *Physical* Sense, an inward Motion of Particles of different Natures tending to sudden Destruction. In *Chymistry*, a violent Ebullition or bubbling up, with some degree of Heat.

Efficacious, that can do or prevail much; effectual, powerful.

Efficacy or **Efficaciousness,** Ability, Operation, Virtue.

Efficience, the Power or Faculty to do a Thing.

Efficient, producing its Effect, accomplishing, causing.

Effigies, Image, Shape, Likeness; the Picture or Representation of a Person, &c.

Efflorescence or **Efflorescency,** a springing forth or flourishing greatly, a flourish of *Rhetorick*; also the encrease of a Disease.

Effluence or **Efflux,** (in *Philos.*) a flowing, or running out.

Effluviums or **Corpuscular Effluviums,** are such very small parts as are continually flowing out of all Mixt Bodies. In a *Medicinal* Sense, **Effluviums** are Vapours that pass through the Pores or invisible Holes of the Skin.

Effluxion, a flowing out; the Term is more especially apply'd to Women, when they bring forth an imperfect Birth.

Effort, (*F.*) Strong Endeavour, a forcible Attempt.

Effractor, (*L.* in the *Roman* and *Common-Law*) a Burglar that breaks open Doors or Walls to steal; a House-breaker.

Effrontery, (*F.*) Impudence, Boldness, or Sawciness.

Effusio Sanguinis, (*L.*) the Fine or Penalty impos'd by the old *English* Laws for Blood-shed or Murder.

Effusion, a pouring out: In *Chymistry*, a pouring out Liquor by Inclination, or stooping the Vessel on one side.

Eft, (*O.*) again.

Eft or **Evet,** a venomous Creature like a Lizzard.

Efts, (*O.*) Walks, Galleries, Entries, Hedges.

Eft-soons, (*O.*) ever and anon, often, presently.

E. G. an usual Abbreviation of the *Latin* Words *Exempli Gratia*, i. e. for Example.

Egbert, (*S.* ever Bright, or Famous) the proper Name of a Renowned King of the *West-Saxons*.

Egers, (*C.*) the Spring or first-blown Tulips.

Egestion, a casting forth, a voiding: *In Physick*, the discharging of Meat digested, thro' the *Pylorus* into the rest of the Entrails.

To Egg on, to provoke, stir up, or set on.

Eggement, (*O.*) Procurement.

Eggraments, (*L. T.*) Cattle taken in to graze, or to be fed by the Week or Month.

Eglantine, a Shrub, otherwise call'd *Sweet-brier*.

Egregious, choice, singular, rare; also notorious, or manifest.

Egress or **Egression,** a going forth.

Egret, a Bird of the Heron-kind.

Egyptians, the Natives of *Egypt*. Also the same as *Gipsies*, who under pretence of telling Fortunes, curing Diseases, &c. abuse the ignorant common People, and live by filching and stealing.

Egyptian Thorn, a Shrub the same with *Acacia*.

Ehud, (*H.* praising) a Judge of *Israel*.

Eil, (*S.*) an Island, an Ile or Ait.

Ejaculation, (*L.*) a short Prayer pour'd forth with fervent Devotion.

Ejaculatory, that spurts out.

Ejaculatory Vessels, (in *Anat.*) certain Vessels that serve to discharge the *Semen* in the Act of Copulation.

To Eject, to cast, or throw out.

Ejection or **Ejectment,** the Act of ejecting, or throwing out. *In a Medicinal* Sense, the discharging of digested Meat into the Entrails.

Ejectione Custodiæ, a Writ which lies against one that casts out a Guardian from any Lands, whilst the Heir is under Age.

Ejectione Firmæ, a Writ lying for the Lessee for Term of Years, that is, cast out before his Term is expired.

Ejectum, (*O. L.*) a Jetson, or Wreck of Goods thrown out of a Ship.

Eigne, (*F. L. T.*) the Eldest, or first born.

Eigneta, (*L. L. T.*) Eldership.

Eisil, (*O.*) Vinegar.

Ejulation, (*L.*) a yelling, or wailing.

Ejulator, a wild Beast, call'd a *Urus*, which makes a Noise like the crying of a young Child.

Eke, (*O.*) also, likewise.

To Eke out, to make larger by adding another Piece.

Elaborate, (*L.*) done with Exactness and Pains, curiously wrought and compos'd.

Elaps-

Elæofaccharum, Oil and Sugar mix'd together; or Sugar imbody'd with some Drops of diſtilled Oil.

Elam, (*H.* a young Man) the Father of the *Elamites*, a great People.

Elamin, the ſixth aſcending Note of each Septenary or Order of Seven Notes in the Scale of *Muſick*.

Elaphebolion, a Month among the ancient *Greeks*, anſwering to our *December*.

Elapſed, (*L.*) gone, or ſlipped away.

† **Elapſion** a ſliding forth, or away.

Elaſticity, (in *Philoſ.*) a Power to return to its firſt Place, or Condition; as a Stick that is forcibly bent.

Elaſtick or **Elaſtical,** that has, or belongs to ſuch a Quality.

Elaſtick Body, is that which being preſs'd, yields for a while to the Stroke, yet can afterwards recover its former Figure by its own natural Power.

Elaſtick Force, properly the Force of a Spring when bent, and endeavouring to unbend it ſelf again; which Quality is attributed to the Air, *&c.* In a *Medicinal* Senſe, ſuch an Exploſion or throwing out of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps, or Convulſions.

Elate, (*L.*) puffed up, lofty, proud, haughty.

Elaterifts, a Name given by Mr. *Boyle*, to ſuch as hold the Doctrine of *Elaterium*, or Spring and Weight of the Air.

Elaterium, the Elaſticity, or ſpringing Faculty of the Air, *&c.* Alſo the Juice of Wild Cucumbers, made up into a thick Conſiſtence.

Elb, one of the great Rivers of *Germany*.

Eld, (*S.*) Age, Elderſhip.

Elden, (*N. C.*) Fewel for Fire.

Elden-hole, a Hole in *Derbyſhire*, remarkable for its Deepneſs.

Elder, more aged, or farther advanced in Years.

Elder Battallion, (*M. T.*) that Battallion which was firſt rais'd, and has the Poſt of Honour according to its ſtanding.

Elder Officers, Military Officers are accounted Elder than others, not by their Age, or the time they have ſerv'd in the Wars, but by the Date of their Commiſſions.

Elder or **Elder-tree,** a well known Shrub. In ſome Countries, the Udder of a Cow, or other Beaſt, is alſo call'd an *Elder*.

Ele, (*S.*) Aſſiſtance, Help.

Eleanor, (*S.* all fruitful) a proper Name of Women.

Eleazar, (*H.* the Help of God) the Son of *Aaron*.

Elecampane, (*L.*) an Herb.

Elect, choſen, appointed.

The **Elect,** (in *Divinity*) the Elected Saints, the Faithful.

To **Elect,** to chuſe, or make choice of.

Electica, (*G. P. T.*) the ſame as *Aſtrabentia*.

Election, (*L.*) an Electing, or Chuſing; Choice.

Elections, (in *Aſtrol.*) are certain Times, or Opportunities pitch'd upon, as moſt fit for the Undertaking of a particular Buſineſs, or Enterprize.

Election de Clerk, a Writ granted out of the Chancery for the Choice of a *Clerk*, appointed to draw up Statutes-Merchant.

Elective, that is done by, or depends upon Election, or Choice.

Elector, a Chuſer.

Electors of the Empire, certain Princes of *Germany*, who have a Right to chuſe their Emperor.

Electoral, belonging to an Elector.

Electorate, the Dignity, or the Territories of an Elector of the *German* Empire.

Electreſs, an Elector's Wife.

Electricity, (in *Philoſ.*) the Quality that Amber, Jeat, Sealing wax, *&c.* have of drawing all ſorts of very light Bodies to them, when rubbed.

Electrum, (*G.*) Amber, a precious Gum.

Electuarium Theriacum, (*L.*) a ſort of Cordial for conſumptive and weak Horſes.

Electuary, a Medicinal Compoſition made to the Conſiſtence of a Conſerve.

Electuary of Kermes, a Compoſition made of the Grains of *Kermes*, Juniper-berries, *&c.*

Eleemoſyna, (*G.*) Alms, Pity.

Eleemoſynaria, the Place in a Monaſtery, where the common Alms were laid up: Alſo the Almoner's Office, to which certain peculiar Rents were allotted.

Eleemoſynarius, the Almoner, or Officer, who receiv'd the Eleemoſynary Rents and Gifts, and duely diſpos'd of them to pious and charitable Uſes.

Eleemoſynary, belonging to Alms, or that is voluntarily and freely given by way of Alms.

Elegance or **Elegancy,** (*L.*) fineneſs of Speech, politeneſs of Language.

Elegant, Handſome, Neat, Fine, Eloquent.

Elegiack, belonging to Elegy.

Elegiack Verſe, a ſort of *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, otherwiſe call'd *Pentameter*.

Elegiambick Verſe, a kind of Verſe, us'd in *Horace*'s Poems, call'd *Epods*.

Eleget, (*L.*) a Writ which lies for him that has recover'd Debt or Dammages in the King's Court, againſt one not able to make Satisfaction, commanding the delivery of half the Party's Lands, *&c.*

Elegy, a Mournful Poem, a Funeral Song.

Elementary, (*L.*) belonging to Elements.

Elements, are the ſimpleſt Bodies that can be, neither made of one another, nor of any thing elſe, but of which all Things are made: Alſo the firſt Principles or Grounds of any Art or Science: Among *Naturaliſts*, the ſame as *Principles*.

In *Geometry*, a Point, Line and Surface are termed *The firſt Elements of Magnitude*.

Elemi, a ſort of tranſparent Gum, or Roſin.

Elenchus, (*G*) a Sophiſtical Argument, a Confutation; alſo an *Index*, or Table in a Book.

Elenctical, convictive, that ſerves to convince, or confute.

Elenge, (*O*) ſtrange, foreign.

Elephant, the biggeſt, ſtrongeſt, and moſt intelligent of all Four-footed Beaſts.

Elephantia, Elephantiaſis, or **Elephas**, the Leproſy, which makes the Skin rough, like that of an Elephant.

Elephantiaſis Arabum, a Swelling in the Leg and Feet, a-kin to the *Varix*.

Elephantus or **Elephas**, the Elephant an *Indian* Beaſt; or the Leproſy, a Diſeaſe.

To **Elevate**, (*L.*) to raiſe, or lift up; to make chearful, or merry.

Elevated, raiſed. In *Aſtrology*, a Planet is ſaid *To be elevated* above another; when one being ſtronger, weakens the Nature and Influence of the other.

Elevation, the Act of elevating, raiſing, or lifting up: In *Chymiſtry*, it is cauſing of any Matter to riſe up in Vapours, by means of Heat.

Elevation of a Mortar-Piece or Cannon, is the Angle which the Chace of the Piece, or the *Axis* of the Horary Cylinder makes with the Plane of the *Horizon*.

Elevation of the Pole, (in *Aſtron.*) is the Height, or Number of Degrees that the Pole in any Latitude, is raiſed, or appears above the *Horizon*.

Elevation of the Pole, (in *Dialing*) the Angle which the *Style*, or upper end of the Clock, makes with the *Subſtylar* Line.

Elevator, (*L.*) a Perſon that helps, or lifts up: Whence thoſe Muſcles that ſerve to draw the Parts of the Body upwards, are termed *Elevators*, or *Elevating Muſcles*.

Elevator Labii Inferioris, a Muſcle, which with its Partner, lies within the lower Lip, and draws it upwards.

Elevator Labii Superioris, a Muſcle that ſprings from the fourth Bone of the upper Jaw, and ſerves to draw up the Upper Lip.

Elevator Labiorum, a Muſcle which lies between the *Zygomaticus* and the *Elevator Labii ſuperioris proprius*.

Elevator Oculi, a Muſcle of the Eye, which ariſes near the Place where the Optick Nerve enters the Orbit.

Elevator or **Elevatorium**, a Surgeon's Inſtrument with which the Scull-bone, when ſunk, is raiſed up again.

Elf, a Fairy, or Hobgobling, a Dwarf.

Elf-arrows, Flint-ſtones ſharpen'd and jagged on each ſide like Arrow-Heads, made and us'd in War by the ancient *Britons*.

Elí, (*H.* the offering, or lifting up) a judge of *Iſrael*.

Eliakim, (*i. e.* God ariſes) the Son of *Hilkiah*.

Eligible, (*L.*) fit to be elected, or choſen.

Elihu, (*H.* he is my God) one of *Job*'s Friends.

Eliah or **Elias**, (*i. e.* God the Lord) a great Prophet.

† **Elimation**, (*L.*) a filing off, or poliſhing.

Eliphaz, (*H.* the Endeavour of God) one of thoſe that argu'd with *Job* in his Sickneſs.

Eliſha, (*i. e.* the Health of God) the Son of *Shaphat*, who was anointed Prophet by by *Eliah* to ſupply his Place.

Eliſion, (*L.*) a ſqueezing, or ſtriking out: In *Grammar*, the cutting off of a Vowel in Verſe, at the end of a Word.

Elixation, a ſeething, or boiling, more eſpecially the boiling of any thing for a Medicinal Uſe in a proper Liquor.

Elixir, (*A.* Strength) a Name that *Chymiſts* have given to many Infuſions, or Tinctures of Mixt Bodies, and by which they would expreſs a very precious Liquor, or a Quinteſſence.

Elixir Propietatis, a Tincture of *Myrrh*, *Aloes* and *Saffron*, drawn by Spirit of Wine and Spirit of *Sulphur*.

Elizabeth, (*H.* the Oath of God) a proper Name of Women.

Elk, a ſtrong ſwift Beaſt, as high as a Horſe, and ſhap'd like a Hart.

Elſtow

Elke, (*O. S.*) a kind of Yew, proper to make Bows.

Ell, a Measure containing 3 Foot and 9 Inches.

Ellipsis, (*G.*) Omission, or leaving out, Defect: In *Grammar*, a Figure, whereby, some part of a Discourse is left out, or cut off: Also a *Rhetorical* Figure, when some Word is wanting to make up the Sense: In *Geometry*, a plain Figure commonly call'd an Oval.

Elliptical Compasses, a pair of Brass-Compasses, to make any Ellipsis, or Oval Figure.

Elliptical Dial, a small Pocket-Dial.

Elm, a Tree.

Elminthes or **Helminthes,** (*G.*) little Worms bred in the Guts.

Eln, a Measure of three Foot and one Inch.

Elocution, (*L.*) proper Speech, handsome Utterance.

Elodes or **Helodes,** (*G.*) full of Fens, or Bogs: Also a sort of Fever, accompany'd with a violent and perpetual Sweating.

Elogy, a Testimonial to one's Praise, or Commendation.

Elohim, (*H.*) one of the Names of God in the Bible.

Elol, my God.

To **Elope,** (*F. L. T.*) to remove, put, or send a great way off.

Elongation, a prolonging, or lengthening: In *Surgery*, a sort of imperfect Disjoyning: In *Astronomy*, the Removal of a Planet to the farthest Distance it can be from the Sun.

To **Elope,** (*L. T.*) to leave one's Husband, and follow, or dwell with an Adulterer.

Elopement, the Act of Eloping.

Eloquence, (*L.*) the Art of well Speaking, a Rhetorical Utterance.

Eloquent, that has a Gift, or good Grace of Speaking, or Delivery.

† **Elucidation,** a making clear, or plain; a Comment, or Gloss.

To **Elude,** to shift off, to wave, to get clear off.

Elul, (*H.*) the Month of *August* among the Jews.

Elvers, a sort of Grigs, or small Eels.

Elves, Scare-crows to affright Children.

Elvish, (*O.*) froward.

Elusory, that serves to elude, or shift off.

Elysian Fields, a certain Paradise of delightful Meadows, into which the Heathens held that the Souls of Just Men pass'd after Death.

Elythroides, (*G. in Anat.*) the second proper Coat, which immediately covers the Testicles.

† **Emaceration,** (*L.*) a wasting, or making lean; also a soaking, or sowling.

To **Emaciate,** to make lean.

Emanation, a flowing, or issuing from: In *Divinity*, 'tis us'd to express the Proceeding of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Son.

To **Emancipate,** (in the *Roman Law*) to make one free.

Emancipation, the Act of Emancipating, or setting free: Also an Alienation, or Surrendry of an Estate.

Emargination, (in *Surgery*) a taking away the Scurf that lies about the Brims of Wounds, or Sores.

To **Emasculate,** to geld; to weaken, or infeeble.

To **Embale,** to make up into a Bale, or Pack.

To **Embalm,** to dress a dead Body with Balm, Spices, *&c.* in order to keep it, for a considerable Time, from Putrefaction.

Embamma, (*G.*) a kind of Sauce.

Embaphium, a Saucer, or small Vessel, in which Medicines, or other Things are put or measured.

To **Embark,** to go on Ship-board; to enter upon a Design.

To **Embarras,** (*F.*) to pester, to encumber, or clog.

Embarrasment, Confusion, Disorder, Incumbrance.

Embasis, (*G.*) a going in, an Entrance: In a *Medicinal Sense*, a sort of Bath.

Embassadour, (*F.*) a Commissioner appointed to act for, and represent the Person of a Prince, or State in a Foreign Country.

Embassadress, an Embassadour's Wife.

Embassage or **Embassy,** the Commission which a Prince, or State gives to an eminent Man of Parts, to treat with another Prince or State, about Matters of Importance.

Embaterticon Jus, (*C. L.*) a Law, by which People might keep Things pawn'd to them, in their own Possession.

Embatteles or **Crenelle,** (in *Heraldry*) when the Out-line of any Ordinary is drawn so as to resemble the Battlements of a Wall, or Castle.

To **Embellish,** (*F.*) to beautify, or grace.

Embellishment, an Embellishing, a Set-off.

Ember-Weeks, Four Seasons in the Year more especially set a-part for Prayer and Fasting, and of great Antiquity in the

Church,

Church, *viz.* the firſt Week in *Lent*, the Week after *Whitſuntide*, the Week following the 14th Day of *September*, and that following *December* 13th.

Ember-Days, three ſolemn Days in every one of thoſe Seaſons, *viz. Wedneſday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday*.

To **Embezel** or **Embezzle**, to waſte, or ſpoil; to purloin, or pilfer.

Emblem, (*G.*) a Repreſentation of ſome Moral Notion, by way of Device, or Picture.

Emblematical or **Emblematick**, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Emblems.

Emblematiſt, a Maker, or Contriver of Emblems.

Emblements, (*L. T.*) the Profits of Land that has been ſowed: Alſo the Natural Productions of the Ground; as Graſs, Fruit, *&c.*

Emboldned, (*O.*) ſwelled.

Emboliſm, (in *Aſtron.*) the putting in, or adding of a Day in Leap-Year; the ſame as *Intercalation*.

Emboliſmical Lunation or **Emboliſmatical Month**, is when the Lunations which happen every ſucceſſive Year 11 Days ſooner than in the foregoing, amount to 30 Days, and make a new Additional Month, to render the common Lunar Year equal to the Solar.

Embolus, (*G.*) a Par of a Door, a Wedge: Among *Naturaliſts*, the Sucker of a Pump, or Syringe.

To **Embowel**, to take out the Bowels.

To **Embrace**, (*F.*) to compaſs, or take about in one's Arms.

Embracerr or **Embraſour**, (*L. T.*) he that, when a Matter is on Tryal, comes for Reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, and ſpeaks in favour of one of the Parties, or endeavours to corrupt the Jury.

Embracery, the Offence of an Embracerr, in tampering with the Jury, *&c.*

Embraſure, (in *Architect.*) an Enlargement made on the In-ſide of a Gate, Door, *&c.* to give more Light; or for the greater Convenience of the Building.

Embraſures, (in *Fortif.*) are the Gaps, or Loop-holes left open in a Breaſt-work, to let the Mouth of the Cannon through.

Embrocation, (*G. P. T.*) a kind of Fomentation, in which the warm Liquor is ſet diſtill Drop by Drop, upon the Part of the Body to be fomented.

Embryo or **Embryon**, (*G.*) a Child in the Mother's Womb, after its Members come to be formed, but before it has its perfect Shape.

Embryoncles or **Embryothlaſtes**, an Inſtrument with which Surgeons break the Bones of a dead Child.

Embryotomy, an Anatomical Diſſection of a young Child that is newly form'd.

Embyulus, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, with which a dead Child may be drawn out of the Womb.

Embuſcatum Marmor, (*L.*) Boſſage, or bumby Marble of *Jeruſalem*.

Eme, (*O.*) the Emmet, or Ant; an Inſect.

Emendals, an old Word ſtill us'd in the *Inner-Temple*, where ſo much in *Emendals at the Foot of an Account*, ſignifies ſo much in Bank, in the Stock of the Houſe.

Emendare, (*L.*) to amend, or correct; alſo an old *Law-Term*, to make Amends for any Crime, or Treſpaſs.

Emendatio, an Amendment: In old *Law-Records*, the Power of correcting Abuſes according to ſet Rules, or Meaſures.

Emendation, Amendment, Correction.

Emerald, (*Sp.*) a precious Stone of a Green Colour: Among *Heralds*, the Green Colour in the Coats of Noble-men.

To **Emerge**, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) when any Natural Body in Specie lighter than Water, being violently thruſt down into it, riſes again, it is ſaid To *Emerge out of the Water*.

Emergency, a thing that happens ſuddenly, an unexpected Circumſtance of Affairs.

Emergent, that riſes, appears, or comes out: In *Aſtronomy*, a Star is ſaid *To be Emergent*, when it is getting out of the Sun-Beams, and ready to become viſible.

Emeril or **Emery**, a ſort of Stone, which ſerves to burniſh Gold: Alſo a Glazier's Diamond to cut Glaſs.

Emerſion, (*L.* in *Aſtron.*) is when a Star which has lain hid for ſome time, under the Sun-Beams, begins to appear again: Alſo the Sun, or Moon's coming out of an Eclipſe.

Emetical or **Emetick**, (*G.*) that provoke Vomiting.

Emetick Medicines or **Emetics**, Medicines which are proper for that Purpoſe.

Emetick Tartar, is powder'd Cream, or Cryſtal of Tartar, mingled with *Cocus Mezereorum*, and prepar'd according to Art.

Emet, a Kind of Fowl.

† **Emication**, (*L.*) a ſhining, or appearing aloft.

Eminence or **Eminency**, Excellency, high Degree, or Quality; alſo a Title uſually given to Cardinals. *Eminence* is alſo a little

little Hill, or Rising-ground; and in *Fortification*, an Height that over-looks and commands the Place under it.

Eminent, high, great, renowned.

Emir, (among the *Turks*) a Lord, especially any one descended from the false Prophet *Mahomet*.

Emissary, a trusty Person of quick Parts, sent privately to get Intelligence; or to Spy out the Actions of an Enemy, *&c.*

Emission, a sending, or casting forth.

To **Emit**, to send, dart, or shoot forth.

Emma, a Proper Name of Women.

Emmenagoga or **Emmenagogues**, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that stir up the Courses.

Emmenia, Womens Monthly Courses.

Emmet, an Insect, otherwise call'd an Ant, or Pismire.

Emmoss'd, (*O.*) comforted.

Emmotion, (*G. P. T.*) a Liquid Medicine to be squirted into Ulcers.

Emollient, (*L.*) mollifying, softening, or allaying.

Emollientia, (*L. P. T.*) softening Medicines.

Emolument, Profit got by Labour and Cost; Benefit, Advantage.

Emotion, a stirring, or moving forth; Disturbance, Disorder.

Empalement, (in Dr. *Grew*) the outmost Part of the Flower of a Plant.

To **Empannel**, (*L. T.*) to set down the Names of the Jury-men in a Roll, call'd the *Pannel*.

Empariance, (*L. L. T.*) a Petition, or Motion made in Court, for a Day of Respite.

Empasma, (*G. P. T.*) a Composition of sweet Powders.

Empartement, (in *Fortif.*) the same as *Tides*.

Emperour, (*L.*) a Sovereign Prince, who bears Rule over many large Countries.

Emphasis, a Weight, or Stress laid upon a Word in the Speaking of it.

Emphatical or **Emphatick**, utter'd with a Grace, significant, to the life.

Emphatical or **Apparent Colours**, (in *Philos.*) those which are often seen in Clouds, before the Rising, or after the Setting of the Sun, or those in the Rainbow, *&c.*

Emphenteusis, a Planting, or Grafting: In the *Roman Law*, the Renting of Land, upon Condition to Plant it.

Emphenteuta or **Emphenteutes**, such a Tenant of Land, a Copy-holder.

Emphenteuticus Ager, Land improved, or let out to Farm, or Rent.

Emphracticks, Medicines that stop up the Pores of the Skin.

Emphragma, a Stopple, a Bar, or Bolt: Also a wringing and grinding Pain of the Guts.

Emphraxis, a Stoppage in any Part of the Body.

Emphysema, a blowing into: In *Surgery*, an Inflammation: Also a kind of Swelling, wherein Wind is contained, with a little slimy Phlegm.

Emphyton Chermon or **Calor Innatus**, the Innate Heat, or Heat first suppos'd to be produc'd in a *Fœtus*, or Child in the Womb.

Empire, (*L.*) the Dominions, or Jurisdiction of an Emperour; also Power, or Authority.

Empirica Medicina or **Empirice**, (*G.*) Quacking, or pretending to Cure Diseases by Guess.

Empirical, belonging to an Empirick, or Quack.

Empiricism, the Profession, or Practice of an Empirick.

Empirick, a Physician by bare Practice, a Quack-salver, a Mountebank.

Empyagia, (*G.*) the Palsie, a Disease.

Emplastrum, a Plaister, or Salve.

Emplastomena or **Emplastica**, Salves, or sticking Plaisters, which close and shut up the Pores of the Body.

Emplecton Opus, Masons-work well knit and couched together.

To **Employ**, (*F.*) to set one at Work, or upon some Business; to use, or make use of.

Employ or **Employment**, Work, Business, Trade.

Empneumatosis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) an alternate dilation or widening of the Chest, by which the outward Air is continually breathed in and communicated to the Blood.

Emponema, the bestowing of Pains and Charge about a Thing, to improve it: In the *Roman Law*, the Right and Covenant of Tenancy for the holding of Land.

Emporetical or **Emporetick**, belonging to Merchandize.

Emporium, a Mart-Town: In *Anatomy*, the *Common Sensory* in the Brain.

Empory, a Mart-Town, an Exchange.

Empress, an Emperour's Wife.

Empty'd, a Term us'd by *Hunters*, when a Hart forsakes the Herd.

Empize, (*O.*) Enterprize.

Emprosthotonos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a kind of Cramp, or drawing together of the Muscles of the Neck towards the Fore-parts.

Empti-

Emption, (*L.*) a buying, or purchaſing.

Empuſa, (*L.*) a Hobgoblin.

Empyema, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a gathering together of Corrupt Matter, about the Breaſt and Lungs: Alſo an Operation to diſcharge all ſorts of Matter, with which the Midriff is loaded, by making a Perforation in the Breaſt.

Empyreum Cœlum, the higheſt Heaven, in which is the Throne of God, and the Reſidence of Angels, and Glorify'd Spirits.

Empyreal or **Empyrean,** belonging to the higheſt Heaven.

Empyreuma, (*C. T.*) that Taſte and Smell of the Fire, which in Diſtillations happen to ſome Oils, Spirits, *&c.*

Empyreumata, (*P. T.*) little Feveriſh Remains, after the *Criſis*, or Turn of a Diſeaſe; alſo that thick ſlimy Matter which ſettles at the Bottom of diſtilled Waters, *&c.*

Emrod or **Emry,** a Glazier's Diamond.

Emrods, the ſame as *Hæmorrhoids.*

Emroſe, a Flower.

To **Emulate,** (*L.*) to vie with one, and ſtrive to match, or maſter him.

Emulation, the Act of Emulating, or Imitating with a Deſire to excell.

Emulgent, (in *Anat.*) as the *Emulgent Veſſels*, two large Arteries and Veins, which ariſe, the former from the deſcending Trunk of the *Aorta*, the latter from the *Vena Cava.*

Emulſion, a kind of Phyſick-drink.

Emunctories, certain Kernelly Places in an Animal Body, by which the Principal Parts diſcharge their Excrements, or Superfluities.

To **Enable,** to make able, or capable.

Enach, (in the *Scotch Laws*) Satisfaction for any Crime, or Fault.

To **Enact,** to eſtabliſh an Act, to ordain, or decree.

Enæmon, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine that ſerves to ſtanch, or ſtop the Blood.

Enæoma, that which hangs as it were a little Cloud in the middle of diſtilled Waters, or Urines.

Enallage, a changing, or exchanging. In *Grammar*, a Figure, whereby there is a Change of a Pronoun, or of a Verb.

Enalurom, the Herald's Term to expreſs a Bordure charged with any kind of Birds.

Enamel, a Compoſition us'd by Painters, Goldſmiths, *&c.*

To **Enamel,** to ſet off with Enamel, to paint after a particular Way, with little Spots or Flowers; to engrave with Fire.

Enantioſis or **Antenantioſis,** (*G.*) Contrariety: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when that is ſpoken by a contrary, which is intended ſhould be underſtood, as it were by Affirmation.

Enargia, a *Rhetorical* Term, for Evidence, or Clearneſs of Expreſſion.

Enarration, (*L.*) a plain Declaration, or Interpretation; a Recital, or Rehearſal.

Enarthroſis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Joynting, when the Cavity which receives is deep, and the Head of the Bone that's let in, is ſomewhat long.

Enblaunched, (*O.*) whited, adorned.

Enbotned, (*O.*) ſwelled.

Encænia, (*G.*) certain yearly Feſtivals, anciently kept on the Days that Cities were built: Alſo one among the *Jews*, call'd, *The Feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple.* Among *Chriſtians*, the Conſecration, or Wake-Days of our Churches.

Encanthis, a Swelling, or Piece of Fleſh that grows out of the inner Corner of the Eye.

Encarpa, (in *Architect.*) Flowers, or Fruit-work cut out on the Chapiters of Pillars.

Encathiſma, (*G. P. T.*) a kind of Bath for the Belly.

Encauma, a Brand, or Mark made by Burning; a Wheal, or Puſh caus'd by a Burn: Alſo an Ulcer in the Eye with a filthy Scab.

Encauſtice or **Encauſtica,** the Art of Enamelling, making Images, or Painting with Fire.

Enceinte, (*F.*) Compaſs, Incloſure. In *Fortification*, the whole Compaſs of a Place.

Encephalos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) whatever is contained within the Scull.

Encharaſed, (*O.*) heated.

Encharaxis, (*G.*) an engraving, or cutting into: In a *Medicinal Senſe*, a Scarifying, or Lancing the Fleſh.

Enchiſon, (*F. L. T.*) the Occaſion, Cauſe, or Reaſon for which any thing is done.

Enchireſis, (*G.*) the Act of Undertaking, or Setting about any Thing. *Enchireſis Anatomica*, a Readineſs or Skilfulneſs in Anatomizing a dead Body.

Enchiridion or **Enchiridium,** a ſmall Volume, that may be carry'd about in one's Hand; a Pocket-Book.

Enchriſts, thin Ointments.

Enchymoma, a flowing of the Blood, whereby the outward Parts become black and blew: Alſo a ſudden and quick Motion of the Blood.

Enchyta, an Inſtrument with which Liquors are dropt into the Eyes, Noſtrils, or Ears.

Enclo-

Encliticks, (in *Gram.*) certain Particles, commonly joyn'd to the end of a Word.

Enclyſma, (*G.*) a Clyſter.

Encoelitæ, Winds ariſing out of Creeks, and Nooks.

Encomiaſt, a Maker of Encomiums.

Encomiaſtick, a Copy of Verſes in one's Praiſe, or belonging thereto.

Encomium, a Speech, or Song, in Commendation of a Perſon; Praiſe.

To **Encompaſs**, to ſurround, or ſtand about.

Encope, (*G.*) an Inciſion, Cut, or Gaſh: In *Surgery*, a Cutting, or Lancing of any Part of the Body.

Encounter, (*F.*) Meeting, Fight.

To **Encounter**, to meet, to engage in Fighting.

To **Encourage**, to give Courage, or Hearten; to incite, or ſtir up.

Encouragement, that which ſerves to encourage; a Recompence, or Reward.

Encranium, (*G.*) the hinder part of the Brain.

To **Encroach**, (*F.*) to intrench upon, or uſurp.

Encroachment, the Act of Encroaching, Uſurpation: In *Law*, *Encroachment*, or *Accroachment*, is an unlawful gaining upon the Rights or Poſſeſſions of another.

Encyclopædia, (*G.*) the whole Circle or Compaſs of Learning, which comprehends all Liberal Arts and Sciences.

End for End, a *Sea-Phraſe* us'd when a Rope runs all out of the Block or Pulley.

To **Endammage**, (*F.*) to do Dammage to, to hurt.

To **Endear**, to make dear and beloved.

Endearment, an Endearing, a great Cauſe of Affection.

Endecagon, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a plain Figure of Eleven Sides and Angles.

Endeixis, a ſhewing, or declaring. In *Phyſick*, an Indication of Diſeaſes, ſhewing what is to be done.

Endelechia, (in *Philoſ.*) Continuance, or Laſtingneſs.

Endemical, **Endemial**, or **Endemious Diſeaſe**, a Diſtemper that infect a great many in the ſame Country.

To **Endew**, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk ſo digeſts her Meat, that ſhe not only diſcharges her Gorge of it, but alſo cleanſes her Pannel.

Endeyouns, (*O.*) diſdainful.

To **Endite**, to Compoſe, Pen, or deliver the Matter of a Letter, &c.

Enditement or **Indictment**, (*L. T.*) a Bill or Declaration in Form of Law, brought againſt one for ſome Offence.

Endive, an Herb us'd in Sallets, &c.

Endorſe, (in *Heraldry*) the Eighth part of a *Pale*, or the Fourth of a *Pallet*.

Endorſed, is when Two Lions are born Rampant, and turning their Backs to each other.

To **Endow**, to beſtow a Dower, or Marriage-Portion; to ſettle Rents or Revenues, for the Maintenance of a College, Hoſpital, &c.

Endowment, natural Gift or Quality: In *Law*, the giving, or taking of a Dower to a Woman.

Endowment de la pluis belle part, (*F.*) is when a Man dying poſſeſſed of ſome Lands held in Knight-Service, and others in Socage; the Widow has her Dower out of the Socage-Lands, as being the fairer part.

Endowment of a Vicarage, a ſetting out ſufficient Maintenance for a Vicar, when the Benefice is appropriated.

To **Endue**, (*L.*) to qualify, to ſupply, or furniſh with.

Enema, (*G.*) a Glyſter.

Energetical, full of Energy, emphatical, forcible.

Energetical Bodies or **Particles**, ſuch as are eminently Active, and which produce manifeſt Operations of different Natures.

Energumeni Dæmoniaci, Men poſſeſs'd with unclean Spirits.

Energy, effectual Working, Efficacy, Force: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein great Force of Expreſſion is us'd: In a *Medicinal Senſe*, an Operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

To **Enervate**, (*L.*) to take away one's Strength and Vigour, to weaken, or infeeble.

Enervation, the Act of enervating, weakening, &c. In *Surgery*, a weakneſs about the Nerves and Tendons.

Enewed, (*O.*) made new.

Eneya, (in the *Scotiſh* Law) the principal part of an Inheritance, which goes to the eldeſt Son.

Enfaunined, (*O.*) famiſhed, or ſtarved.

Enfans Perdues, (*F. M. T.*) the Forlorn Hope in an Army.

Enfilade, (*F.*) a Ribble-row of Rooms, &c. a long train of Diſcourſe: In *The Art of War*, the Situation of a Poſt, that it can diſcover and ſcour all the Length of a ſtraight Line.

To **Enfilade** or **Enfile the Courtin**, **Rampart**, &c. is to ſcour or ſweep the whole Length of ſuch a Work with the Shot.

To **Enfranchiſe**, (*F.*) to make one a Free-Man, or a free Denizon.

Enfranchiſement, the Act of enfranchiſing, making free, *&c.*

To **Engage**, to perſwade, or draw in; to take upon one's ſelf, to paſs one's Word; to Encounter, or Fight.

Engagement, a Promiſe, Obligation, or Tie; a Combat, or Fight.

Engelbert, (*G.* bright Angel) a proper Name of ſome Men.

To **Engender**, (*F.*) to beget, or breed; to create, or cauſe.

Engine, any Mechanick Inſtrument, made up of Wheels, Screws, or Pulleys, in order to lift, caſt, or bear any Weight, *&c.*

Warlike Engines, ſuch as are made uſe of, for the battering or taking of ſtrong Places.

Engined, (*O.*) racked.

Engineer or **Ingenier**, a Perſon well skill'd in the Art of *Building* and *Repairing* of Forts, *&c.* alſo experienced in the Methods of Attacking and Defending all ſorts of Poſts.

Engiſoma, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a Fracture of the Scull, in which the Bone ſinks to the inner Skin of the Brain, and preſſes upon it.

England, one of the moſt happy Countries in *Europe*; which takes Name from the *Angles*, a People of *Denmark*, who with the *Jutes* and *Saxons*, ſubdu'd and ſettled themſelves in this Iſland.

Englecery, **Englechery** or **Englechire**, an *Old Law Term*, that only ſignifies the being an *Engliſh-man*.

Engliſh, belonging to *England*.

Engliſh Serpentary, an Herb.

Engonaſi or **Engonaſis**, one of the Northern Conſtellations, containing about 48 Stars.

Engonios, (in *Anat.*) the bending of the Arm, or Leg.

Engouted, (in *Herald*) is when a Hawk's Feathers have black Spots in them.

Engrailed, a Term us'd when a Bordure, *&c.* is made like a Line notched and ſhap'd like a Scollop, ſo that the little Arches turn outwards from the middle of the Eſcutcheon.

To **Engrave**, To cut any Figure, or Repreſentation in Wood, or Metal.

Engyſcope, (*G.*) an Inſtrument to view ſmall Bodies diſtinctly.

To **Enhance**, to Advance, or to raiſe the Price.

Enhancement, the Act of enhancing.

Enharmonical or **Enharmonick Muſick**, (*G.*) the laſt of the Three Kinds of *Muſick* in uſe among the Ancients.

Enigma or **Ænigma**, a Riddle, an intricate Sentence, a difficult Queſtion or Propoſition.

Enigmatical, belonging to, or full of Riddles, or dark Speeches.

Enigmatiſt, one that makes or propoſes Riddles, *&c.*

To **Enjoy**, to have the Uſe or Profit of, to have at one's Diſpoſal.

Enjoyment, enjoying, poſſeſſing; Pleaſure, Joy.

To **Enjoyn**, to bid, order, or charge.

Enitum Sal, (*C. L. T.*) that which is otherwiſe call'd a *Neutral Salt*, partaking both of the Nature of an *Acid*, and an *Alkali*.

To **Enlighten**, to give light to; to clear, or make clear.

To **Enliven**, to put Life into, to make lively or brisk.

Enmity, (*L.*) Hatred, Grudge, Variance.

Ennead, (*G.*) the Number of Nine.

Enneadecaeterides, (in *Aſtron.*) a Revolution of Nineteen Years, otherwiſe call'd the *Lunar Cycle*, or *Golden Number*.

Enneagon, (in *Geom.*) a regular Figure of Nine equal Sides, and as many Angles.

Enneatical, belonging to the Number of Nine; as *Enneatical Days or Years*, *i. e.* every Ninth Day of a Sickneſs, or Ninth Year of a Man's Life.

Enneemeris, (*G.*) one kind of the Figure *Cæſura* in a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, when after the Fourth Foot, there remains an odd Syllable.

To **Ennoble**, (*L.*) to make Noble, to render more renowned.

Enoch, (*H.* dedicated to God) the Son of *Seth*.

Enoch's Pillars, Two Pillars ſaid to be ſet by *Enoch*, upon which the whole Art of *Aſtronomy* was engrav'd.

Enodation, (*L.* in *Husbandry*) an unknotting, or cutting away the Knots of Trees: Alſo an explaining, or unfolding of a Matter.

Enormity, Hainouſneſs, high Miſdemeanour.

Enormous, that is out of Rule, or Square, exceeding great, hainous.

To **Enplead**, (*O. L. T.*) to Implead.

Enquest or **Inquest**, the Enquiry into matter of Fact made by the Jury in all Cauſes, in order to the giving of their Verdict.

To **Enrage**, to put in a Rage, to make one mad.

Ens, (*L.*) a *Philoſophical Term* for a Being, whatever has any kind of Exiſtence, or Being.

Ens

Ens Primum, (*C. T.*) the most efficacious Part of any natural Mixt Body.

Ens Veneris, Sublimation of equal Parts of the calcin'd Powder, or *Cyprus Vitriol*, and of *Sal Armoniack*.

Enſample, (*O.*) an Example, or Pattern.

To **Enſcale**, (*O.*) to intrench.

To **Enſcum** or **Enſcatin**, (among *Falconers*) to purge a Hawk of her Glut, and Grease.

Enſeeled, a Hawk is ſaid *To be enſeeled*, when a Thread is drawn thro' the upper Eye-lids, and made faſt under the Beak, to take away the Sight.

Enſiformis, Cartilago or **Mucronata**, (*L. in Anat.*) the loweſt part of the Breaſt-bone, ſo nam'd from its ſharp-pointed Triangular Shape.

Enſign, an Officer in a Foot-Company of Soldiers, that bears the Standard, or Colours; or the Standard it ſelf: In *Heraldry*, an Eſcutcheon, in which are painted the Trophies of Honour, of a particular Family.

Enſuge, (*F. O. R.*) Bleeding, or Blood-letting: alſo blooded, or let Blood.

To **Enſue**, (*F.*) to follow, to proceed.

Entablature or **Entablement**, (in *Architect.*) the Architrave Frize and Cornice of a Pillar.

Entail, (*F. L. T.*) a Fee-tail, or Fee ſtanted, or ſhorten'd, by which means the Heir is limited, and ty'd up to certain Conditions.

To **Entail an Eſtate**, is to make it over after ſuch a manner.

Entelechia, (*G.*) a Word us'd by *Ariſtotle*, to expreſs the Humane Mind, or Soul; as being the Perfection of Nature: But *Modern Philoſophers* take it for a ſort of continued Motion, and fit Modification of Matter, qualifying the whole to be able to perform ſuch Acts as are proper to it.

Entendment, (*L. T.*) the true Senſe, or Meaning of a Word, or Sentence.

To **Enter**, to go into, or ſet down in Writing. Among *Carpenters*, to let the Tenon of a piece of Timber into the Moriſe of another.

To **Enter a Hawk**, a Term us'd by *Falconers*, when ſhe firſt begins to kill.

Enteta, (*G.*) the Entrails, the Bowels.

Enterocliyta, a Clyſter-pipe.

Enterfering, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, which cauſes them to fret one Foot againſt another.

Entermedled, (*O.*) intermingled.

Entermewer, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk that changes the Colour of her Wings by degrees.

Enterocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the Fall of the Entrails, eſpecially of the Gut call'd *Ileum*, into the Groin.

Enteroepiplocele, a Rupture, when the Caul and the Guts fall down both together into the *Scrotum*.

Enterology, a Diſcourſe, or Treatiſe of the Bowels.

Enteromphalus or **Hernia Umbilicalis**, a Rupture, when the Entrails bunch out at the Navel.

To **Enterpenn**, as *The Hawk Enterpenneth, i. e.* has her Feathers wrapt up, ſnarled, or intangled.

Enterpleader, (*F. L. T.*) the debating of a Point that accidentally happens, before the principal Cauſe can have an end.

Enterprize, an Undertaking, Attempt, or Deſign.

To **Enterprize**, to undertake, to take in Hand.

To **Entertain**, to maintain, keep, or lodge; to receive, or accept of, to treat.

Entertainment, an Entertaining, Receiving, &c. Treatment, good Welcome.

Enterview, (in *Falconry*) the Second Year of an Hawk's Age.

Enthemata, Grafts ſtuck into the Clefts of Trees: Alſo Medicines apply'd to Green Wounds.

Enthuſiaſm, (*G.*) Fanaticiſm, a making ſhew of Divine Inſpiration.

Enthuſiaſt, one that pretends to be ſo inſpired, or is tranſported with imaginary Revelation.

Enthuſiaſtical or **Enthuſiaſtick**, belonging to, or ſavouring of Enthuſiaſm.

Enthymema, (*G.*) any Act, or Conception of the Mind: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, when the concluding Sentence conſiſts of Contraries.

Enthymeme, (in *Logick*) is a Syllogiſm perfect in the Mind, but imperfect in the Expreſſion: becauſe one of the Propoſitions is ſuppreſs'd, as being ſo clear, that it may be eaſily ſupply'd by the Underſtanding.

To **Entice**, to draw in cunningly, to tempt.

Enticement, the Act of enticing, Allurement.

Entierty or **Intierity**, (*F. L. T.*) Entireneſs, or the Whole.

Entire, whole, compleat, perfect.

Entire Pertingents, (in *Heraldry*) are Lines that run the longeſt way of the Shield's Poſition, without touching the Center.

Entire Pertranſient, a Line which croſſes the middle of the Eſcutcheon, and runs diametrically the longeſt way of its Poſition.

Entire Tenancy, (*L. T.*) a ſole Poſſeſſion in one Perſon.

Entity, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) a Being, or the having a Being.

Entoire, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) is when a Bordure is charged with all ſorts of Things that have no Life, except Leaves, Fruits, and Flowers.

Entrails, the Inwards, Bowels, or Guts.

Ent'rance, Entry, or going in, Admittance.

To **Entreat,** to beg earneſtly, or beſeech: Alſo, *formerly*, to treat of, or handle.

Entreaty, Supplication, Requeſt.

Entremes, (*O.*) intermingled.

Entrichomata, (*G.*) the utmoſt Edge of the Eye-lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entriked, (*O.*) deceived.

Ent'ring a Ship, (in a *Sea-fight*) ſignifies as much as Boarding

Entring-Ladder, is of two ſorts; one of Wood, faſten'd to the Ship's Sides; the other is made of Ropes, and hung out of the Gallery

Ent'ring-Rope, a Rope ty'd by the Ship's Side, to hold by as one goes up the Ent'ring-Ladder.

Entruſion or **Intruſion,** (*L. T.*) a violent and unlawful Ent'rance upon Lands, or Tenements void of a Poſſeſſour.

Entruſion de Gard, a Writ that lies for a Lord, where an Infant within Age enters into Lands, and holds his Lord out

Entry, ent'ring, or coming in, Paſſage; alſo the ſetting down of Goods in the *Cuſtom-houſe*. In *Law*, the taking Poſſeſſion of Lands or Tenements.

Entry ad Communem Legem, a Writ that lies where a Tenant aliens, or makes over Lands, and dies; then the Party in Reverſion ſhall have this Writ againſt whomſoever is in Poſſeſſion.

Entry ad Terminum qui præterit, a Writ lying for a Leſſor, in caſe Land being let to a Man for another's Life; he for whoſe Life the Lands are leaſed, dies, and the Leſſee holds over his Term.

Entry in Caſu Conſimili, a Writ which he in Reverſion ſhall have againſt a Tenant for Life, or in Courteſie, who aliens in Fee.

Entry in Caſu Donis, a Writ that lies in like manner for one in Reverſion, when a Tenant in Dower aliens

Entry Cauſa Matrimonii Præloquti or **Entry for Marriage in Speech,** a Writ that lies againſt a Man, where Lands, *&c.* are given to him upon Condition that he takes the Donour to Wife; and he does not marry her within the Time appointed.

Entry per le cui & poſt, a Writ that lies for a Man that is diſſeiſed, or turn'd out of his Freehold, and the Diſſeiſour aliens or dies in Poſſeſſion, and his Heir enters.

Entry ſine aſſenſu Capitali, a Writ that lying where an Abbot aliens Lands, *&c.* without the Conſent of the Chapter, and dies; then the Succeſſour ſhall have this Writ.

Entries, (*H. T.*) thoſe Places or Thickets through which Deer are found lately to have paſs'd.

To **Entwine,** to twiſt, or wind about.

Entypoſis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the Joynting of the Shoulder with the Arm.

† **Enucleated,** (*L.*) made plain, thoroughly ſcanned, or ſifted.

Enucleation, the explaining, or unfolding of a difficult Matter.

Envelope, (*F.*) a Cover for any thing: In *Fortification*, a Work of Earth rais'd either in the Ditch of a Place, or beyond it.

To **Envelope,** to cover, to wrap, or fold up, to ſurround, to hem in, or beſet.

To **Envenom,** to infect with Poiſon, to corrupt.

To **Environ,** (*F.*) to encompaſs, or ſurround.

To **Enumerate,** to number, or reckon up.

Enumeration, numbering, a ſumming up of ſeveral Particulars.

Enunciation, an Uttering, or Pronouncing; a Maxim, or Propoſition: in *Logick*, a Propoſition, which ſimply affirms or denies.

Envoy, (*F.*) an able Perſon of a lower Degree than an Ambaſſadour, ſent from one Soveraign Prince, or State to another, upon Publick Affairs: Alſo the Concluſion of a Ballad, or Song.

To **Enure,** (*L. T.*) to take Place, or Effect, to be of Force, or Available.

Enurny, a Term apply'd by *Heralds* to all Bordures of Coats that are charged with the Figures of Beaſts.

Envy, an Uneaſineſs of Mind, ariſing from the View of another's good Qualities, or Proſperity.

Enypnion, (*G.*) a Dream.

Epacmaſtica, (*G. P. T.*) a Fever that continually grows ſtronger.

(*Epact*)

Epact, (in *Astron.*) a certain Number of Days, by which the common Solar Year exceeds the Lunar, which Excess is 11; in regard that the Lunary Month, consisting but of $29\frac{1}{2}$ Days, makes but 354 Days in a Year; whereas the Solar Year has 365. For the Equation of which Year's differing thus Eleven Days, certain Days are Yearly supply'd by the *Epact*, never exceeding 30 (because the Days between one Change of the Moon and another, never go beyond that Number) untill a Thirteenth Month be added, by which Means every third Year becomes *Embolismical*, or Lunary Leap-Year.

Epact of the Year, is the Moon's Age at the Beginning of every Year, *i. e.* the Time between the first Minute of the first Day of *January*, and the last New-Moon of the foregoing Year.

Epagoge, an importing, or bringing in; also the examining of, or discourling with one by cross Questions, or Interrogatories: Also a Rhetorical Figure, in which like Things are compared.

Epagogium, (in *Anat.*) the Fore-skin of the *Penis*.

Epanon, a Truckle in a Crane, or other Engine.

Epanadiplosis, (*i. e.* redoubling) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Sentence begins and ends with the same Word; as *Severe to his Servants, to his Children severe*. In *Physick*, the frequent Redoublings, or Returns of Fevers.

Epanalepsis, (*i. e.* Repetition) a Rhetorical Figure, in which the same Word is repeated for Enforcement sake, especially after a long Parenthesis; as *It is known that those last done this — it is known*.

Epanaphora, (*i. e.* Reference) a Figure in which the same Word begins several Sentences, or Clauses; as *Ver adeo frondi, Ver utile silvis*.

Epanodos, (*i. e.* Return) a Figure, when one same Sound, or Word is twice repeated, in several, or in the same Sentence, in an inverted Order; as *Nec sine Te, nec sine Luce tua Sol*. Also a Figure when we return to that which once we omitted.

Epanorthosis, Amendment, or Correction: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when some fore-going Words, or Expressions, appearing too weak, are recall'd, as it were for the better Correcting of the Speech, and rendring it more emphatical; as *O Clementia, An potius Patientia mira!*

Epaphaeresis, (*G. P. T.*) a repeated Blood-letting.

Eparmata, Swellings of the Glandules, or Kernels behind the Ears, call'd *Parotides*.

Epaule, (*F.*) a Shoulder: In *Fortification*, the Shoulder of a Bastion; being the Space contained in the Angle, made by the joyning together of the Face and Flank, whence that Angle is often call'd *The Angle of Epaule*.

Epaulement, a Shouldering-Piece, or Covert, a Side-work made either of Earth thrown up, of Bags, or Baskets full of Earth, or of Faggots loaded with Earth: It is also taken for a Demi-Bastion, and sometimes it signifies a square *Orillon*, which is a Mass, or Heap of Earth, almost square, and fac'd or lin'd with a Wall, to cover the Cannon of a *Casema e*.

Epauxesis, (*G.*) an Increase, a Figure in *Rhetorick*.

Epenthesis, (*i. e.* Interposition) a Grammatical Figure, when a Letter, or Syllable is put in, or added in the middle of a Word; as *Relligio* for *Religio*, *Induperator* for *Imperator*, &c.

Epexegesis, (*G.*) a plainer Interpretation of what was mentioned before.

Epha, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing Nine Gallons, or about a Bushel; according to others, Seven Wine-Gallons and Four Pints.

Ephebeum or **Ephebium,** (*G.*) a Place where young Men us'd to wrestle and exercise themselves. In *Anatomy*, the Space from the *Hypogastrium*, or Lower Part of the Belly to the Privy Parts.

Ephebia, Striplings Age, at the Entry of 15 Years.

Ephelcis, a bloody Substance brought up in spitting of Blood; also a Shell, or Crust that is brought over Ulcers.

Ephelis, a Spot, or Freckle that usually proceeds from Sun-burn.

Ephemera or **Ephemeris,** a Wind-fly, a Worm, which being chang'd to a Fly, lives not above a Day.

Ephemera or **Ephemera Febris,** a continued Fever that lasts but one Day.

Ephemerides, certain Registers, or *Astronomical* Tables, calculated to shew the daily Motions of the Planets, with their Aspects, Places, and other Circumstances throughout the Year. These Journals are generally made use of by *Astrologers*, to draw Horoscopes, or Schemes of the Heaven.

Ephemeris, a Regiſter, or Day-Book; a Journal: Among *Aſtronomers*, ſuch a one as contains Obſervations relating to the Heavenly Bodies, eſpecially ſhewing their Place at Noon.

Ephemeriſt, a Maker of *Ephemerides*, Almanacks, *&c.*

Ephemeron or **Ephemerum**, a Plant that dies the ſame Day it ſprings: Alſo a Beaſt about the River *Hypanis*, that lives but one Day.

Epheſtris, a Garment us'd to be worn over Armour.

Epheſus, a City of the *Leſſer Aſia*, ſtill call'd *Eſeſe*, and famous for the ſtately Temple of *Diana*, counted one of the Seven Wonders of the World: It took up above 200 Years in Building, all *Aſia* contributing to its Expence; the Pillars were all of Marble, and 70 Foot high: This prodigious Fabrick was burnt by *Eroſtratus*, the ſame Night that *Alexander* the Great was born.

Ephetæ, certain Judges at *Athens* in *Greece*, who try'd Cauſes of Man-ſlaughter, as the *Areopagites* did thoſe of wilful Murder. Theſe Magiſtrates being Fifty in Number, were to be as many Years old, and of approved Integrity.

Epialtes, a Diſeaſe call'd the *Night-mare*, or *Hag*, when the Patient being aſleep, fancies his Wind-pipe to be oppreſs'd by ſome Weight lying upon it, and his Breath to be ſtopp'd: This Diſeaſe is alſo call'd *Incubus*.

Ephimoſis, a ſweating, or diſcharging Humours through the Pores of the Skin.

Ephippium, a Saddle, the Harneſs of a Horſe; an Houſing, or Horſe-Cloth: In *Anatomy*, the ſame as *Sella Equina*, being Part of the *Os Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone, in which the Pituitary Glandule is plac'd.

Ephod, a Linnen Garment worn by the High-Prieſt, and other Inferiour Prieſts among the *Jews*.

Ephori, (G.) certain Magiſtrates, or Overſeers of the Common-wealth among the ancient *Lacedemonians*, who were eſtabliſh'd to bridle the Authority of their Kings.

Ephraim, (H. fruitful, or encreaſing) the Second Son of *Joſeph*, and Father of the *Ephraimites*, who together with the Children of *Manaſſeh*, were reckon'd among the Twelve Tribes of *Iſrael*.

Epiala or **Epialos**, (G.) a continued Fever proceeding from cold Phlegm, in which Heat and Cold is felt at once in every Part of the Body: It was rife at *London*, in the Month of *March*, *A. D.* 1688.

Epibole, (*i. e.* a caſting, or putting in) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, whoſe Repetition of the ſame Word, at the beginning of ſeveral Sentences, has reſpect to the Matter, whereas in *Epanalepſis*, it has regard chiefly to the Style.

Epicarpium, a Medicine apply'd to the Wriſt, like a Plaiſter, or Pultice, to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a foul Sore, or cruſty Ulcer, that ſometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epicedium, a Funeral Song, or Copy of Verſes in praiſe of the Dead.

Epicene, (*i. e.* common) that is of both Kinds, or Sexes; as *The Epicene Gender* in *Grammar*, a Gender which contains both Sexes under one Termination, whether Maſculine or Feminine; as *Hic Paſſer*, a Sparrow, either Cock or Hen; *Hæc Aquila*, an Eagle, *&c.* which is chiefly in the Names of thoſe Creatures, whoſe different Sex it is hard to diſtinguiſh.

Epiceraſtica, Medicines that moderate ſharp Humours.

Epichirema, an Attempt, or Endeavour: In *Logick*, an Argument for the proving, or clearing of any Matter; eſpecially ſuch a one as conſiſts of many Propoſitions, depending one upon another, whereby at laſt ſome particular Point is made out; a kind of *Sorites*.

Epichireſis, an Attempting, Setting about, or Endeavouring; alſo an Argumentation, or Reaſoning: Among *Surgeons*, a Dexterity, or Readineſs in Anatomizing, or Diſſecting Animal Bodies; the ſame with *Enchireſis*.

Epicitharisma, (in the *ancient Theatre*) the laſt Part of the Interlude, or a Flourith of Muſick after the Play was done.

Epick, belonging to, or conſiſting of Heroick, or Hexameter Verſe.

Epick Poet, one that writes ſuch Verſes.

Epicks, Epick Poetry.

Epicinita, Earthquakes that move ſide-long.

Epicoliæ Regiones, (in *Anat.*) thoſe Parts which lie upon the Gut *Colon*.

Epicrophoſis, Dexterity.

Epicraſis, a mingling together, or tempering: In a *Medicinal Senſe*, a voiding of ill Humours in the Blood by Degrees.

Epicrisis, Approbation, Estimation, Judgment: Among *Physicians*, &c. a Judging of a Disease.

Epictetus, a famous Stoick Philosopher, born at *Hierapolis*, in *Phrygia*, who was so much esteem'd, that his Lamp, though but of earthen Ware, was sold for 3000 *Attick* Groats, *i. e.* about 92 Pounds of *English* Money.

Epicure, a sensual Man, one that gives himself wholly to Pleasure.

Epicurean, a Follower of *Epicurus*'s Sect.

Epicurean Philosophy, the Natural Philosophy, first taught by *Epicurus* and *Democritus*, and afterwards deliver'd in Verse by *Lucretius*: It is much the same with the present *Mechanical Philosophy*.

Epicurism, the Doctrine of *Epicurus*; also the Practice of an *Epicure*, or voluptuous Person.

To **Epicurise**, to live like an *Epicure*.

Epicurus, (*i. e.* a Helper) a noted *Athenian* Philosopher, who held Pleasure, or rather *Indolency*, *i. e.* a being free from Pain, to be the chiefest Good; whence, by Mistake, all voluptuous Persons are called *Epicures*.

Epicycle, (in *Astron.*) a little Circle whose Centre is in the Circumference of a greater; or a small Orb, which being fix'd in the Deferent of a Planet, is carry'd along with its Motion; and yet with its own peculiar Motion, carries the Body of the Planet fasten'd to it, round about its proper Centre: Such an *Epicycle* is attributed, by ancient *Astronomers*, to all the Planets, except the Sun, and serves for solving their Appearances in the *Ptolemaick* System.

Epicyema, (*G. P. T.*) a conceiving again before the first Young is brought forth.

Epidemical or **Epidemick**, common among the People, universal.

Epidemical Disease, is one that proceeds from a Common Cause, and spreads it self over several Countries at divers times; such are the Plague, malignant Fevers, Small-Pox, *&c.*

Epidendra, (among *Herbalists*) those Plants which do not grow on the Ground, but on the Arms and Limbs of Trees.

Epidermis, (in *Anat.*) the Scarf-skin, the outward Skin of a Man's Body.

Epidesis, a binding: In *Surgery*, the binding up of a Wound.

Epidesmus, a Bandage, or Swathe for a Wound, or Sore.

Epididymis or **Epididymus**, (in *Anat.*) a Body, or Vessel, whose Figure resembles crooked Veins; swollen with ill Blood.

Epigeum, (in *Astron.*) the lower Part of a Circle in which a Planet moves, next to the Earth.

Epigastrick Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Iliack* Artery, which distributes it self among the Muscles of the *Epigastrium*.

Epigastrick Veins, the Flank-Veins.

Epigastrium, the Fore-part of the *Abdomen*, or Lower Belly.

Epigenema, that which is added to any thing over and above: In a *Medicinal Sense*, that which happens to a Disease like a Symptom.

Epiglottis or **Sublinguium**, (in *Anat.*) the Fifth Cartilage, or Gristle of the *Larynx*, the Cover or Flap of the Wind-pipe.

Epigonatis, the Patle, or Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epigram, a short and witty Poem, playing upon the Fancies, or Conceits that arise from any kind of Subject.

Epigrammatist, a Maker of Epigrams.

Epigraphe, an Inscription, or Title set on a Statue, *&c.*

Epilepsie or **Pozins Cadmus**, the Falling-sickness, so call'd because the Persons troubled with it fall down on a sudden. It is otherwise termed *Morbus Herculeus*, because it is hard to be cured; as also *Comitialis*, *Sacer*, *Lues*, *Deifica*, &c.

Epilepsia Intestinalis, a Convulsion arising from Things that fret the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepsia Puerorum, Convulsions with which Infants are frequently seiz'd.

Epileptica, Medicines against the Falling-Sickness.

Epileptical or **Epileptick**, troubled with that Disease.

Epilemica, Medicines good against the Plague.

Epilogismus, a reckoning, or casting up; a deliberating, or weighing in Mind: In some *Writers*, the Opinion of Physicians, when consulted about a Cure.

Epilogue, a Conclusion, or Closing of a Speech; also a Speech made at the End of a Play.

Epimenia, certain Presents anciently sent from *Africa* to *Rome* every Month; a Soldier's Monthly Pay; also Womens Monthly Courses.

Epimone, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure where the ſame Cauſe is continued and perſiſted in, much after one Form of Speech: Alſo when to move Affection, the ſame Word is repeated; as, *Sic, ſic juvat ire ſub umbras*, Virg.

Epinictides, Pimples that ſend forth Matter, and are painful, eſpecially in the Night: Alſo a Sore in the Eye, that dulls the Sight, and makes the Corners of it warer.

Epiparoriſmus, (*G. P. T*) when a Patient is ſeiz'd with more Fits in a Fever than are uſual.

Epipedometry, (in *Mathem.*) the Meaſuring of Figures that ſtand on the ſame Baſe.

Epiphænomeno, (*G. P. T*) Signs which appear afterwards in Diſeaſes.

Epiphany, Appearance, Manifeſtation; a Word now peculiarly apply'd to the Feſtival celebrated *January* 6. and commonly call'd *Twelfth-Day*, on which Chriſt was made manifeſt in the Fleſh to the *Gentiles*, by the Appearing of a miraculous Star in the Eaſt, which conducted the Wiſe Men to the Place of his Nativity.

Epiphonema, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, being a ſmall Cloſe at the End of a Narration, or a preſſing and lively Reflection on the Subject treated of; as *Tanta molis erat* Romanam *condere gentem!* Or thus, *So inconſtant is the Favour of Princes!*

Epiphora, Attack, Aſſault, or Onſet; alſo a Sentence added to the foregoing Diſcourſe: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, in which a Word is repeated at the End of ſeveral Sentences: In *Logick*, a Concluſion, or Conſequence drawn from the Aſſumption in a Syllogyſm. Among *Phyſicians*, a violent Flowing of Humours into any Part, eſpecially the Watering of the Eyes: Alſo an Inflammation of that Part, or of the whole Body. Alſo the Fall of Water into the Cod, as in ſome Ruptures.

Epiphyloſpermous Plants, are ſuch as bear their Seed on the back part of their Leaves, being the ſame with *Capillaries*.

Epiphyſis, a growing to, Increaſe: In *Surgery*, it is when one Bone grows to another, by ſimple and immediate Joyning; but with ſome kind of Entrance of one Bone into the Cavity, or Hollow of another.

Epiplasma, a Pulrice.

Epiplexis, an upbraiding, or taunting; a chiding, or rebuking; Rebuke, Reproof: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure which by an elegant kind of upbraiding, endeavours to convince, and is otherwiſe call'd *Epitimeſis*.

Epiploce, a folding in, a platting, or interweaving: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure that expreſſes a gradual Riſing of one Clauſe of a Sentence out of another, much after the manner of *Climax*; as *Domum ejus expugnavit, expugnata domo familiam extraxit, abſtractam cruciavit.*

Epiploïs dextera, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Cœliack Artery*, which runs through the Right-ſide of the inner Leaf of the *Omentum*, or Caul, and the Gut *Colon*, that is next to it.

Epiploïs poſtica, a Branch of the ſame Artery, that ſprings out of the lower End of the *Splenea*, and runs to the hinder Leaf of the Caul.

Epiploïs ſiniſtra, a Branch of the *Cœliack Artery*, which is beſtowed on the lower and left Side of the Caul.

Epiplocele, a Rupture, when the Caul, or thin Skin, that covers the Bowels, falls into the outward Skin of the *Scrotum*.

Epiplocomiſts, fat big-belly'd Men, that have huge Cauls.

Epiplomphalum, a Navel-Rupture, when the Navel ſtarts, by reaſon of a ſwollen Caul, that is fallen down, or the Entrails bearing too hard upon it.

Epiploon, the Caul, a Cover ſpread over the Bowels in Shape of a Net, or Fowler's Bag, and abounding with Blood-Veſſels; its Uſe being to cheriſh the Stomach and the Guts with its Fat.

Epipoioma, a hard Brawn in the Joynts.

Epiſarcidium, a ſort of Dropſy.

Epiſchion, the Share-bone.

Epiſcopacy, (*L.*) Church-Government, by Biſhops.

Epiſcopal, belonging to a Biſhop.

Epiſcopales Valvulæ, (in *Anat.*) two thin Skins, in the Pulmonary Vein, that hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Epiſcopalia, (*O. L.*) the Synodals, Pentecoſtals, and other cuſtomary Dues payable by the Clergy to the Biſhop of their Diocels: Theſe Impoſitions were call'd *Onus Epiſcopale*, and were by ſpecial Privilege remitted to thoſe free Chapels, that were built upon the King's *Demeſne*, and exempt from Epiſcopal Juriſdiction.

Epiſcopatians, thoſe of the Epiſcopal Party.

Epiſemaſia, (*G. P. T*) the very Inſtant of Time that a Diſeaſe firſt ſeizes a Perſon.

Epiſtaſis,

Epiſion, the lower part of the Belly, that ends in the Privities.

Epiſode, a ſeparate Relation, or Action which a Poet, or Hiſtorian inſerts and tacks to his principal Subject, to ſupply his Work with Variety of Events: Thus the Story of *Dido* is a pleaſing *Epiſode* in *Virgil*'s *Aeneids*.

Epiſpaſticks, Medicines that ſerve to draw Bliſters.

Epiſphyxis, (in *Anat.*) certain Windings and Turnings in the outward Subſtance of the Brain, for the more ſecure Paſſage of the Blood-veſſels.

Epiſtasia, a Prince's Commiſſion under Hand and Seal.

Epiſtatiæ, Officers that appoint Lodgings for a Prince's Train, Harbingers.

Epiſtle, a Letter that is ſent.

Epiſtler, he that reads the Epiſtles in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

Epiſtolar or **Epiſtolary**, belonging to Epiſtles, or Letters.

Epiſtolares, certain Secretaries to the *Roman* Emperours, under the principal Secretary of State, who was ſtyl'd *Magiſter Scriniî Epiſtolarum*.

Epiſtomia, (in *Anat.*) the utmoſt gapings and Meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtomium, a Cock, or Spout in a Conduit, a Tap, or Spiggot; as a Cork, or Stopple for a Veſſel, a Bung. Alſo the Stop in a pair of Organs, whereby the Sound is made high, or low.

Epiſtrophe, a Turning, or Alteration: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure in which ſeveral Sentences end in the ſame Word; as *Ambition ſeeks to be next the beſt, after that to be equal with the beſt, then to be chief, and above the beſt.*

Epiſtropheus, (in *Anat.*) the Second *Vertebra*, or Turning-joynt of the Neck, ſo call'd from turning, becauſe the Head turns upon it, as alſo *Cardo* in *Latin*, on the ſame Account.

Epiſtylium or **Epiſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Maſs of Stone, or Piece of Timber laid upon the Capital of a Pillar: The ancient *Greeks* often made uſe of this Word to ſignifie what we call the *Architrave*, which is the firſt Member of the *Entabiature*, and is uſually broken into Two or Three Diviſions, termed *Faſciæ*, *i. e.* Swathes, Fillets, Bands, or Lifts.

Epitaph, an Inſcription, or Writing ſet on a Tomb.

Epitaſis, a Stretching, or Straining; Intenſeneſs, Vehemence; an amplifying; or inlarging on a Subject: Alſo the buſieſt part of a Comedy, or other Stage-play, before Things are brought to the full State and Vigour.

Epithalamium, a Nuptial Song, or Poem, which anciently uſed to be rehearſed at Weddings, in Praiſe of the Bride and Bridegroom, wiſhing them a fruitful Iſſue, and all Things conducing to a future happy Life: Alſo now and then wantonly glancing upon the Pleaſures of the Marriage-Bed.

Epithemation, a Plaiſter, Salve, or Ointment, to be laid upon a Sore.

Epitheme, a liquid Medicine apply'd to an outward part of the Body, to cool and comfort the Inwards, eſpecially the Heart, Stomach and Liver.

Epithet, (in *Gram.*) a Word that expreſſes the Quality of another Word, to which it is joyn'd.

Epitimeſis, a checking, or rebuking: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, the ſame as *Epiplexis*.

Epitome, an Abridgment, or ſhort Abſtract.

To **Epitomize**, to abridge, or ſhorten; to expreſs the Subſtance of any Diſcourſe, &c. in fewer Terms.

Epitritus, (*G.*) a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of four Syllables, in which one is ſhort, and the reſt long.

Epitrochaſmus, a running over, with great Swiftneſs. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, wherein we ſpeedily run over ſeveral Things.

Epitrope, a committing of a Buſineſs to one's Management, Permiſſion: Alſo a *Rhetorical* Figure, when we ſeem to allow one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.

Epizeuxis, a joyning together. In *Rhetorick*, a Repetition of the ſame Word, in the ſame Sentence, or Verſe, no other Word coming between.

Epnemnatoſis, Expiration, the Act, or Faculty of breathing out, a Term in the Art of *Phyſick*.

Epocha or **Epoch**, (in *Chronol.*) a ſolemn Date of Time, counted from ſome memorable Action, or Event; as the Creation of the World, *Noah*'s Flood, the Birth of our LORD, &c. from the *Greek* Word *Epecho*, *i. e.* to ſtop, or ſtay; becauſe the Meaſures of Time are thereby ſtay'd, or determin'd: Theſe *Epocha*'s, or *Æra*'s are different acco ding to the Cuſtom of ſeveral Nations, and among them the four following ones are chiefly remarkable, *viz.*

The **Julian Epocha**, takes Name from *Julius Cæsar*'s Reformation of the *Roman* Calendar; which was done Forty five Years before Christ's Nativity, in the 708 Year from the Building of *Rome*, and in the 731 Olympiad.

The **Ethiopick** or **Abassine Epocha**, so nam'd from its being in Use among the *Abassines* and *Egyptians*: This *Epocha* begun *Aug.* 29. *A. C.* 284.

The **Turkish** or **Arabick Epocha**, which they call the *Hegeira*, takes its Rise from the Impostor *Mahomet*'s Flight from the City of *Mecca* in *Arabia*; which happen'd *July* 16. *A. C.* 622.

The **Persick** or **Jesdegerdick Epocha**, takes its Date either from the Coronation of the last *Persian* King *Jesdegergis*, or from his being conquer'd by *Ottoman* the *Saracen*, which was *June* 16. *A. C.* 632.

Epode, one of the Members of that sort of Lyrick Poetry, of which *Pindar*'s Odes consist: Also a Title of one of *Horace*'s Books after his Odes.

Epomis, a Hood, such as University-Students and Livery-men wear. *In Anatomy*, the upper part of the Shoulder.

Epomphalum, a Plaister, or other Medicine apply'd to the Navel, when it starts, or bunches out.

Epsema, a Decoction of new Wine, 'till half be boil'd away.

Epulis, (*G. P. T.*) a Lump of Flesh growing about the Gums, which reaches the largest Teeth, and is so large, as sometimes to hinder the Opening of the Mouth.

Epuloticks, Powders, or other Medicines that dry up Ulcers; or that serve to bring them to an Eschar.

Epulum, (*L.*) a solemn Banquet, or Holy Feast among the *Romans*, prepared for their Gods; whose Statues were commonly laid on Beds, and were serv'd as if they were hungry: Sometimes the Word is taken for a noble Entertainment, a great Treat; a Meal.

Equal Motions, (*L.* in *Philos.*) such Motions as always continue the same Degree of Swiftness.

Equal, like, just.

An **Equal**, one that is upon the same Level with another.

To **Equal**, to make equal, to answer, to be agreeable to.

Equality, a being equal, or like, Agreeableness, Likeness: In *Mathematicks*, the exact Agreement of two Things in respect of Quantity.

To **Equalize**, to equal, to make Shares equal.

Equanimity, Evenness of Mind, Contentedness.

Equapium, (*L.*) the Herb *Alisander*, or *Lovage*.

Equation, (in *Algebra*) a mutual comparing of two equal Quantities, or Things of different Names, or Kinds; as when the Value of 3 Shillings is compared to 36 Pence.

In *Astronomy*, **Equation** is taken for the proportioning, or regulating of Time, or the Difference between the Time mark'd out by the Sun's apparent Motion, and the Time that is measur'd by its real, or middle Motion, according to which Watches and Clocks are to be adjusted.

Equation or **Optical Prostaphæresis**, (in the *Ptolemaick* System) is the Angle made by two Lines drawn from the Center of the *Epicycle*, to the Centers of the World, and of the *Eccentrick*.

Equation or **Physical Prostaphæresis**, is the Difference between the Motions of the Center of the *Epicycle*, in the *Equant*, and in the *Eccentrick*.

Equation or **Total Prostaphæresis**, is the Difference between the Planet's mean and true Motion, or the Angle made by the Lines of the true and mean Motion of the Center.

Equator or **Equinoctial Line**, which *Seamen*, by way of Excellency, call *The Line*, is an imaginary great Circle, that divides the Heaven or Globe of the Universe into two equal Parts, North and South; so that when the Sun passes thro' it, the Day and Night become of an equal Length in every Part of the Earth.

Eques, (*L.*) a Horse-man, a Man of Arms; a *Roman* Knight of a middle Order, between the Commonalty and Peerage.

Eques Auratus, the *Latin* Term for a Knight in *England*, because anciently none but Knights were allowed to guild their Armour, and other warlike Furniture.

Equestrian, belonging to a Horse-man, or Knight.

Equiangular, that has equal Angles, or Corners.

Equicrural, that has equal Legs, or Sides.

Equiculus or **Equus Minor**, one of the Northern Constellations containing four Stars.

Equidistant, that is of an equal Distance,

Equi-

Equilateral, that has equal Sides.

Equilibrium, equal Ballance, Equality of Weight and Poise, when the Ballance hangs neither on one side, nor on the other: Thus two Weights in a pair of Scales being equal, are said to be *in Equilibrio*.

Equimultiplees, are Numbers, or Quantities multiply'd by one and the same Number, or Quantity: Or such Numbers, or Quantities as contain their *Submultiplees*, and equal Number of Times; as 12 and 6 are Equimultiplees of their respective Submultiplees 4 and 2.

Equinoctial, (in *Astron.*) belonging to the Circle call'd the *Equinoctial* in the Heavens, and the *Equator* on the Earth.

Equinoctial Dial, a Dyal whose Plane lyes parallel to the Equinoctial.

Equinoctial Line, the same as *Equator*.

Equinoxes, the Times in which the Sun enters the first Points of *Aries* and *Libra*, when the Days and Nights are of equal Length, as about *March* 10, and *September* 12; the former being termed the *Vernal*, and the other, the *Autumnal Equinox*.

Equus Barbatus, (*L. i. e.* the bearded Horse) a kind of Comet.

To **Equip**, to provide of Necessaries, to furnish; to set, or fit out.

Equipage, the Provision of all Things necessary for a Journey, or Voyage; as Attire, Furniture, Attendance, Horses, Cloaths, *&c.*

Equiparates, (*L.* in *Logick*) Things compared, or made equal.

Equipollence, a *Logical Term* us'd when several Propositions signifie one and the same Thing, tho' they express it after different manners; as *Some Men are learned, not every Man is learned*.

Equipollent, being of equal Force, Value or Signification.

† **Equiponderous**, that is of equal Weight.

Equitable, just, righteous, reasonable.

Equitature, (*O. L.*) a Liberty of Riding, or of carrying Grist and Meal from a Mill on Horse-back: *Miles cum Equitatura*, a Knight with his Horse, Arms, and Furniture.

Equity, the Virtue of treating all Men according to the Rules of right Reason and Justice: In a *Legal Sense*, it is the Correction of the Law, generally made in that part wherein it fails.

Court of Equity, the same as the Court of Chancery, in which the Severity of other Courts, and the Rigour of the Common Law is moderated; and where Controversies are suppos'd to be determin'd according to the exact Rules of Equity and Conscience.

Equivalence, a Term which serves to express the Agreement in Nature, Quality, or Circumstances between several Things proposed.

Equivalent, being of equal Worth, or Value.

An **Equivalent**, as *To give an Equivalent*, i. e. To produce something of equal Value with another.

Equivocal, (in *Logick*) having a doubtful, or double Signification; or whose Sense and Meaning may be taken several ways.

Equivocals or **Equivocal Terms**, are such whose Names are the same, but their Natures very different.

Equivocal Generation, (in *Phil.*) the Production of Plants or Herbs without Seed; or of Living Creatures, without being begotten by Parents in the natural Way.

Equivocal Signs, (in *Surgery*) certain Accidents, or Signs of the Fracture of the Scull, which confirm other Signs, termed *Univocal*.

Equivocal Word, (in *Gram.*) a Word which comprehends more Significations than one, or that serves for different Notions.

To **Equivocate**, to speak doubtfully, to say one thing, and mean another.

Equivocation or **Equivoque**, an Equivocating, a double Meaning.

Equuleus or **Eculeus**, (*L.*) a Colt, or little Horse; also a kind of Rack, or Torturing-Engine, in use among the *Romans*; a Stappado, or Wooden Horse, such as Soldiers are made to ride upon for Misdemeanours.

Equus, a Horse, also a Seafish.

Equus Alatus, the fabulous winged Horse, call'd *Pegasus*, one of the Northern Constellations, consisting of Twenty Stars.

Equus Coopertus, (*O. L.*) a Horse set out with a Saddle and other Furniture.

Er, (*H.* a Watch-man) the First-born Son of *Judah*.

To **Eradicate**, (*L.*) to pluck up by the Roots, to root out, to destroy utterly; as *To Eradicate a Disease, a Vice*, &c.

Eradication, the Act of rooting out, *&c.*

Eranarches, (*G.*) an Assessour, or Tax-gatherer.

Eranthemum, the Herb *Camomile.*

Eranus, a Tax, a Contribution, or Club; also the Stone call'd a *Turquoise.*

Eraſed, (in *Heraldry*) when any thing is forcibly torn off from its proper Place.

Eraſement, a blotting, or dashing out.

Eraſmus, (*G.* amiable, or lovely) a proper Name of Men.

Eraſtians, certain Sectaries set up by one *Erastus* a Physician, who held That the Power of Excommunication resided in the Civil Magistrate.

Erato, one of the Nine Muses, who rul'd amongst Poesy.

Eratoſthenes, a noted Historian, Poet Philosopher, and Astronomer; who, upon Account of his great Learning, was styl'd *Plato Minor,* and was especially eminent for his Skill in the *Mathematicks.*

Erchembald, (*G.*) a proper Name of Men, signifying a bold, or speedy Learner.

Erect, (*L.*) raised, upright.

Erect declining Dials, Dials whose Planes are not directly opposite to any of the Four Cardinal Points, but decline from the *Meridian* or prime Vertical Circle.

Erect Flowers, those that grow upright.

To **Erect,** to raise, or set up, to build.

To **Erect a Figure,** (in *Astrol.*) to divide the 12 Hours a-right; putting down the proper Sign, Degree, *&c.* on each Cusp; so that the Figure may truly represent the Positions of the Heavenly Bodies, at that Moment of Time for which it is design'd.

Erection, an erecting, or raising, a making to stand upright.

Erectores Penis, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles that help to cause the Erection of the Yard.

Eremitical, (*G.*) belonging to a Desart, or leading a Hermit's Life.

Eremitorium, (*G. L.*) an Hermitage, or desart Place for the Retirement of Hermits.

Eremodictum, (*G.* in the *Roman* Law) a Nonsuit, or Default of Appearance at the Day appointed.

† **Ereption,** (*L.*) a snatching, or taking away by Force.

Ereſa, the Sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Ereſerum, a sort of Medicine for the Eyes, also a Wash for the Mouth.

Eretes or **Eretus,** (*L.*) the Urchin, or Hedge-hog; a wild Beast. Also a warlike Engine made of Iron, and full of sharp-pointed Spikes, or Nails; a Portcullis.

Eridanus or **Padus,** the River *Po* in *Italy,* which is made a Southern Constellation of 28 Stars.

Eringeron, (*G.*) the Herb *Groundsel,* which being outwardly apply'd, is good for an Inflammation of the Paps, the King's Evil, *&c.*

Erinaceus or **Herinaceus,** (*L.*) a Hedge-hog.

Eringo, a Plant, otherwise call'd *Sea-holly,* the Roots of which being candy'd, are excellent Sweet-meats, good against the Plague, Consumption, *&c.*

Eriphia, (*G.*) an Herb which some call *Hollow-root,* or *Holy-root.*

Erke, (*O.*) weary, loitering.

Ermine, a little Northern Weasel, whose Furr is very costly, and only for Princes, or Persons of great Quality to wear. In *Heraldry,* a Representation of the sort of Furr.

Ermine-ſtreet or **Erminage-ſtreet,** one of the Four noted *Roman* High-ways in *England.*

Ernes, (*O.*) Promises: Also the loose scatter'd Ears of Corn left on the Ground after the Cocking of it.

Erneſt, (*Ge.* serious, or severe) a proper Name of Men.

Erneful, (*S. C.*) sorrowful, lamentable.

Erodentia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that gnaw and prey upon the Flesh.

† **Erogation,** a spreading, or laying out.

Erogeration, (*G.*) an Herb that causes Love.

Eroſion, (*L.*) a gnawing, eating away, or consuming.

Eroteme or **Erotefis,** (*G.*) Interrogation, or Question: In *Rhetorick,* a Figure, when by asking many Questions we aggravate a Business.

Erotyles, a kind of precious Stone like a Flint.

To **Err,** (*L.*) to go out of the way, or mistake.

Errand, a Message.

Errant, wand'ring, going up and down. In *Law,* it is apply'd to Justices that go the Circuit; and to Bailiffs travelling at large.

Knights-Errant, a sort of Romantick Knights, feign'd to wander about the World in Search of new Adventures.

Errata, Faults escaped in Printing.

Erraſtick,

Erratick, wand'ring.

Erraticum, (*O. L.*) a Waif or Stray, an errant or wand'ring Beast.

Errhines, (*G.*) Medicines put up the Noſtrils to cleanſe the Head.

Erroneous, ſubject to Errour, Falſe.

Errones or **Erratick Stars**, the Planets ſo call'd in Contradiſtinction to the fixed Stars, by reaſon of their having each a peculiar Motion.

Errour, Miſtake, Overſight, Folly: In *Law*, a Fault in Pleading, or in the Proceſs.

Writ of Errour, that which lies to redreſs falſe Judgment given in any Court of Record.

Clerk of the Errours, an Officer, whoſe Buſineſs it is to Copy out the Tenour of the Records of a Cauſe, upon which the Writ of Errour is brought.

Ers, bitter Vetch, a kind of Pulſe.

Erſh (*C.*) Stubble after Corn is cut.

Ervangina, (*L.*) a Weed that winds about Corn; Orebank, Choke-weed.

Eruca the Caterpillar, or Canker-worm; alſo the Herb Rocket or Winter-creſs.

Eructation, a belching-forth.

Erudition, an inſtructing or bringing up in good Literature; Learning, Scholarſhip.

Ervilia, **Ervilinum** or **Ervum**, (*L.*) a ſort of Pulſe like Vetches or Tares.

† **Eruncation**, a Weeding, or pulling out of Weeds.

Eruption, an iſſuing or breaking forth with Violence.

Erewhile, (*O.*) a while ago, lately.

Eryngium, (*G.*) the Herb Eringo, or Sea holly.

Eryſimum, Hedge-muſtard.

Eryſipelas, a Swelling, commonly call'd *St. Anthony's Fire*.

Eryſipelatodes, a Swelling like the former, the Symptoms being more gentle, a *Baſtard Eriſipelas*.

Eryſipelatous, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of an *Eryſipelas*.

Erythace, the Honey-ſuckle Flower.

Erythacus, the Robin-red-breaſt, a Bird.

Erythinus or **Erythrinus**, a Fiſh all over Red except the Belly, which is White; the Roche or Sea-Roach.

Erythemata, Red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Peſtilential Feavers.

Erythrodanum, an Herb having a Red Root; Madder.

Erythroides Membrana, (in *Anat.*) a red Skin of the Teſticles; the firſt of the proper Coats.

Erythropus, the Runner, a Water-fowl.

Erythros, a Shrub called Sumach.

Erythrotaen, a kind of Pheaſant, or Buſtard.

Eſarhaddon, (*H.* Binding, Chearfulneſs) a King of *Aſſyria*.

Eſau, (*H.* doing or working) the Son of *Iſaac*, and Brother to *Jacob*.

Eſbranicatura, (*O. L.*) the cutting off of Branches or Boughs in a Foreſt.

Eſcalade, the Furious Storming of a Place, carry'd on with Ladders.

Eſcambio, (*L.*) a Licence granted for the making over of a Bill of Exchange to a Man beyond Sea.

Eſcape, (*F.*) Flight.

To **Eſcape**, to make one's Eſcape, to get away or out: In a *Legal Senſe*, when one that is Arreſted comes to his Liberty, before he be deliver'd by Order of Law.

Eſcaptum, (*O. L.*) what comes by Accident, Chance, or Hap.

Eſcara or **Eſchara**, (*G.*) an Eſcar, or Cruſt brought over an Ulcer, alſo a kind of Herb.

Eſcarotick or **Eſcharotick**, a Plaiſter, a Searing-Iron, actual Fire, or the like, that brings a Sore to a Cruſt.

Eſchanderia, (*O. L.*) the Chandry, or Office where Candles are laid up and deliver'd out for Family-Uſes.

Eſcheat, (*L. T.*) any Lands or Profits that fall to a Lord within his Manour by Forfeiture, or the Death of his Tenant without Heirs.

To **Eſcheat**, to fall after ſuch a manner, to the chief Owner.

Eſcheator, an Officer, who takes notice of the King's Eſchears in the County, and certifies them in the Exchequer.

To **Eſchew**, to avoid or ſhun.

Eſcortatio Morae, a paring off the Turff of Mooriſh Sedgy Ground.

Eſcouade, (*F. M. T.*) the Third part of a Foot Company.

Eſcroll, (*L. T.*) a Deed or Inſtrument deliver'd to a Third Perſon, to be the Deed of the Party, upon a future Condition.

Eſcuage, (*F.*) a kind of Knight-Service call'd Service of the Shield.

Eſculents, (*L.*) Plants for Food; as Chokes, Carrets, Turneps, *&c.*

Eſculus, (*L.*) the Beech, or Maſt-Tree.

Eſcurial, a famous Palace and Monaſtery built by *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, not far from *Madrid*.

Eſcutcheon, (in *Heraldry*) the Coat or Field on which any Arms are Born.

Eſcutcheon of Pretence, an In-eſcutcheon or ſmall Eſcutcheon, which a Man that has marry'd an Heireſs, may bear over his own

own Coat of Arms, and in it the Arms of his Wife.

Eskehtores, (*O. S.*) Robbers, or Deſtroyers of other Men's Lands, or Eſtates.

Eskippeſon, (*O. L. T.*) Shipping, or paſſage by Sea.

Eſnecy, (*F. L. T.*) the right of chuſing firſt, in a divided Inheritance, which belongs to the Eldeſt Co-partner.

Eſox, (*L.*) a great Fiſh in the River *Rhine*; a *Lav*.

Eſpaliers, Trees planted in a curious Order againſt a Frame, for the bounding of Borders, or Walks in Gardens, *&c.*

Eſparcet, a kind of St. Foin-Graſs.

Eſpealtare, (*O. L.*) to expeditate, or Law Dogs, either by cutting off the three Fore-Claws of the Right-Foot, or by cutting out the Ball of the Foot.

Eſpeler, the third Branch of the Hart's Horn.

Eſparvarius or **Sparverius,** (*F. L.*) a Sparrow-Hawk.

Eſpicurnancia, the Office of a Spigurnel, or Sealer of the King's Writs.

Eſplanade, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) properly the *Glacis* or *Slope* of the Counterſcarp; but it is now chiefly taken for the void Space between the *Glacis* of a Citadel, and the firſt Houſes of a Town.

Eſplees, (*L. T.*) the full Profits that the Ground yields; as the Hay of Meadows.

Eſpouſals, (*F.*) Wedding, Marriage, the Ceremony us'd upon that Occaſion.

To **Eſpouſe,** to Betroth, Wed, or take in Marriage; to embrace an Opinion, Cauſe, Party, *&c.*

Eſpringold, a Warlike Engine for the Caſting forth of great Stones.

To **Eſpy,** (*F.*) to perceive or diſcover, to wrath or obſerve.

Eſquire, (*F.*) a Gentleman that bears Arms, a Title of Dignity next below a Knight.

Eſquires, are alſo created by the King, by putting about their Necks a Collar of SS's, and beſtowing on them a pair of Silver Spurs.

Eſquires of the King's Body, certain Officers belonging to the Court.

Eſſadum, Exartum, or **Aſſartum,** (*F. L.*) Wood-Lands broke up or plough'd.

Eſſay, (*F.*) Proof, Tryal, Attempt; a ſhort Diſcourſe upon a Subject.

Eſſay of a Deer, (*H. T.*) the Breaſt or Briſket of a Deer.

To **Eſſay,** to make an Eſſay, to try.

Eſſedarius, a Soldier who rode in a Warlike Chariot, call'd *Eſſedum*, but fought on Foot.

Eſſence, (*L.*) the Nature, Subſtance, or Being of a Thing: In *Geometry*, the Eſſence of a Circle is, that its *Semidiameters* be all equal, the Eſſence of a Square is, That it have Four Right-Angles, and as many equal Right-lined Sides.

Eſſence, (*in Chym.*) is a Spirit drawn out of certain Subſtances, the Balſamick Part of any thing ſeparated from the thicker Matter.

Eſſence of Amber-greaſe, an Extract of the more Oily Parts of Amber-greaſe, Muſk and Civet, in Spirit of Wine.

Eſſendi quietum de Telonio, a Writ that lies for the Citizens and Burgeſſes of any City or Town, that has a Charter or Preſcription to free them from Toll; if the ſame be any where expected of them.

Eſſenes, certain Philoſophers among the Ancient *Jews*.

Eſſentia Quinta, Quinteſſence, a Medicine made of the moſt powerful Working and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Eſſential, belonging to the Eſſence, Natural, Neceſſary.

Eſſential Debilities, (*in Aſtrol.*) are when the Planets are in their Detriment, Fall, or Peregrine.

Eſſential Dignities, certain Real Advantages, by which Planets are fortify'd or ſtrengthen'd.

Eſſential Properties, ſuch Properties as neceſſarily depend on the Nature or Eſſence of any thing.

Eſſential Salt of a Plant, (*in Chym.*) is made of the pounded Juice of the Plant, ſtrain'd and ſet for ſome time in a Cellar, 'till the Salt ſhoot out into Cryſtals.

The Eſſentials of Religion, the Fundamental Articles and Points of it.

† **Eſſentifical,** cauſing the Eſſence, or Being.

Eſſere, little Puſhes or Wheals, which ſoon infect the whole Body with a violent Itching.

Eſſoin, (*L. T.*) an Excuſe alledged for one that is ſummon'd to appear and anſwer to a real Action, *&c.* upon ſome juſt Cauſe of Abſence.

To **Eſſoin,** to Excuſe a Perſon ſo Abſent.

Clerk of the Eſſoins, an Officer, who keeps the Eſſoin-Rolls, delivers them to every Officer, and receives them again when they are written.

Eſſonio de malo lecti, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for ſending four Lawful Knights,

Knights to view one that has *essoin'd* himself as being Sick-a-bed.

To Establish, to make Stable, Firm, or Sure; to settle, or fix.

Establishment, Establishing, Settlement or Settling.

Establishment of Dower, (*L. P.*) the Assurance of a Dower or Portion made to the Wife, about the time of Marriage.

Estandard, (*F.*) the standing Measure of the Kings, to the scanling of which, all Measures throughout the Land are to be fram'd: Also a Banner, or Ensign.

Estate, the Posture or Condition of Things or Affairs; Revenues or Means: In Law, that Title or Interest which a Man has in Lands or Tenements.

The Three Estates of the Realm, are the Three distinct Orders in the Kingdom of *England*, *viz.* the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the Commons.

Esteem, (*L.*) Value, Respect, Account, Reputation.

To Esteem, to Value, to have an Esteem for, to believe, to judge, to suppose, to reckon.

Esther, (*H.* Secret or Hidden) a proper Name of Women.

Esthiomenos, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a winding Inflammation, that gnaws and consumes the Parts; a Gangrene, or disposition to Mortification.

† **Estimable,** worthy to be esteemed, being of Value.

Estimate or **Estimation,** Prizing or Rating, the set Price or Value.

To Estimate, to Value, or Rate; to Appraise, or set a Price on.

Estival, belonging to the Summer.

Estoppel, (*F. L. T.*) an Hind'rance or Bar of an Action, growing from a Man's own Fact, that has or otherwise might have had his Action.

Estovers, (*L. T.*) that Sustenance, which a Man accus'd of Felony, is to have out of his Lands or Goods during his Imprisonment: Also certain Allowances of Wood, to be taken out of another Man's Woods or Ground.

Estrade, (in *Cookery*) a particular way of stewing Meat, *&c.* in an earthen Pan.

Estrade, the one half of an Alcove, rais'd with Boards and richly Furnish'd, for the Reception of Persons of Quality.

To Estrange, (*F.*) to draw away the Affections, to take off from.

Estrangement, the Act of Estranging.

Estrangers, (*L. T.*) Foreigners that are Born beyond Sea: Also they that are not Parties, to the levying of a Fine, *&c.*

Estray, a Beast found in any Lordship, and not own'd by any Man, which if it be not claim'd in a Year and a Day, falls to the Lord of the Manour.

Estreat, the Copy of an Original Writing; particularly of Fines, set down in the Rolls of a Court, to be levy'd of any Man for his Offence.

Clerk of the Estreats, a Clerk who receives the Estreats out of the Lord-Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, and writes them out to be levy'd for the King.

Estrictatus, (*O. L.*) straiten'd or block'd up.

Estregbords, Boards, Deal, or Firr, brought from the Eastern Parts for Wainscotting and other Uses.

To Estrepe, (*L. T.*) to make Spoil in Lands or Woods, to the prejudice of him in the Reversion.

Estrepement or **Estrepement,** Spoil made by a Tenant for Term of Life, upon any Lands or Woods, to the dammage of the Reversioner.

Esula, (*L.*) the Herb Spurge.

Esuline Salts, (*C. T.*) Salts that are of a fretting and eating Quality.

Etape, (*F.*) a Staple, or Publick Store-House, a Staple-Town. Also an allowance of Provisions and Forrage for Soldiers, during their March through a Country.

Etapier, one that makes an Agreement with a Country, for furnishing Troops in their March with Provisions and Forrage.

Etching, a particular way of Engraving.

Eternal, (*L.*) that is without beginning or end; everlasting, endless.

Eternity, Everlastingness, a Continuance that Time cannot measure.

To Eternize or **Eternalize,** to make Eternal.

Etesiæ, (*G.*) certain mild Northerly Winds.

Ethe, (*O.*) easy, gentle.

Ethelings or **Atheling,** (*S.* Noble or Excellent) a Title peculiar to the Prince or next Heir to the Crown, among our *Saxon* Ancestours.

Ethelbald, (*i. e* nobly bold) the Name of two Kings of this Nation.

Ethelbert, (*i. e.* nobly bright) of this Name there were several of our *English* Kings.

Ethelfred, (*i. e.* Noble Peace) a King of the *Northumbrians*.

Ethelred, (*i. e.* Noble in Council) a Name born by several *English Saxon* Princes.

Ethelstan or **Athelstan,** (*i. e.* Noble Gem) a most Renowned King, the Seventh of the *Saxon* Monarchs from *Egbert*.

Ethelward,

Ethelward, (*i. e.* Noble Keeper) a proper Name of Men among the *Saxons*.

Ethelwin, Noble Purchaſer.

Ethelwood, Noble Governour.

Ethelwolph, (*i. e.* Noble Helper) the chief of this Name, was the Second of our *Saxon* Monarchs.

Ethereal, (*F.*) belonging to the Air.

Ethereal Oil, (*C. T.*) a very fine or exalted Oil, or rather Spirit, which ſoon takes Fire.

Ethicks, Moral Philoſophy.

Ethmoidalis, (in *Anat.*) a Suture or Seam that ſurrounds a Bone of that Name.

Ethmoides, the Bone which reſembles a Sieve, plac'd above the inner part of the Nose.

Ethnarchus, a Lord General, or chief Governour of a Nation.

Ethnick, belonging to the Heathens, Heathenish.

Ethologus, one that expreſſes other Mens Manners, by Voice or Geſture; a Mimick.

Ethology, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of Manners: In *Rhetorick*, the Art of ſhewing the Manners of others.

Ethopœia, a Rhetorical Figure, in which there is a Repreſentation of the Manners and Paſſions of Men.

Etymological, belonging to *Etymology*.

Etymologiſt, one ſkill'd in ſearching out the true Interpretation of Words.

† To **Etymologize**, to give an Account of the Derivation of Words.

Etymology, that part of *Grammar* which ſhews the Original of Words, for the better diſtinguiſhing of their true Signification.

Etymon, the Original of a Word.

To **Evacuate**, to empty, to diſcharge, or void.

Evacuation, an emptying or voiding: In *Phyſick*, a diſcharging of ſuperfluous Humours and Excrements out of the Body.

To **Evade**, to eſcape, to ſhift off.

Evan or **Iven**, a proper Name of the ſame Signification as *John*.

Evangelical, (*C.*) belonging to the Goſpel, Goſpel-like.

Evangeliſts, the Sacred Writers, who were the Pen-men of the Goſpel.

Evangelium, the Goſpel. Among the Ancients, **Evangelia**, in the plural Number, ſignify'd Proceſſions and Prayers made in Joy of Good Tidings: But it is now taken for thoſe Books of the *New Teſtament*, which contain an Account of the Life, Miracles, &c. of our Bleſſed Saviour.

Evanid, (*L.* in *Poiſet.*) fading, frail, an Epithet that ſome give to Colours, which are not of a very long continuance.

To **Evaporate**, to diſſolve into Vapours, to ſteam out.

To **Evaporate to a Pellicle**, (in *Chym.*) to conſume a Liquor by a gentle Heat, till a thin Skin is perceiv'd to ſwim on the top of it.

Evaporation, breathing or ſteaming out: In *Phyſick*, a diſcharging of Humours through the Pores of the Body: In *Chymiſtry*, a diſperſing the ſuperfluous Moiſture of any Liquid Subſtance, by means of a gentle Fire.

Evaſion, Eſcape or Flight; Shift or Trick.

Euchariſt, (*C.*) the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Euchariſtical, belonging thereto.

Euchoia, a good Colour, and Temper of the Skin.

Euchylos, (among *Phyſicians*) one that abounds with good Juices or Humours; it is alſo apply'd to Victuals that afford good Nouriſhment.

Euchymia, an excellent Temper of the Blood, and other Humours in the Body of a Living-Creature.

Eucraſia, a good Temperature of the ſeveral parts of the Body.

Eudæmon, (in *Aſtrol.*) the Eleventh Houſe of a Cœleſtial Figure, ſo call'd, upon account of its good and proſperous Significations.

Eudes, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Word *Hud*, *i. e.* Keeper.

Eudiæon, the Thread or Cork that is ty'd to a Glister-Pipe; alſo a Scupper-whole in a Ship.

Eudiapneuſtes, one that Sweats kindly.

Eve, the Wife of *Adam*; alſo the Day before a Feſtival or Holy day.

Eve and Breve, (in the *Scotch* Law) Servants whoſe Predeceſſours have been Servants to any Man and his Predeceſſors.

Eveschyr or **Churtworm**, an Inſect.

Evet, a Beaſt like a wild Goat.

Evetica, (*G.*) that part of *Phyſick* which ſhews how to get a good Habit of the Body.

Evection, (*L.*) a carrying forth. In *Aſtronomy*, *Evection* or *Libration* of the Moon, is an Inequality in her Motion.

Eveſtiones, (in the *Roman Law*) Licenſes to uſe Stage-Horſes, Poſt-Warrants, &c. alſo Cockets at the Cuſtom-Houſe, for the Exporting of Goods.

Euſtilis,

Euelces, (*G.*) that is troubled with Ulcers, eaſie to be cur'd.

Even Number, (in *Arithm.*) a Number which may be divided into two even or equal Parts, without any Fraction.

Evenly even, is that which an even Number meaſures by an even Number.

Evenly odd, is that which an even Number meaſures by an odd one.

Event, (*L.*) Adventure, Chance; Iſſue, Succeſs.

To **Eventilate,** to winnow, or fan: In *Law,* to eſtimate, or value an Eſtate.

Eventilation, the Act of Winnowing, &c. a ſtrict examining, or ſifting of a Buſineſs.

Everard, (*G.* well-reported) a proper Name of Men.

Everſion, an Over-throwing, or Overturning; Deſtruction, or Overthrow.

Evellation, a finding, or ſeeking out.

Euexia, (*G.*) a good ſound Habit of Body.

Eugalaction, an Herb good to breed Milk; Milk-wort.

Eugenia, Noſleneſs of Birth, Nobility, Gentility; alſo an excellent ſort of Grape.

Eugenius or **Eugene,** (*i. e.* of Noble Deſcent) a proper Name of Men.

Eugeos or **Eugium,** the Womb ſo call'd by way of Compariſon with fruitful Ground.

Eviction, (*L.*) a convincing by force of Argument, or Law.

Evidence, the being evident, Plainneſs, Demonſtration: In *Law,* any Proof by the Teſtimony of Men, Records, or Writings; alſo a Witneſs that makes Proof againſt a Malefactor.

To **Evidence,** to make evident, to prove.

Evidences, Deeds, or Authentical Writings of Agreements, &c. that are Seal'd and Deliver'd.

Evident, manifeſt, apparent, clear.

Evil, ill, Miſchief, alſo the King's-Evil, a Diſeaſe.

To **Evince,** (*L.*) to overcome, bear down, or prove by Argument: Among the *Civilians,* to convict and recover by Law.

Eviſceration, a taking out the Bowels.

Evitable, that may be avoided, or ſhunn'd.

Eulogium, (*G.*) an Elogy, a praiſing, or ſpeaking well of.

Eumenides, the Furies of Hell.

Eumetos, a Stone which laid under the Head, diſturbs the Fancy, and cauſes ſtrange Dreams.

Eunomians, a Sect of Hereticks, who held that Faith alone was acceptable without Good Works.

Eunuch, a Man that is gelded, or deprived of his Genitals.

Eunubion, a kind of broad Lettice.

Evocatio, (*L.*) a calling forth, or calling upon, a Summons.

Euodes or **Euſmia,** (*G.*) Fragrancy or ſweet Smell.

Evolution, an *Algebraical Term,* us'd for the Extraction of Roots out of any Powers.

Evolutions, (in *Military Diſcipline*) are doubling of Ranks or Files, Wheelings and other Motions.

Euonymus, (*G.*) the Spindle-tree, or Prick-timber.

Eupatorium, Hemp-Agrimony, or Liverwort.

Eupathia, an Eaſineſs in ſuffering.

Eupepſia, a good and eaſie Concoction, or Digeſtion.

Eupetalos, a precious Stone; alſo a kind of Laurel.

Euphemiſmus, Good Name, Reputation: In *Rhetorick,* a Figure, whereby a foul harſh Word is chang'd into another that may give no Offence.

Euphonia, a graceful Sound, a ſmooth rumbling of Words.

Euphorbia, the *Libyan* Ferula, a Shrub.

Euphorbium, the gummy Juice, or Sap of that Tree.

Euphoria, the well-bearing of the Operation of a Medicine.

Euphragia or **Euphraſis,** the Herb Eye-bright.

Euphrates, a great River of *Aſia.*

Euphroſynum, the Herb Burrage, or Buglois.

Eupnœa, a right Natural Faculty of fetching one's Breath.

Eupoia, a Readineſs in preparing Medicines; or the Eaſineſs of their working.

Euporiſta, Remedies that may be eaſily had.

Euripus, a narrow Sea in *Greece,* which ebbs and flows 7 times in 24 Hours.

Euroaquilo, the North-Eaſt Wind.

Euroauſter, a South-Eaſt Wind.

Euroclydon, a violent and tempeſtuous North-Eaſt Wind.

Euronotus, a South-Eaſt Wind.

Europe, one of the four Parts of the World.

Europeans, the Inhabitants of *Europe.*

Eurotias, a precious Stone.

Eurus, the Eaſt-Wind,

Eurhythmia, the true Measure observ'd in Dancing after *Musick*: Among *Orators*, a Graceful Motion and Carriage of Body: In *Architecture*, the exact Proportion between all the Parts of a Building: In *Physick*, an excellent natural Disposition of the Pulse.

Eusarcos, one that is well fleshed.

Eusebes, Religious, Godly.

Eusemia, a Judgment of a Disease, excellently well made.

Eusitia, a good Appetite.

Eusplanchnos, one whose Bowels are sound and in good Temper.

Eustace, a proper Name, from the *Greek*, *Eustatius* or *Eustachius*, *i. e.* standing firm.

Eustomachus, a good Stomach, also Meat proper for it.

Eustylos or **Eustyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building, in which the Pillars are placed at a most convenient distance one from another.

Eutaxia, a handsome ordering or disposing of things.

Euterpe, one of the Nine Muses, the Inventress of the Flute.

Euthanasia, a gentle quiet Death.

Euthropia, a due Nourishment of the Body.

Eutrichotos, a going upright.

Eutocos, fruitful, and bringing forth with Ease.

Eutonos, strong and lusty.

Eutrophia, the same with *Euthropia*.

Eutychians, a Sect of Hereticks, whose Ringleader was one *Eutyches*, *A. C.* 442.

Euryn, (*O.*) even.

Evulsion, (*L.*) a plucking, pulling, or a drawing out.

Euxine, (*G.*) as the *Euxine-Sea*, now commonly called the *Black-Sea*.

Euzomos or **Euzomon**, the Herb Rocket.

Ew, a Female Sheep.

Ew is tiffom, (*C.*) *i. e.* she has taken Tup or Ram; as *Ew is riding*, imports she is Tupping.

Ewagium, (*O. L.*) Toll paid for Water-passage.

Ewbrice, (*S.*) Spouse-breach, Adultery.

Ewer, a Vessel to hold Water, to be pour'd into a Basin.

Exacerbatio, (*L.*) a provoking, galling, or grieving a-new: In *Rhetorick*, the same Figure as *Sarcasmus*: In *Physick*, the sharp Fit of a Disease.

Exact, perfect, punctual, strict, nice.

To **Exact**, to require more than is due, to demand rigorously.

Exaction, an unreasonable exacting or demanding.

Exactness, Care, Carefulness, Diligence.

Exactor, (*L.*) a Gatherer of Taxes.

Exactor Regis, the King's Tax-gatherer.

Exæresis, (*L.*) a taking away, or drawing out. In *Surgery*, a drawing out of the Body, whatever is hurtful, &c.

To **Exaggerate**, (*L.*) to amplify, or enlarge in Words.

† **Exaggeration**, an amplifying or aggravating.

† **Exagitation**, a stirring up, or moving.

Exagium, (*G.*) a Weight among the Ancients, consisting of 4 Scruples.

To **Exalt**, (*G.*) to raise or lift up, to extol or praise highly.

To **Exalt a Mineral**, (in *Chym.*) to refine it, and encrease its Strength.

Exaltation, an exalting or lifting up: In *Chymistry*, an Operation, whereby a thing is rais'd to a higher Degree of Virtue: In *Astrology*, an Essential Dignity of a Planet, next in Virtue to being in its proper House.

Exalted, raised, or lifted up, also sublime, excellent.

Exanthosis, (*G.*) an Abortion, or Miscarriage.

Examen, (*L.*) a Tryal, a Proof, particularly of one that is to be admitted to Holy Orders.

Examination, an examining or searching out, a Tryal.

To **Examine**, to search or enquire into, to canvass, scan, or sift.

Examiners in Chancery, Two Officers, who examine upon Oath, Witnesses produc'd on either Side in that Court.

Example, a Pattern, Model, or Copy; an Instance, or President: In *Logick*, the Conclusion of one singular Point from another.

Exanastomosis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) an opening the ends of Vessels, as Arteries, Veins, &c.

Exanguious, being without Blood, bloodless.

† **Exanimation**, (*L.*) a depriving of Life, an astonishing, or dismaying.

Exannual Roll, a Roll in which Sums that could not be levy'd, and desperate Debts were formerly enter'd.

Exanthemata, (*G.*) the Measles, or Small-pox.

Exarch, a Vice-Roy, or great Officer, heretofore under the Emperours of Constantinople.

flaminiple, who manag'd the Affairs of *Italy*.

Exarchate or **Exarchy**, the Office or Dignity of an Exarch.

Exarthema, (in *Surgery*) a disjoynting, as when a Bone is put out of its proper Place.

Exarticulation, (*L.*) a putting out of Joynt, after the same manner.

To **Exasperate**, to incense or provoke.

Exasperation, an exasperating, or provoking to Anger.

Exauctorati, (among the *Romans*) were Soldiers discharged from going to the Wars.

† **Exauctoration**, a putting out of any Office or Service.

Excambiator, (*O. L.*) an Exchanger of Land, probably such as we now call Exchange-Brokers.

Excaecation, a making hollow.

† To **Excecate**, to make blind, to put out one's Eyes.

Excecation, a blinding, or making blind.

To **Exceed**, to go beyond, to surpass.

Exceeding or **Excessive**, that exceeds, immoderate, extravagant.

To **Excell**, to out-do, to be eminent or singular in any respect.

Excellence or **Excellency**, Eminency, Preheminence: Also a Title of Honour given to Ambassadors and others.

Excellent, that excels, admirable, notable, choice, rare.

† **Excellity**, Height, Loftiness.

Excentrical or **Excentricke**, that moves in a different Center.

To **Except**, to take out of the Number of others, to object against.

Exceptio, (*L.* in *Pharmacy*) the imbodying, or mixing of dry Powders with some sort of Moisture.

Exception, an excepting; In *Law*, a Bar or Stop to an Action.

To Take Exception at, to be displeased or unsatisfy'd with.

Exceptionable, that may be excepted against.

Exceptious, that is apt to take Exception or Offence.

Exceptive, that serves to except.

Exceptive Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those where a thing is affirmed of the whole Subject, except some one of the inferiours of the Subject.

To **Excerp**, to pick or cull out.

Excerption, a culling, or chusing out.

Excess, an exceeding, that which exceeds or is superfluous in any thing; also Riot, Debauchery.

Excessive, exceeding, that goes beyond the due Bounds, or Measure.

Exchange, a changing or trucking one thing for another: In *Traffick*, the giving a Sum of Money in one Place, for a Bill ordering the Payment of the like Sum in another Place: In *Law*, the exchanging or giving of one piece of Land for another.

The King's Exchange, the Place appointed for the Exchange of Bullion, &c. for the King's Coin, in the Tower of *London*.

Exchange-Brokers, Men that give Information to Merchants, &c. how the Exchange of Coin goes.

Exchangers, they that return Money beyond Sea, by Bills of Exchange, &c.

Exchequer, (*F.*) a Court of Record, in which all Causes relating to the Crown-Revenues are handled: Also the Place where the King's Cash is receiv'd and paid, properly call'd *The Receipt of the Exchequer*: Also the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of *York*.

Excipulum, (*L.*) an Instrument to take or lay hold of any thing, also a kind of Chymical Vessel.

Exciseable, that may be charg'd with the Duty of Excise.

Excise, an Imposition laid by Act of Parliament upon Beer, Ale, Cyder and other Liquors, during the King's Life.

Excision, (*L.*) a cutting off, or breaking down: In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Member or part of the Body.

† **Excitation**, a stirring up, a causing of some Effect.

To **Excite**, to provoke, to stir up, to cause.

Excitement, the same as *Excitation*.

To **Exclaim**, to cry out, to call aloud.

Exclamation, an exclaiming or crying out, an Out-cry: Also a Figure in *Rhetorick*.

To **Exclude**, shut out, or keep from.

Exclusa or **Exclusagium**, (*O. L.*) a Sluice for Water.

Exclusion, an excluding, barring, or shutting out.

Exclusive, that has the force of excluding.

Exclusive Propositions, (in *Logick*) such Propositions as signify that a Predicate so agrees with its Subject, as to agree with that alone and no other.

† To **Excogitate**, to invent, or find out by thinking.

Excogitation, an Invention, or Device.

Excommengement, an old *French* Law-word for Excommunication.

To **Excommunicate**, (*L.*) to turn out of the Communion of the Church.

Excommunication, a Sentence pronounc'd by an Eccleſiaſtical Judge againſt an obſtinate Offender, debarring him from the Sacraments, and all Civil Privileges.

Excommunicatio capiendo, a Writ directed to the Sheriff for the apprehending of one who ſtands Excommunicated Forty Days, and for the laying of him up without Bail or Mainprize, till he be reclaim'd.

Excommunicatio de liberando, a Writ to the under Sheriff, for the delivery of an excommunicate Perſon out of Priſon.

Excommunicatio Recipiendo, a Writ whereby Perſons Excommunicate, being impriſon'd for their Obſtinacy, and unlawfully ſet at Liberty, are commanded to be fought for and laid up again.

Excoriated, (in *Surgery*) that has the Skin fretted or fretted.

Excoriation, is when the Skin is rubb'd or torn off, or elſe eaten or fretted away from any Part of the Fleſh.

Excreation, a ſpitting out with retching or hawking.

Excrement, Ordure, Dregs.

Excrements of the Body, whatever is ſeparated from the Food after Digeſtion, and is to be thrown out; as Spittle, Sweat.

Excrementitious, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Excrements.

Excreſcence or **Excreſcency**, that which ſticks to, or grows upon another thing: In *Surgery*, ſuperfluous Fleſh that grows upon any part of the Body.

Excretion, (in *Phyſick*) a ſeparating and voiding of Excrements.

Excretion Bony, a Diſeaſe that happens to Horſes, when a kind of Subſtance grows in the Bone of the Leg, *&c.*

† **Excruciation**, a tormenting, a putting to Pain.

To **Exculpate**, to clear of a Fault, to juſtify or excuſe.

Excurſion, an Invaſion or Inrode; alſo a Digreſſion, or going from the Subject in a Diſcourſe.

Excuſable, that may be excuſed.

Excuſatory, that ſerves to excuſe.

Excuſe, a Reaſon whereby we endeavour to juſtify ſome Offence or Fault committed.

To **Excuſe**, to admit one's Excuſe, to juſtify, to diſpenſe or bear with.

Excuſſio, (*L.*) a ſhaking or caſting off.

Execrable, curſed, odious, hateful.

Execration, an abhorring or loathing; a dreadful Oath, Imprecation or Curſe.

To **Execute**, to do, effect, or perform, to put to Death by Authority.

Execution, the executing or doing of a Thing, the Capital Puniſhment of a Malefactor: In *Law*, the laſt Performance of an Act.

Executione facienda, a Writ commanding the Execution of a Judgment.

Executione facienda in Withernamium, a Writ that lies for the taking of his Cattel, that formerly convey'd another's Cattel out of the County.

Executioner, the Common Hangman.

Executor, one that performs any Action: In *Law*, one who is appointed by a Laſt Will to diſpoſe of the deceaſed Party's Eſtate.

Executor de ſon tort, (*L.*) one that takes upon him the Office of an Executor by Intruſion.

Executory or **Executive**, that ſerves to execute.

Executrix, a Female Executor.

Eredium, an Herb good againſt Drowſineſs.

Exegeſis, an Explication: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when that which was at firſt ſomewhat darkly deliver'd, is afterwards in the ſame Sentence render'd more clear and intelligible.

Exegeſis Numerola aut Linealis, (in *Algebra*) the Numeral or Lineal Solution, or Extraction of Roots out of Adfected Equations.

Exegetical, explanatory, that ſerves to explain or unfold.

Exeleſmus, (in *Surgery*) a breaking of Bones from the Surface downwards.

Exemplar, (*L.*) a Pattern or Model.

Exemplary, that ſerves for an Example, worthy of Imitation.

Exemplification, a Demonſtration of a thing by an Example; alſo a Draught or Copy of an Original Record.

Exemplification of Letters Patent, a Duplicate or Copy of ſuch Letters.

Exemplification, a Writ granted for the exemplifying of an Original.

To **Exemplify**, to prove, or confirm by an Example; to Copy out a Deed or Writing.

Exempt, free from, privileged.

An **Exempt**, a Life-Guard free from Duty: in *France*, an Officer in the Companies of the Guards, who commands in abſence of the Captains and Lieutenants.

To **Exempt**, to free, or diſcharge.

Exemplify.

Exemption, Privilege, Freedom: In *Law*, a Privilege to be free from Service, or Appearance.

To **Exenterate**, (in *Philoſ.*) to draw, or bow!

Exenteration, a taking out the Bowels, or Guts.

Exequies, Funeral Rites, or Solemnities.

Exercent, that exerciſes, or practiſes.

Exercife, Labour, or Pains, the Function or Performance of an Office. Among *Phyſicians*, a Motion whereby the Body is ſtirr'd in order to Health: Alſo the Practice of all thoſe Actions a Soldier ought to be well verſ'd in, to be fit for Service.

To **Exercife**, inure, or train up to, to uſe, or employ, to practiſe; to bear an Office.

Exerciſes, the Task of Boys at School, or of young Students in an Univerſity.

Exercitation, frequent Exerciſing: Alſo a kind of Critical Commenting upon Authors.

Exergaſia, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when one thing is often repeated, but with other Terms, Sentences, and Ornaments.

To **Exert**, (*L.*) to thruſt out, or put forth, to ſhew.

Exertion, the Act of Exerting, Production, Operation.

To **Exfoliate**, (in *Surgery*) to riſe up in Leaves, or Splinters, as a broken Bone does.

Exfrediare, (*L. T.*) to break the Peace, to commit open Violence.

Exgravi Querela, a Writ that lies for one to whom any Lands, or Tenements are devis'd by Will, and who is kept from the Poſſeſſion of them by the Deviſor's Heir.

Exhalation, a Fume, or Vapour: In *Phyſick*, a ſubtil ſpirituous Air, that breathes forth out of the Bodies of living Creatures: In *Chymiſtry*, an Operation whereby the more fixable Parts of Subſtances are rais'd, and diſpers'd by means of Heat.

To **Exhale**, to ſend forth a Fume, or Vapour; to breathe out, or ſteam.

To **Exhauſt**, to waſte, ſpend, or conſume.

Exhauſtion, as *The Method of Exhauſtion*, which is much in uſe among the ancient *Mathematicians*.

Exhibens, (*G.*) a kind of white Stone, with which Goldſmiths poliſh Gold.

Exhenium or **Exennium**, (*O. L.*) a New-Year's-Gift, a Preſent, a Token.

To **Exheredate**, to diſinherit; to diſpoſſeſs one of his Inheritance.

An **Exhibit**, (in *Chancery*) is when a Deed is brought to be prov'd by Witneſs, and the Examiner writes on the Back, *That it was ſhew'd to ſuch a one at the Time of his Examination.*

To **Exhibit**, to produce, or ſhew.

Exhibition, an exhibiting, ſhewing, &c. the Settlements of Benefactors for the Maintenance of Univerſity-Scholars, not depending on the Foundation, are alſo call'd *Exhibitions*.

To **Exhilerate**, to cheer up, or make merry.

Exhileration, the Act of comforting, or cheering.

To **Exhort**, to encourage, to incite, or ſtir up.

Exhortation, an exhorting, encouraging, or ſolliciting.

Exhortative or **Exhortatory**, that ſerves to exhort.

† **Exiccation**, a drying up.

Exigence or **Exigency**, Need, Neceſſity, Occaſion.

Exigency or **Exigent**, a Pinch, or Straight.

Exigendary of the Common Bench, the ſame as *Exigenter*.

Exigent, a Writ that lies where the Defendant in an Action Perſonal cannot be found, nor any Thing within the County to be diſtrained.

Exigenter or **Exigendary**, an Officer who makes out Exigents and Proclamations in all Actions in which Proceſs of Outlawry lies.

Exile, (in *Philoſ.*) fine, thin, ſubtil: Alſo Baniſhment, or a Perſon that is baniſh'd.

To **Exile**, to baniſh.

Exility, (in *Philoſ.*) Slenderneſs, Smallneſs.

Exilium, (*L.*) Exile, Baniſhment: In *Law Records*, a Waſte, or Deſtruction of Lands, Houſes, Woods, &c.

Eximious, excellent, notable, ſingular.

Eximanition, (in *Philoſ.*) a making void, or empty: In *Phyſick*, the ſame as *Evacuation*.

Exiſchios, (*G.*) a Term us'd in *Surgery*, when the Thigh-bone is out of Joynt.

To **Exiſt**, (*L.*) to be, or have a Being.

Exiſtence, a Being.

Exiſtimation, a Thinking, or Judging; an Opinion.

Exit, going forth, Departure: It is commonly taken for the going out of an Actor in a Stage-Play.

Exitial, bringing Danger, or Deſtruction.

Exitus, (*L.*) a going forth, the End of a Business: In old *Law-Writings*, 'tis taken for Issue, Child, or Children; also for Issues, Revenues, Rents, or Profits.

Ex mero motu, are formal Words in a Charter, by which the Prince signifies, That he does what is contain'd in the Charter, of his own Will, without Solicitation.

Exochas, (*G.*) a Pimple, or Wheal in the Fundament.

Exocœtus, the Sleeper, a Sea-fish.

Exodium, an Interlude, or Farce at the End of a Tragedy.

Exodus, a going, or departing out, the Title of *Moses's* Second Book.

Exomis, a Jacket, or sleeveless Jerkin.

Exomphalos, a starting out of the Navel.

To **Exonerate**, to unload, or disburden, to discharge, or ease.

Exoneratione Sectæ, a Writ that lay for the Ward or Heir of the King's Tenant under Age, to be disburden'd of all Suit, *&c.* during the Time of his Wardship.

Exophthalmy, (*G.*) a bunching of the Eye out of its natural Position.

+ **Exoptation**, (*L.*) an earnest wishing.

Exorable, easie to be entreated.

Exorbitancy, Irregularity, Extravagance.

Exorbitant, extravagant, excessive.

Exorcism, (*G.*) an Abjuration, or juring.

Exorcist, one that casts out Devils, a Conjurer.

To **Exorcize**, to conjure out, or lay evil Spirits.

Exordium, (*L.*) a Preface, or Preamble; in *Rhetorick*, a Speech in which the Orator prepares the Minds of the Auditors for that which is to follow.

Exornation, an adorning, or setting off.

Exostosis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the Swelling, or Rising of a Bone out of its natural Place.

Exostra, a Petard, to break open a Gate, or Portcullice.

Exotick, (*G.*) foreign, outlandish.

Exoticks, foreign Plants.

To **Expand**, (*L.*) to stretch out, to open.

Expanded, (*in Heraldry*) displayed, or set out.

Expansion, an opening, or spreading abroad: Among *Naturalists*, the Swelling, or Increase of Fluids, or Liquors, when turn'd about by Heat.

Ex parte, (*L.*) as *A Commission ex parte* in *Chancery*, *i. e.* a Commission taken out and executed only by one Side.

Ex parte talis, a Writ that lies for a Bailiff or Receiver, who having Auditors assign'd to take his Account, cannot obtain reasonable Allowance.

To **Expatiate**, to enlarge on a Subject.

To **Expect**, to look for, to stay, or wait for.

Expectance or **Expectation**, an expecting, a looking, or longing for.

Expectant Fee, (*L. T.*) Land given to a Man and to the Heirs of his Body, the Remainder to him and his Heirs.

To **Expectorate**, to discharge, or fetch Phlegm out of the Breast.

Expectoration, the raising, and casting forth of Phlegm, or other Matter out of the Lungs.

Expedient, convenient, necessary.

An **Expedient**, a Way, Device, or Means.

Expeditate Arbores, (*F. L.*) Trees rooted up, or cut down to the Roots.

To **Expeditate**, to cut out the Balls of Dogs Feet.

Expedite, ready, being in a Readiness, quick, nimble.

To **Expedite**, to dispatch, or rid.

Expedition, a setting forth upon a Journey, War, or other Business.

Expeditionary, an Officer at the Pope's Court for Dispatches.

Expeditious, that tends to dispatch, quick.

To **Expel**, to drive out, to thrust, or turn out.

Expence, Cost, or Charges.

To **Expend**, to spend, or lay out Money.

Expenditer, the Steward, or sworn Officer, who oversees the Repair of the Banks in *Romney-Marsh*.

Expensis Militum levandis, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for levying the Allowance for Knights in Parliament.

Expensis Militum non levandis ab Hominibus de Dominio, nec à Maribus, a Writ to forbid the Sheriff from Levying any Allowance for the Knights of the Shire, upon those that hold in Ancient Demesne, *&c.*

Expensive, that causes Expence, chargable, costly.

Experience, Knowledge, or Skill got by Use and Practice.

To **Experience**, to try, or find by Experience.

Experienced, essayed, tried, well skilled, or versed.

Experiment, Eſſay, Tryal, Proof.

To **Experiment**, to make an Experiment, to try.

Experimental, grounded upon Experience.

Experimentum Crucis, ſuch an Experiment as leads Men to the true Knowledge of the Thing they enquire after.

Expert, that has much Experience; cunning, skillful.

† **Expetible**, worth ſeeking after, deſirable.

Expiable, that may be atoned for.

To **Expiate**, to atone, or make Satisfaction for.

Expiation, an Expiating, an Atonement.

Expiatory, that ſerves to expiate.

Expiration, an expiring, or breathing out; the end of an appointed Time: In a *Phyſical Senſe*, the drawing together of the Cheſt, ſo as the Air and Vapours may be driven out.

To **Expire**, to give up the Ghoſt, or die; to be out, or come to an end, as Time does.

To **Explain**, to make plain or clear.

Explanation, an explaining, or making plain.

Explanatory, that ſerves to explain, or give light to

Expletive, (in *Gram.*) that fills up; as *An Expletive Particle.*

Explication, an explaining, or unfolding, an Expoſition, or Interpretation.

Explicit, plain, expreſs, formal.

Explita, **Expleta**, or **Expleta**, (*L.*) the Reins, or mean Pronts of an Arch.

To **Explode**, to decry or cry down, to diſſike abſolutely.

Exploit, (*F.*) a brave Warlike Action, a Noble Deed or Feat.

Exploration, a ſpying, a diligent ſearching out.

Explorator, (*L.*) a Scout, a Spy.

Exploratr General, a Scout-Maſter General.

Exploratorium, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, commonly call'd a *Probe.*

Exploſion, an exploding, caſting off, or rejecting: Among *Naturaliſts*, a violent Motion of the Animal Spirits: In *Chymiſtry*, that violent Heat and bubbling up which ariſes from the Mixture of ſome contrary Liquors.

Exponent of the Ratio, or *Proportion between two Numbers or Quantities*, is the Quotient ariſing, when the Antecedent is divided by the Conſequent: As a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progreſſion, beginning from 0, and plac'd over a Rank of Numbers in Geometrical Progreſſion, are call'd *Indices*, or *Exponents.*

To **Export**, to bear, carry, or convey out

Exportation, an Exporting, or Conveying out.

To **Expoſe**, to ſet, or lay abroad in View; to venture, or hazard.

Expoſition, an Expounding, or Interpreting.

Expoſitor, an Expounder, or Interpreter.

Ex poſt facto, a Term us'd for the doing a Thing after the Time when it ſhould have been done.

To **Expoſtulate**, to Argue or Reaſon the Caſe by way of Complaint about an Injury receiv'd.

Expoſtulation, the Act of Expoſtulating.

Expoſtulatory, that ſerves to expoſtulate.

To **Expound**, to explain or unfold.

Expreſs, plain, clear, manifeſt.

An **Expreſs**, a Meſſenger ſent on purpoſe about a particular Errand.

To **Expreſs**, to declare in Word or Writing, to pronounce or utter.

Expreſſed or **Exprett**, declared, repreſented, &c. alſo preſſed, wringed, or ſqueezed out.

Expreſſed Oils, thoſe that are prepar'd, by ſqueezing out the Oily Juice of Fruits, or Seeds.

Expreſſion, a Manner of Pronouncing, or Uttering; a Phraſe or Word: In *Phyſick* and *Chymiſtry*, a preſſing or ſqueezing out the Juices or Oils of Plants.

Expreſſive, that is proper to Expreſs.

Exprobration, an upbraiding, or twitting; a Reproach.

Expromiſſor, (in the *Roman Law*) a Surety, or Bail.

† **Expugnation**, a Conquering, or getting by Force of Arms.

Expulſion, thruſting, or driving out.

Expulſive, that has a Power to expel, or drive out.

Expulſive Faculty, (in *Phyſick*) that by which the Excrements are forc'd out, or void'd.

To **Expunge**, to blot out, to aboliſh or deface.

Expurgatory, that has the Virtue to purge, cleanſe, or ſcour.

Expurgatory Index, a Book ſet forth by the Pope, containing a Catalogue of

thoſe

those Authors and Writings that he thinks fit to Censure and forbid to be Read by Papists.

Exquisite, curious, choice; also exact, or carry'd on to the utmost Height.

Exta, (*L.*) the Bowels of an Animal Body.

Extant, that is in being, or to be seen.

Extasy, (*G.*) a Trance, or Swoon.

Extatical or **Extatick**, belonging to an Extasy.

Extemporal or **Extempotary**, (*L.*) done or spoke in the very Instant of Time, without Study or thinking before-hand.

Extempore, all on a sudden, immediately.

To **Extend**, to stretch out, to enlarge: In a *Law Sense*, to value the Lands and Tenements of one that has forfeited his Bond.

Extendi facias, a Writ commonly call'd a *Writ of Extent*.

Extensible, that may be extended.

Extension, a Stretching out, or Enlarging.

Extensive, that serves to extend, that reaches far.

Extensor Carpi Radialis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Wrist, by some call'd *Bicornis* and *Radiæus Externus*.

Extensor Carpi Ulnaris, another Muscle of the Wrist, which acting with the *Ulnaris Flexor*, moves the Hand side-ways towards the *Ulna*.

Extensor Digitorum Communis, seu, Digitorum Extensor, a Muscle of the Fingers, which takes rise from the outward Knob of the Shoulder-bone.

Extensor Indicis, or **Indicator**, a Muscle which serves to stretch out the Fore-finger.

Extensor primi Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle which is let into the upper Part of the first Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor secundi Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle of the Thumb, which is implanted in the upper Part of the second Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor tertii Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle that is let into the upper Part of the third Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor minimi Digiti, a Muscle which stretches out the little Finger.

Extensor Pollicis Pedis brevis, a Muscle that is let into the upper Part of the second Bone of the great Toe, which it stretches, or pulls upwards.

Extensor Pollicis Pedis longus, a Muscle, which is likewise implanted in the upper Part of the second Bone of the great Toe.

Extent, the Extending or Reaching of a Thing in Length, Breadth, Depth, &c. In *Law*, an *Extent* signifies, 1. a Writ or Commission to the Sheriff for the valuing of Lands or Tenements; 2. the Sheriff's Act upon that Writ.

To **Extenuate**, to lessen, to take off from the Heinousness of a Crime or Fault.

Extenuation, the Act of Extenuating, Lessening, &c. Also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, whereby Things are diminish'd and made less than they really are. In a *Medicinal Sense*, a Leanness of the whole Body.

Exterior, more outward.

To **Exterminate**, to destroy utterly, to root out, or cut off.

Extermination, an Exterminating or Destroying.

Exterminator, a Destroyer.

External, that is on the out-side, outward.

Externus Auris vel Levator Externus (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Ear inserted to the long Process of the Membrane, call'd *Malleus*.

† **Exterson**, a wiping or rubbing out.

† **Extimulation**, a pricking forward, a stirring up.

Extinct, dead, or ceasing to be.

Extinction, a quenching, or putting out: In *Coymistry*, the quenching of Red-hot Minerals in some Liquor, to abate their Sharpness, or to impart their Virtue to the Liquor.

To **Extinguish**, to quench, or put out, to destroy or abolish: In *Law*, to redeem a Rent.

Extinguishment, an Extinction, or Extinguishing.

To **Extirpate**, to root out, or destroy.

Extirpation, an Extirpating, or utter Destroying: In *Surgery*, the Cutting off a Part, by Reason of a Cancer, or Blasting.

Extirpator, one that extirpates, or destroys.

Extirpatione, a Writ that lies against one, who after a Verdict found against him for Land, &c. spitefully overthrows any House upon it.

Extispicium, a Sooth-saying among the *Romans*, when by looking into the Entrails of Beasts sacrific'd, they foretold Things to come.

Extirpare, (*O. L.*) to grub Wood-Land, and reduce it to Arable, or Meadow.

To **Extoll**, to praise greatly, to extol,

To **Extort**, to Wreſt, or Get out of one by force, Threats, or Authority.

Extortion or **Extorſion**, an Unlawful or Violent Wringing of Money, or Money-worth from any Man, *&c.*

Extortioner, one that practiſes Extortion, a griping Uſurer.

Extract, a Draught, or Copy of a Writing, alſo Birth or Pedigree: In *Chymiſtry*, that pure and efficacious Subſtance, which by the help of ſome Liquor, is ſeparated from the groſſer and more earthy Parts of Plants, *&c.*

To **Extract**, to draw out, to copy out: In a *Chymical* Senſe, to ſeparate the more pure part from the groſſer.

Extracta Curiæ, (*L.*) the Iſſues or Profits of holding a Court.

Extraction, an extracting or drawing out; alſo a being deſcended from ſuch or ſuch a Family. Among *Chymiſts*, the drawing forth of an Eſſence or Tincture from a Mixt Body.

Extraction of Roots, (in *Mathem.*) the Method of finding out the true Root of any Number or Quantity given.

Extraction of the Quadrate or **Square-Root**, is, when having a Number given, we find out another Number, which being multiply'd by it ſelf, produces the ſaid given Number.

Extraction of the Cube-Root, is that by which out of a Number given, another Number is found, which being firſt multiply'd by it ſelf, and then by the Product, becomes equal to the given Number.

Extraction of the Biquadrate or **double Square-Root**, is the unwinding of a given Number, to find another; which being multiply'd by it ſelf, and the Product likewiſe multiply'd by it ſelf, may make the Number firſt given.

Extractor, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to lay hold on a Stone, in the Operation of cutting for the Stone.

Extractum Parenchymagogum, a Collection of the purer Subſtances of ſeveral Purgative and Cordial Medicines, to purge out all Humours.

Extraneous, (in *Anat.*) that is of a forein kind.

Extra-judicial, done out of the ordinary Courſe of Law.

Extramundane, (in *Philoſ.*) being without the World; as *Extramundane* Space.

† **Extraneous**, that is of another Country, Foreign, Strange.

Extraordinary, unuſual, uncommon.

Extra-Parochial, that is out of the Bounds of any Pariſh.

Extra-Parochial Lands, ſuch Lands as are newly left by the Sea, and conſequently belonging to no Pariſh.

Extra-tempora, (in the *Roman* Chancery) Licence, or Leave from the Pope, to take Holy Orders at any time.

Extravagance or **Extravagancy**, Impertinence, Folly.

Extravagant, abſurd, fooliſh, idle; exceſſive, expenſive, prodigal.

Extravagantes, certain Conſtitutions or Ordinances of Princes, ſo call'd, becauſe they are not contain'd in the Body of the Civil Law: Alſo particular Decrees of Pope *John* XXII. and ſome other Popes added in like manner to the Canon Law.

† To **Extravagate**, to talk fooliſhly: to rave.

To **Extravaſate**, (in *Surgery*) to go out of its proper Veſſels, as the Blood and Humours ſometimes do.

Extreme, laſt, or utmoſt; very great.

Extreme and mean Proportion, (in *Geom.*) is when a Line is ſo divided, that the whole Line is to the greater Segment as that Segment is to the other.

Extreme Unction, a ſolemn anointing of a Sick Perſon at the Point of Death, one of the Seven Sacraments of the *Roman* Church.

An **Extreme**, the utmoſt Bounds or Point of a Thing.

Extremity, the end, skirt, or border of a thing: Alſo great Diſtreſs, Miſery, Neceſſity.

To **Extricate**, to diſentangle, or diſengage.

Extrinſical, that is on the out-ſide, outward.

† **Extruſion**, a thruſting, or driving out.

Extuberance, a ſwelling or bunching out.

Extuberation, a ſwelling forth, or riſing up in the Fleſh.

Extuberous, ſwelling forth, or bunching out.

Exuviæ, (*L.*) Relicks of Saints.

Exuberance or **Exuberancy**, an overflowing, or over-bounding; great Plenty.

Exuberant, abounding, plentiful.

Exudation, a ſweating out.

To **Exulcerate**, to make a Sore to grow, or turn to an Ulcer.

Exulceration, an exulcerating, or turning to an Ulcer.

To **Exult**, to rejoyce exceedingly.

Exultancy or **Exultation**, a leaping, or dancing for Joy.

Exumbilication, a ſtarting out of the Navel.

Exuperation, an excelling or ſurpaſſing.

Exuſtion, a burning.

Exuthanaſmus, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, in which there is a ſpeaking contemptibly of a Perſon or Thing.

Exuviæ, (*L.*) Cloaths put, or left off; Spoils taken from an Enemy. Among *Naturaliſts*, thoſe Shells, and other Bodies that are often found in the Bowels of the Earth.

Ey, an Egg; alſo an Iſland in Doomſ-Book.

Eye, the wonderful Inſtrument of Sight. Among *Herbaliſts*, that part of a Plant, where the Bud puts forth, or the Bud it ſelf. In *Architecture*, the middle of the Scroll of the *Ionick* Chapiter.

Eye-bite, to bewitch by a certain evil Influence of the Eyes.

Eye-bright, an Herb.

Eyeſs, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Neſt.

Eyet, an Iſlet or ſmall Iſland.

Eyiar, (*O. R.*) an Eyrie, or Neſt of young Birds.

Eyre or **Eire**, (*L. T.*) the Court of Juſtices Itinerant, or going their Circuit.

Eyre of the Foreſt, the Juſtice-Seat or Court which us'd to be held every Three Years by the Juſtices of the Foreſt, journeying up and down to that purpoſe.

Eyrie, a Place where Hawks build and hatch their Young.

Eyth or **Eth**, Eaſie.

Ezechiel, (*H.* ſtrength of God) an eminent Prophet among the *Jews*.

Ezechiels-Reed, a Meaſure of 6 Cubits, or 10 Foot 11 Inches.

Ezra, (*H.* an Helper) a Famous *Jewiſh* Scribe.

F A

Fa, one of the Notes in *Muſick*.

Faba, (*L.*) the Bean, a ſort of Pulſe.

Fabaria, the Herb *Orpin*.

Faber, a Handycrafts-man, a Smith: alſo a Sea-fiſh, ſo call'd, becauſe its Bones and Prickles reſemble a Smith's Tools.

Fabian, a proper Name of Men.

Fable, a Story made on Purpoſe for Inſtruction, alſo a feigned Tale, or meer Falſhood.

Fabrick, a Building.

Fabrick-Lands, (*L. T.*) Lands given for the Repairing or Maintaining of Churches.

Fabulous, feigned, full of Fables.

Facade, (*F.*) the Out-ſide, or Forefront of a great Building.

Face, Viſage, Looks, State or Condition of Affairs; Appearance: In *Architecture*, a flat Member that has a great Breadth and a ſmall Projecture or Jutting out: Alſo the Front or outward Part of a great Building: In *Aſtrology*, the third part of every Sign, attributed to ſome Planet.

Face of a Baſtion, (in *Fortif.*) is either of the two foremoſt ſides towards the Field.

Face of a Place, the Diſtance between the Points of two neighbouring Baſtions.

To **Face**, to ſtare, or look in the Face.

To **Face to the Right**, or **To the Left**, (*M. T.*) to turn the Face and whole Body that way.

Faceleg, a kind of Pulſe.

Facetious, wittily Merry, or Pleaſant.

Facies Hippocratica, a Diſtemper, when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, *&c.*

Facil, eaſy to be done, eaſy of Belief or Addreſs.

To **Facilitate**, to make facil or eaſy.

Facilitation, a facilitating, or making eaſy.

Facility, Faſineſs, Readineſs, or Quickneſs.

Facinorous, villanous, wicked, haynous.

Fact, Action or Deed, in *Arithmetick*, the ſame as *Product*.

Facta Armorum, (*O. L.*) Feats of Arms, Juſts, or Turnaments.

Faction, a Party, or Sect.

Factious, that follows a particular Faction, ſeditious, mutinous.

Factitious, (in *Philoſ.*) made by Art.

Factor, an Agent for a Merchant beyond Sea: In *Arithmetick*, both the Numbers given to be multiply'd are termed Factors.

Factorage, **Provition**, or **Commiſſion**, the Wages allow'd to a Factor.

Factory, a Place beyond the Sea, where Merchants Factors reſide for the Conveniency of Trade.

Factotum, (*L.* Do-all) one that manages all Affairs in a Family.

Faculd, a little Torch: Among *Aſtro-*

nomers, *Faculæ*, are certain bright or shining Parts, which they have sometimes observed upon, or about the Surface of the Sun.

Faculty, the Power, or Ability of performing any Action; Virtue, Talent: Also a Body of Doctors in any Science; also a particular Profession or Mystery.

Natural Faculty, is that by which the Body is nourish'd and encreas'd, or another engender'd like it.

Vital Faculty, is that which preserves Life in the Body, and performs the Functions of the Pulse and Respiration.

Animal Faculty, is that whereby the Soul executes the Offices of *Imagination*, *Reasoning*, *Sense* and *Motion*.

In a Legal Sense, **Faculty** is an Indulgence or Dispensation, to do that which by Common Law he cannot do.

The **Court of Faculties**, a Court under the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, for granting such Dispensations.

Faculty-Office, the Place where such Dispensations are taken out.

To **Fade**, to dandle, or make much of.

Fæces, (*L.*) Dregs, Lees, or Grounds. Also the Excrements of the Body. Also the gross Substance that settles after Fermentation, or remains after Distillation.

Fæcula, small Dregs, or flying Lees: Also the Dust that sinks in the pressing of some Plants.

Fage, *O.*) a merry Tale.

Faggot, (*F.*) a Bundle of Sticks, or Wood for Fuel.

Faggots, in *Military* Affairs, are Men hir'd to Muster, by Officers whose Companies are not full.

Faggot of Steel, the Quantity of 120 Pound Weight.

To **Faggot one**, an Expression us'd by Robbers for to bind one Hand and Foot.

Fagopyrum or **Fagotereticum**, (*L.*) Buck-wheat, or Beech-wheat, a kind of Grain.

Fagus, the Beech-tree.

To **Fail**, (*F.*) to offend, or do amiss, to faint, to give over.

Failing of Record, (*L. F.*) is, when the Defendant having a Day given to prove a Matter by Record, he fails, or else brings in such a one as is no Bar to the Action.

Faint or **Feint Action**, a feigned Action at Law.

Faint Pleader, a false or deceitful manner of Pleading.

Fair Pleading, a Writ upon the Statute of *Marlborough*, whereby it is provided, That no Fines shall be taken of any Man for not pleading fairly, or to the purpose.

A **Fair**, a solemn or greater sort of Market.

Fairy, a Hobgoblin or Phantome.

Fait, (*F.*) Fact, Deed, or Action: In *Law*, a Deed, or a Writing Sealed and Delivered, to testify and prove the Agreement of the Parties whose Deed it is.

Faith, Belief, Credit, Promise, Word: In *Divinity*, one of the Principal Christian Vertues.

Faithful, Trusty, Honest, Sincere.

The **Faithful**, Believers who are endued with Saving Faith.

Fake or **Fack**, (*S. T.*) one Circle or Roll of a Cable or Rope quoil'd up round.

Falaise or **Falaysia**, (*O. L.*) a Steep Shore, Bank, or Hill by the Sea-side.

Falcated, (*L.* in *Astron.*) the Moon or any other Planet is said To *appear Falcated*, when the Inlighten'd Part shews it self in the Shape of a Sickle or Reaping-hook.

Falcatura, (*O. L.*) one Day's mowing or cutting Grass, perform'd by an Inferiour Tenant, as a Customary Service to his Lord.

Falchion, a kind of short Sword.

Falcidian Law, a Law made by *Falcidius* a *Roman* Tribune, that Men should dispose by their last Will, but of three parts of their Estate.

Falcinellus, (*L.*) the Scithe-bill'd Heron; a Bird.

Falco, a *Falcon*.

Falcon or **Faucon**, a large sort of Hawk: Also a piece of Ordnance.

Falcon Gentle, a sort of Hawk so call'd from her familiar Courteous Disposition.

Falconer, one that manages and looks after Hawks.

Falconer, a small piece of Cannon.

Falconry, the Art of managing Hawks and other Birds of Prey.

Falda, (*O. L.*) a Sheep fold.

Faldage, an ancient Privilege, which several Lords reserv'd to themselves of setting up Folds for Sheep, in any Field within the Manours.

Faldeta, a Flock of Sheep.

Faldfey or **Faifet**, a Duty paid by some Tenants, for Liberty to fold their Sheep upon their own Land.

Falding, a kind of course Cloth.

Faldistory, the Bishop's Seat or Throne within the Chancel.

Faldstool, a kind of Stool plac'd on the South-side of the Altar, at which the Kings or Queens of *England* kneel at their Coronation.

Falcea, a Diſeaſe in Hawks.

Falernum or **Falernian Wine**, a rich ſort of Wine.

Fall, (in *Aſtrol.*) an Eſſential Debility of a Planet, when it is oppoſite to the Place of its Exaltation: In *Sea-Affairs*, a Rope made uſe of at the Helm, when the Sea is rough.

A Ship is ſaid to have a **Fall**, or *ſeveral Falls*, when one part of the Deck is rais'd higher, or ſome parts have Riſings more than others.

Fallacious, (*L.*) Deceitful, Crafty.

Fallacy, Deceit or Craft: In *Logick*, a Propoſition fram'd with an Intention to Deceive.

Fallible, that may Fail, or Err.

Falling-Evil, a Diſeaſe which ſometimes happens to Horſes.

Falling-Sickneſs, a Diſeaſe ſo call'd, becauſe the Perſons troubled with it are ſuddenly caſt upon the Ground.

Falloptian Tubes, (in *Anat.*) two ſlender Veſſels on each ſide of the Womb, which take Name from their firſt Diſcoverer *Fallopius*.

Fallow, being of a paliſh red Colour, like that of a Brick half burnt.

Fallow-Field or **Fallow-Ground**, Land lay'd up, or that has lain untilled for a conſiderable time.

To **Fallow**, to prepare Land by Ploughing, long before it is plough'd for Seed.

Fallow-ſmiter, a Bird.

Faloque, a ſmall Sea-Veſſel.

Falſe, (*L.*) Untrue, Lying, Feigned, Treacherous.

Falſe-Attack, an Attack, which in beſieging a Place, is not carry'd on ſo Vigorouſly as the reſt.

Falſe-Bray, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Space about Two or Three Fathom Broad round the foot of the Rampart on the out-ſide.

Falſe-Claim, (in *Law*,) is where a Man claims more than his due.

Falſe-Conception, a Lump of Shapeleſs Fleſh, or Matter breed in the Womb.

Falſe Impriſonment, a Treſpaſs by impriſoning a Man without a Lawful Cauſe.

Falſe Keel, (in a *Ship*) a Second Keel ſometimes put under the firſt, to make it deeper.

Falſe Muſter, (*M. T.*) is when in the Review ſuch Men paſs as are not actually liſted among the Soldiers.

Falſe Quarter, (among *Farriers*) is a Rift, or Crack in a Horſe's Hoof, which is an unſound Quarter, ſeeming like a piece put in, and not all entire.

Falſe Stem, is when a Ship's Stem bunges too flat, another is faſten'd to it.

Falſed, (*O.*) falſified.

Falſifiable, that may be falſified.

Falſification, a Falſifying, or Forging.

To **Falſifie**, to forge, or counterfeit, to break one's Word: In *Law*, to prove a thing to be Falſe.

To **Falſify a Thruſt**, (in *Fencing*) is to make a feigned Paſs.

Falſity, Falſehood, Untruth, Flam.

Falſo Judicio, a Writ that lies for falſe Judgment given in the Country-Court, Court Baron, or others that are no Courts of Record.

Falſo Returno Brevium, a Writ which lies againſt the Sheriff, for making falſe Returns of Writs.

To **Falter** or **Faulter**, to ſtammer in one's Speech, to ſtumble: *Threſhers* are alſo ſaid to *Falter*, when they Thraſh, or beat over the Corn again.

Falx, (*L.*) a Hook or Bill, a Scithe or Sickle: In *Anatomy*, one of the Proceſſes made by the doubling of the Membrane, call'd *Dura mater*.

To **Famble**, to faulter, or ſtammer in Speech.

Fame, Report, Reputation, Renown.

Fames, (*L.*) Hunger, or a deſire of Food.

Fames Canina, a Canine Appetite, or extreme Hunger.

Familia, a Family or Houſehold, a Lineage: In *old Writers*, a Hide or plough'd Land.

Familiar, intimately acquainted with, free, common or uſual.

A **Familiar** or **Familiar Spirit**, a Spirit, or Devil ſuppos'd to attend upon Sorcerers, Witches, &c.

Familiarity, Familiar Way, intimate Correſpondence.

To **Familiariſe one's ſelf**, to make one's ſelf Familiar, to grow Familiar.

Familiſt, one that belongs to the Sect, call'd *The Family of Love*.

Family, a particular Corporation conſiſting of Huſband, Wife, Children and Servants; alſo Houſe, Stock, or Parentage.

Family of Love, a ſort of Hereticks that ſprung up about 1550.

Famine, a general Scarcity of Proviſions.

To **Famiſh**, to ſtarve, or cauſe to be ſtarved.

Famous, renowned, much ſpoken of.

Famulers, (*O.*) Helpers.

Fan, an Inſtrument for the Winnowing of Corn, alſo a well known piece of Furniture us'd by Women.

Fanam, an *Indian* Coin worth Three Pence of our *Engliſh* Money.

Fanci-

Fanatical, belonging to Fanaticism.

Fanaticism, pretended Inspiration, the Tenets or Opinions of Fanaticks.

Fanatick, Inspired, Possessed, Frantick.

A **Fanatick**, one that pretends to Revelations and Inspirations.

The **Fanaticks**, a Reproachful Title, commonly given to Quakers, Muggletonians, &c.

Fane, a Weather-cock.

Fangot, an uncertain Quantity of some Wares, as of raw Silk, from 1 to $2\frac{3}{4}$ C.

Fanion, (*L.*) a Banner carry'd by a Servant belonging to each Brigade of Horse and Foot, at the Head of the Baggage.

Fannatio or **Mensis Fannationis**, (*O. L.*) the Fawning-Time, or Fence-Month in Forests.

Fannatum Frumentum, Bread-Corn clean'd up, or fann'd with a Wind-Fan.

Fannel, a Scarf-like Ornament, worn about the Left-Arm of an officiating Mass-Priest.

Fantasm, an Apparition or Ghost.

Fantastical or **Fantastick**, conceited, humourfome, whimsical.

Fantastical Colours, the same as *Emphatical Colours*.

Fantasy or **Fancy**, Imagination, Humour; Crotchet, Whim.

Fantome, a Hobgobling or Spright; an idle Conceit.

Faonatio or **Feonatio**, (*F. L.*) a Fawning, or bringing forth Young, as Does or Hinds do.

Faquins, certain Counterfeit Devoto's in the *Indies*.

Farandman, (in the *Scotch* Law) a Merchant-Stranger, to whom Justice ought to be done with all Expedition.

Farandly, (*N. C.*) handsome.

Farce, (*F.*) a Mock Comedy, or Droll; also a kind of Pudding. In *Cookery*, a Compound made of several Meats and Herbs.

Farced, Crammed, Stuffed with a Farce.

Farcininalis Tunica, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Coat belonging to a Child in the Womb, which receives the Urine from the Bladder.

Farcin or **Farcy**, a loathsome Disease in Horses.

Farcin or **Water-Farcin**, a Swelling under a Horse's Belly and Chaps.

Fard, (*F.*) Paint us'd by Women to Besmire their Faces; also a Disguise, or Pretence.

Fardel, a Bundle, or Packet.

Fardel of Land, the Fourth Part of a Yard-Land.

Fardingale, a Whale-Bone Circle, that Ladies formerly wore on their Hips.

Farding-deal or **Farundel of Land**, the Fourth Part of an Acre.

Fare, Diet, Cheer, or Commons: Also Money paid for passing by Water, or in a Hackney-Coach.

Farfara, (*L.*) the Herb Colts-foot, or Foal-foot.

Farfaria, the Herb Betony.

Farfarus or **Farfarus**, the White Poplar Tree; or the Herb Colts-foot, which has Leaves like it.

Farinaceous, belonging to Meal, mealy.

Farern or **Farley**, a Duty of 6 *d.* paid to the Lord of the Manour of *West-Slapton* in *Devonshire*.

Farm or **Ferm**, the chief House in a Town or Village, whereto belongs a considerable Estate, let upon Lease, the Rent of which is also call'd *Farm*, and the Tenant *Farmer*.

Farrago, (*L.*) a Mixture of several Grains, Bollimong, Maslin.

Farreatio, (among the *Romans*) a joyning in Marriage with the Ceremony of a Cake.

Farrier, one whose Imployment it is to shoe Horses, and cure them when they are diseased.

To **Farrow**, to bring forth Pigs, as a Sow does.

Farsang, a *Persian* Word for a League, containing about three *English* Miles.

To **Farthel**, (*S. T.*) the same as to Furl.

Farthelling-Lines, small Lines made fast to all the Top-sails, and the Missen Yard-arms.

Farthing, a Copper-Coin, the least piece of *English* Money, and the fourth part of a Penny: Also anciently the fourth part of any Coin.

Farthing of Gold, an ancient Coin, suppos'd to be in Value the fourth part of a Noble, *viz.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

Farthing of Land, a certain considerable Quantity of Land.

Fasces, (*L.*) Axes fasten'd to long Staves, with a Bundle of Rods, which were anciently carry'd before the great *Roman* Magistrates.

Fascia, a Swathe or Swaddling-band; a Fess in *Heraldry*. In *Architecture*, one of the Bands which make up the Architrave.

Fascix, (in *Astron.*) certain Rows of Spots in the Planet *Mars*, which look like Swathes wound about his Body.

Fascia

Fascia lata or **Fasctalis latus**, a Muscle that moves the Leg.

Fascialis, the Name of another Muscle of the Leg.

Fasciation, (in *Surgery*) a binding of Swathes about a Limb.

Fascicullus, a little Bundle, or Packet. In the Prescriptions of Physicians, an Armful of Herbs, *&c.*

Fascinated, bewitched.

Fascination, an Inchanting, or Bewitching.

Fascines, (*F.*) Fagots, or Bavins: In *Fortification*, small Wood, bound about at the End and middle, and mix'd with Earth to fill up Ditches, make Breast-works, *&c.*

Fashion-pieces, two Pieces of Timber, which make up the breadth of the Stern of a Ship.

Fashionable, that is according to the Fashion, modish.

Fashioner, as *The King's Fashioner*, or Taylor.

Fashionist or **Fashion-monger**, one that follows Fashions.

Fashions, a Horse-Disease, the same as *Farcin*.

Fast, (*S. T.*) a Rope to fasten a Ship or Boat.

Fasti, (*L.*) the *Roman* Calendar, in which were set down all Days of Feasts, Pleading, Games, and other Publick Business throughout the Year.

Fasti Dies, were certain Days, during which the *Romans* were allow'd to sue at Law.

Fastidious, that loaths or cannot brook, scornful, disdainful.

Fastidium Cibi, a loathing of Meat.

Fastigium, the top or height of any Thing: In *Architecture*, the ridge of a House, the highest pitch of a Building.

Fastness, Firmness; also a strong Hold, or a Place not to be come at for Bogs, Bushes, *&c.*

Fat, full of Fat or Grease; fruitful: In *Sea-Language*, the same with broad: Thus if the Tuck of a Ship's Quarter be deep 'tis said, *She has a fat Quarter.*

The **Fat**, (in *Anat.*) is a greasy Substance bred of the oily Part of the Aliment and Blood.

Fat, **Fate** or **Vat**, a great wooden Vessel, commonly us'd for the measuring of Malt: Also a large Brewing-Vessel.

Fat of Ising-glass, a Quantity from 6 of unbound Books, half a Maund, or four Tales, 3½ *C.* to 4 *C.*

Fatal, (*L.*) belonging to Fate, deadly.

Fatality, a being liable to Fate.

Fate, a perpetual and unchangable Disposition of Things following one upon another; God's Providence, or Decree; Death.

Fated, order'd, or appointed by Fate.

Father, he that has begot a Child. The Bishops of the Primitive Church are also styl'd *Fathers*; and the Superiours of Convents or Monasteries among the Roman-Catholicks.

To **Father a Thing upon one**, to impute it to him.

Father-lother, a kind of Fish.

Fathom or **Fadom** a Measure of 6 Foot: The *Hebrew* Fathom contain'd 7 Foot 3 Inches.

Fathom of Wood, a parcel of Wood set out, the Sixth part of a Quantity call'd a *Coal-fire*.

To **Fathom**, to measure by Fathom, to sound the Depth of Water; to discover one's Intention.

Fatidical, (*L.*) fore-telling what is to come.

To **Fatigate**, to weary or tire.

Fatigue, (*F.*) Toil, Hardship; also Weariness, or being tired.

Faucet, a Tap, a Peg; also a kind of Flute, us'd in former Times.

Faucus or **Frumen**, (*L.*) the upper part of the Gullet.

Faugh Ground or **Ground lying Faugh**, is that which has lain a Year, or more, unplough'd.

Faunalia Sacra, certain Feasts kept among the *Romans* in Honour of the God *Faunus*.

Fauntekyns, (*O.*) little Infants.

Favonius, (*L.*) the Western Wind.

Favour, Kindness, good Office: Also a small Present made by a Lady, a Knot of Ribbonds, worn at a Wedding.

To **Favour**, to shew Favour, to Countenance; also to resemble, or be like another Person.

Favourable, apt to favour, good, gracious.

Favourite, one that enjoys the Good-Will of another; a Minion, or Darling.

Fausen, a sort of large Eel.

Fauxetum, (*O. L.*) a Musical Pipe, or Flute.

Fausse-bray, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a second Wall or Rampart, below the first.

Fautor, (*L.*) a Favourer, or Abetter.

Favus, an Honey-comb; also an Ulcer, or Scab.

Fauve-

Faux-bourg, (*F.*) the Suburbs of a City.

Fawn, a Buck or Doe of the first Year.

To **Fawn,** to bring forth Young, as a Deer does.

To **Fawn** or **Fawn upon,** to flatter or footh up.

Fax, (*O.*) Hair, whence the Names *Fairfax, Halifax,* &c.

Fay, (*O.*) Faith.

Faytours, (*O. S.*) Vagabonds, idle Fellows.

Feahs or **Fea-berries,** Gooſe-berries.

Feal, (*F.*) the Tenants by Knights Service us'd to ſwear to their Lord, to be *Feal and Leal,* i. e. Faithful and Loyal.

To **Feal,** (*N. C.*) to hide.

Fealty, Loyalty, Faithfulneſs. In *Law,* an Oath taken at the Admittance of every Tenant, to be true to the Lord of whom he holds his Land.

Feaſible, (*F.*) that may be done.

Feat, fmical, odd.

A **Feat,** a notable Action, or Deed.

Feather, as *To cut a Feather,* a Sea-Phraſe, us'd when a Ship makes the Water foam before her.

Feather-top-graſs, an Herb.

Feaver, an inordinate Motion and too great Heat of the Blood.

Continual Feaver, is that whoſe Fit is contin'd for many Days.

Intermittent Feaver, commonly call'd an *Ague,* has certain Times of Intermiſſion, or Ceaſing.

Feazing, (*S. T.*) the Ravelling out of a Cable, at the Ends.

Febrifuge, (*L.*) a Medicine that will cure an Intermitting Feaver.

Febris, a Feaver, or Ague.

Febris Catarrhodes, a Feaver caus'd by the diſtilling of Rheum from the Head.

Febres Ungarica cherodes or **Lues Pannonia,** a Peſtilential Feaver, common in *Hungary.*

February, the Second Month of the Year, ſo call'd *à Februis,* i. e. from the expiatory Sacrifices that were offered up for the Purifying of the People.

Fecialis, Heralds at Arms, among the ancient *Romans,* whoſe Office it was to make Peace, or proclaim War.

Feculency, a being full of Dregs.

Feculent, belonging to Lees or Dregs, full of Dregs.

Fecundity, Plenty, or Fruitfulneſs.

Fedeal, belonging to a Covenant.

Fee, Reward, or Wages given to one for the Execution of his Office: In *Law,* all ſuch Lands as are held in perpetual Right.

Fee Abſolute or **Fee Simple,** is that of which we are poſſeſſed in thoſe general Words, *To Us and our Heirs for ever.*

Fee Conditional or **Fee-tail,** is that whereof we are poſſeſſed *To Us and our Heirs* with Limitation; *i. e.* the Heirs of our Body.

Fee-farm, Land held of another in Fee, that is for ever to Himſelf and his Heirs, for a certain Yearly Rent.

Feeble, weak Part, blind Side: Alſo the Small of a Sword.

To **Feige,** (*O.*) to carp at.

To **Feign,** to pretend, to make a Shew of, to contrive, to forge.

Feint, Diſguiſe, falſe Shew: Alſo a Term in *Fencing,* when an Offer is made at one Part, and a real Paſs at another.

Feiſus, (*O. L.*) a ſmall Bundle, or Armful; as of Herbs, Flowers, *&c.*

Fel, (*L.*) the Gall, one of the Humours of the Body.

Fel Terræ, the leſſer, or common Centaury, an Herb.

Fel Vitri, Sandever, the Droſs, or Scum of melted Glaſs.

Felicitated, made happy.

Felicity, Happineſs, Bleſſedneſs.

Felis, (*L.*) a Cat.

Felis Zibethi, the Civet-Cat.

Fell, (*O.*) cruel, outragious, alſo the Skin of a Beaſt.

Fell-mounger, one that deals chiefly in Sheep-ſkins, and parts the Wool from the Pelts.

Fell-wort, an Herb.

To **Fell,** to ſtrike, or cut down.

Fellable, that may be felled.

Fellon, a kind of Blifter on the Finger.

Fellows or **Felloes** of a **Wheel,** Pieces of Wood joyn'd together, to make the Circle.

Fellowſhip, Company, Partnerſhip; the Place of one that is Member of a College in an Univerſity.

Rule of Fellowſhip, (in *Arithm.*) that Rule by which in Accounts among divers Perſons, their ſeveral Stocks together, with the whole Gain, or Loſs, being propounded, the Gain, or Loſs of each particular Man may be diſcover'd.

Felo de ſe, (*L. L. T.*) one that commits Felony, by laying violent Hands on himſelf.

Felon-wort, an Herb.

Felony, (in *Law*) any Offence that is in Degree next to Petty-Treaſon, and comprehends divers Particulars; as Murder, Theft, *&c.*

Felt, Stuff us'd by Sadlers, Hatters; alſo alſo a Hat made of ſuch Stuff.

Feluca, (*It.*) a ſort of Sea-Veſſel.

Feme Covert, (*F. L. T.*) a marry'd Woman.

Feminine, (*L.*) that is of the Female kind.

Feminine Gender, (in *Gram.*) a Term apply'd to thoſe Nouns that are declin'd with the Feminine Article *Hæc*.

Feminine Planets, (in *Aſtrol.*) are thoſe that ſurpaſs in paſſive Qualities, *i. e.* Moiſture and Dryneſs.

Femoralis, a Muſcle of the Leg.

Femur or **Femor**, (in *Anat.*) the Thigh, the Part from the Buttocks to the Knee.

Fen, a Marſh, or boggy Ground.

Fen-cricket, an Inſect.

Fence, a Hedge, or Incloſure.

Fence-month, the Month wherein Deer begin to fawn, and during which it is unlawful to hunt in the Foreſt.

To **Fend**, (*S. T.*) to defend; as, *Fending the Laſt*, i. e. ſaving it from being daſh'd againſt the Rocks, Shore, *&c.*

Fender, an Iron Device, ſet before a Fire-grate.

Fenders, (in *Sea-Affairs*) Pieces of old Ropes, or wooden Billets, hung over a Ship's Side, to keep other Ships from rubbing againſt her.

Fender-bolts, Iron Pins ſtuck into the outermoſt Wales of a Ship to ſave her Sides from Bruiſes and Hurts.

Fenestra, (*L.*) a Window: In *Anatomy*, two Holes in the Barrel of the Ear.

Fennel, a ſweet-ſcented Herb.

Fennel-Apple or **Anniſe-Apple**, a ſort of Apple.

Fenugreek or **Fenugreek**, an Herb.

Fenny, full of Fens, or Marſhes.

Fenny-ſtones, a Plant ſomewhat of the ſame Quality as Dog-ſtones.

Feod or **Feud**, (*L. T.*) the ſame as *Fee*.

Feodal, belonging to a Fee, as *Feodal Tenure*.

Feodalitas, (*O. L.*) Fealty, or Homage paid to the Lord by his Feodal Tenant.

Feodary, **Fendary**, or **Feodatory**, an Officer belonging to the Court of Wards and Liveries, who was to ſurvey and value the Land of the Ward, *&c.*

Feodatory, a Tenant that held his Eſtate by Feodal Service.

Feodum, (*L.*) Land held in Fee of a ſuperior Lord.

Feodum Laicum, a Lay-fee, or Land held in Fee from a Lay-Lord.

Feodum Militis or **Militare**, a Knight's Fee, which by the uſual Computation is 480 Acres.

Feoffee, (*L. T.*) he that is infeoffed, or to whom a Feoffment is made.

Feoffment, (*L. T.*) the Gift, or Grant of any Manors, Lands, Meſſuages, *&c.* to another in Fee-Simple, *i. e.* To Him and his Heirs for ever.

Feoffment in Truſt, is the making over of Lands *&c.* by Will, to Truſtees, for the Payment of Debts, Legacies, *&c.*

Feoffor, he that infeoffs, or makes a Feoffment to another.

Feorm, (*S.*) a certain Portion of Victuals and other Neceſſaries, which the Tenants of Out-Lands uſually gave to the Thane, or Lord.

† **Feracity**, (*L.*) Fruitfulneſs.

Feral, deadly, diſmal, mournful.

Feral Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Leo* and the laſt Part of *Sagittarius*. The Moon is alſo ſaid to be *Feral*, when ſhe is ſeparated from one Planet, and applies to no other while ſhe continues in the ſame Sign.

Fercoſt, (*L.*) a kind of ſmall Ship, or Boat.

Ferdella Terræ, (*O. L.*) a Fardel, or Ten Acres of Land.

Fer-de-moulin, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a Bearing, whoſe Figure repreſents the Iron-ink of a Mill.

Ferdfare, (*S.*) a Privilege to be free from going to War.

Ferdinando, (*i. e.*) pure Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Ferdwit, (*S.*) an Acquitment of a Murderer in the Army; alſo a Fine of 120 Shillings, anciently impoſ'd for not bearing Arms in a Military Expedition.

Fere, (*O.*) a Companion.

Feria, (among the *Romans*) a Holy-day, or Reſting-day.

Feriæ, Holy-days, Days vacant from Labour and Pleading: *In Old Records*, a Fair.

Feriæ Conceptivæ, (among the *Romans*) were Holy-days appointed at the Diſcretion of the Pontiffs or High-Prieſts.

Feriæ Imperativæ, ſuch as were kept according as the Occaſion of the Commonwealth requir'd.

Feriæ Latinæ, certain Feſtivals celebrated by the *Roman* People, upon Account of a ſolemn League they made with the *Latins*.

Feriæ Stativæ, were ſet Holy-days mark'd in the Calendar, which always fell out upon the ſame Day.

Ferlings

Ferity, (*L.*) Savageneſs, Brutiſhneſs; Fierceneſs, Cruelty.

Ferling, (*O. R.*) the fourth part of a Penny; alſo the Quarter of a Ward in a Borough.

Ferlingata, Ferlingus or **Ferdingus Terræ,** the fourth part of a Yard-land.

Ferm or **Farm,** a Houſe, or Land, or both taken by Leaſe.

Ferment, (*L.*) Leaven or Yeſt; that which riſes or puffs up by Leavening.

To **Ferment,** to riſe or puff up after ſuch a manner; to work as Beer, Cider, or other Liquors do.

Fermentation, a Fermenting or ſwelling with Ferment, a working: In *Phyſick*, any gentle Motion of the Parts of the Blood or Juice in the Body, a kind of bubbling up, rais'd by the Spirits that endeavour to get out of a Mixt Body.

Fermiſons, (*O. L.*) the Winter-ſeaſon of Deer.

Fern or **Fearn,** a wild Plant very common in dry and barren Places.

Ferniga, (*O. L.*) a Heath, or waſte Place where Fern grows.

Ferocity, Fierceneſs, Cruelneſs, Couſtneſs.

Ferrel or **Ferrule,** a Piece of Iron or Braſs, to bind the End of a Cane.

Ferret, a little Creature, like a Weeſel, that ſerves to catch Rabbets, alſo a ſort of Ribbon.

To **Ferret,** to ſearch out narrowly.

Ferriage, the ferrying or paſſage over a River, or the hire of a Ferry-boat.

Ferruginous, that is like ruſt of Iron, or that has in it ſomewhat of the Quality of Iron.

Ferrum, (*L.*) Iron, a Meral.

Ferrumen, Steel, or Iron harden'd; Solder.

Ferrumination, a ſoldering, a faſtening together: Among *Chymiſts*, a ſoldering together of Metals.

Ferrure, the ſhooing of Horſes.

Ferry, the Place from whence Horſes, Coaches, &c. are convey'd over a River.

Fers, the Queen at Cheſs-play.

Ferſhet, (*S.*) the Ferriage or cuſtomary Payment, for ferrying over a River.

Fertile, (*L.*) Fruitful, plentiful.

Fertility or **Fertileneſs,** Fruitfulneſs, Plentifulneſs.

Fertilize, to make fertile or fruitful.

Fervence or **Fervor,** Earneſtneſs, great Zeal.

Fervent or **Fervid,** hot, vehement eager, zealous.

Ferula, (*L.*) an Herb call'd Fennel-Giant.

Ferula or **Ferular,** a flat Stick with which Boys are chaſtis'd at School.

Ferulæ, (in *Surgery*) Splents or light Chips us'd about the binding up of looſen'd or diſjoynted Bones.

Ferveur, the ſame as **Fervency.**

Ferveur of the Matrix, a Diſtemper when the whole Subſtance of the Womb is extreme hot.

Feſſe, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary repreſenting a broad Belt, or Girdle of Honour.

Feſſe-point, the very middle Point of an Eſcutcheon.

To **Feſter,** to purify or wrankle.

† **Feſtination,** a haſtening, or making Speed.

Feſting-men, (*S.*) ſuch Perſons as were Pledges for others, and bound for their Appearance who ſhould tranſgreſs the Laws.

Feſting-Penny, (*N. C.*) Earneſt given to Servants, when hir'd or retain'd.

Feſtival, a Solemnity, or Day of Rejoycing.

Feſtivity, Mirth, Rejoycing, Pleaſantneſs, alſo a Feſtival Time.

Feſtivous, jocund, jovial, merry.

Feſtoon, (*F.*) a Garland or Borner of Fruits and Flowers, eſpecially in engraven or imboſſed Works.

Feſtucago, (*L.*) Wild Oats.

Feſtucous, (among *Herbaliſts*) having a tender Branch, or Sprig.

Fetch or **Fitch,** a Pulſe.

Fetid, ſmelling ill, or ſtinking.

Fettle, (*O.*) handſome, ſpruce.

Fetlock or **Fetter-lock,** the Hair that grows behind on a Horſe's Feet.

Fetlock-joynt, is the Joynt at the Fetlock, which bends in all the Feet forward.

Fetters, Irons to bind the Feet of Malefactors, or the Legs of Cattel.

To **Fettle to,** to go about, or enter upon a Buſineſs.

Feud, (*G.*) deadly Hatred, or Enmity. In the *North* Part, a Combination of Kindred, to revenge the Death of any of their Family, on the Murderer and all his Race.

Feud-bote, a Recompence for engaging in a Feud or Faction.

Feude, (*L. T.*) a Tenure or manner of holding Lands.

Feuers, a Volume of the Civil Law.

Feutilletings, a ſort of ſmall Tarts.

Feverfew, an Herb

Feuterer, (*O.*) a Dog-keeper; he that lets them loose in a Chace.

Few or **Few-ferm**, a Tenure in *Scotland*, whereby Lands are held paying a certain Duty call'd *Feuda firma*

To **Few**, (*N. C.*) to change

Fewel or **Fuel**, any thing that is fit to burn.

Fewmets or **Fewmishing**, the Dung of a Deer.

To **Fey**, *Meadows*, *Ponds*, &c. (*C.*) to cleanse them.

Fe-fa-ut, the seventh or last Note of the three Septenaries of the Scale of *Musick*, call'd the *Gam-ut*.

Fiants or **Fuances**, (*F.*) the Dung of a Badger, Fox, &c

Fibers or **Fibres**, the Threads or Hair-like Strings of Muscles, Veins, Plants, Roots, &c.

Fibra, (*L.*) a Fiber.

Fibra Auris, the lower Part of the Ear.

Fabrillæ, the smalleſt Threads, of which Fibers conſiſt.

Fibrous, full of Fibers.

Fibula, (*L.*) a Hook, Buckle, or Clasp: In *Architecture*, a Nail, Key, or Brace: In *Anatomy*, the leſſer Bone of the Shank.

Ficaria, the Fig-tree, alſo the Herb *Fig-wort*, or *Pile wort*.

Fitchula, a Bird, feeding on Figs and Grapes.

Fickle, light, inconſtant, wavering.

Fictile, (*L.*) Earthen, or made of Earth

Fiction, an Invention or Device, a Lie or feigned Story.

Fictitious, feigned, fabulous, counterfeit.

Ficus, (*L.*) a Fig, or a Fig-tree: Alſo certain Swellings in the Fundament and other Parts which reſemble Figs; the Hemorhoid, or Piles.

Fidd or **Fuſe**, a little Oaken, put in at the Touch-hole of a Gun, and cover'd with thin Lead, to keep the Powder dry in the Piece. Among *Seamen*, an Iron or wooden Pin made tapering and ſharp at the end, to open the Strands of Ropes.

Fid-hammer, a Tool, being a Fidd at one end, and a Hammer at the other.

Fidejuſſor, (*C. L.*) one that is a Pledge or Surety for another, eſpecially in a Money matter.

Fidelity, (*L.*) Faithfulneſs, Integrity, Honeſty.

To **Fidge about**, to be continually moving up and down.

Fidicula, a little Lute, a Fiddle: Alſo a Northern Conſtellation, otherwiſe call'd *Lyra*.

Fiduciary, a Truſtee.

Fief, (*F.*) Fee or Feodal Tenure: Lands and Tenements, which the Vaſſal holds of his Lord by Fealty and Homage: Alſo a Manour, or Noble Inheritance.

Field, a piece of Ground for Tillage, a Meadow: In *Heraldry*, the whole Surface of an Eſcutcheon or Shield.

Field-fare, a ſort of Bird

Field-piece, a Cannon proper to be us'd in the Field of Battel.

Fiend, a Fury, or Evil Spirit.

Fierabras, (*F.*) a Hector, or Bully.

Fieri facias, a Writ, which lies for one that has recover'd in an Action of Debt or Dammages, in order to levy the Debt or Dammages of his Goods of whom the Recovery was had.

Fiery Triplicity, (in *Aſtrol.*) thoſe Signs of the *Zodiack*, that ſurpaſs the reſt in fiery Qualities, *viz. Leo*, *Aries* and *Sagittarius*.

Fife, a ſort of Wind-Muſick.

Fifful, a certain old Meaſure of Corn.

Fifteenth, a Tax which formerly us'd to be rais'd by the Parliament, and laid upon every City or Borough throughout the whole Realm.

Fig, a well known Fruit: Alſo a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Fig-pecker, a Bird that eats Figs.

Fig-wort, an Herb.

Figary, a Freak, or Frolick.

Figenta, (L. in *Chym.*) ſuch things as ſerve to fix Volatile Subſtances, i. e. keep them from flying away.

Fights, (*S. T.*) the Waſte-cloths that hang round about the Ship in a fight, to hinder the Men from being ſeen by the Enemy.

Close Fights, thoſe Bulk-heads which are put up for Men to ſtand ſecure behind, and Fire on the Enemy in caſe of boarding.

Fightwite, (*S.*) a Fine of Law anciently impoſ'd for making a Quarrel.

Figment, (*L.*) a Fiction, or feigned Tale.

Figural or **Figurate Numbers**, ſuch Numbers as repreſent ſome Geometrical Figure.

Figurative, belonging to, or ſpoken by a Figure.

Figurative Speeches, are particular ways of expreſſing our ſelves, in which we make uſe of an improper Word, that Cuſtom has apply'd to another Subject.

Figure, Shape, Faſhion, Repreſentation.

Figured

Figures in Discourse, are extraordinary ways of Speaking, very different from those that are ordinary and natural.

Grammatical Figures are us'd in Construction, when we depart from the common and ordinary Rules.

Rhetorical Figures serve either to express the violent Transports of the Mind; or else to adorn our Speech, or to move the Audience more pathetically.

Figure, (in *Logick*) is a due disposing of the middle Term of a Syllogism, with the two Extremes: In *Philosophy*, the Surface, or bounding Extremes of any Natural Body: In *Arithmetick*, one of the Nine Digits, or Numeral Characters, as 1, 2, 3, &c. In *Geometry*, a Space limited by one or more Extremities, or utmost Bounds.

Rectilineal Figures, are those that have their Extremities all Right-lines.

Curvilineal Figures, are such as have their Extremities Crooked-lines.

Mix'd Figures, those that are bounded partly by Right-lines, and partly by Crooked ones.

Plain Figures or **Plain Surfaces,** are such as are bounded only by Right-lines.

In *Astrology*, **Figure** is taken for a Scheme or Draught of the Face of Heaven at some set Time.

To **figure,** to represent; to flower, or draw Figures upon.

Figuretto, a kind of flower'd Stuff.

Filacious, (*L.*) full of Filaments, *i. e.* small Threads, or Strings about the Roots of Plants.

Filacer, an Officer in the Common-Pleas Court, who files those Writs on which he makes Process.

Filacum, (*L. L. T.*) a File, a Thread, or Wire on which Writs and other Deeds in Courts are filed up.

Filago, a sort of *Cud-wirt*, or *Cotton-weed*.

Filaments, thin slender Rags like Threads, that sometimes appear in Urine. Also small Fibers or Threads, which make up the Texture of the Muscles, &c.

Filanders, a sort of Worms small as a Thread, that lie in the Reins of a Hawk; also Nets, or Gins for wild Beasts.

Filberds, the best sort of small Nuts.

To **filch,** to steal cunningly.

File, a Tool to polish Iron, &c. a Wire upon which loose Papers are fix'd up together. In *Heraldry*, a straight Line, from which issue several Points. In *Military Discipline*, the straight Line, or Row, made by Soldiers standing one behind, or below another.

To **Double the Files,** is to put two Files into one.

To **File off,** to fall off from Marching in a large Front, and march in Length by Files.

File-Leaders, the Men that compose the Front of a Battalion, being the first of every File.

Filet, (*F.*) a small Thread, or String: In *Architecture*, a little square straight Member, which appears in the Ornaments and Mouldings: In *Cookery*, *Filets* are any sort of Meat or Fish cut into Slices, and dress'd in a Ragoo.

Filets mignons, large Slices of Beef, Veal, or Mutton, spread over with a rich Farce, bak'd in a Stew-pan between two Fires.

Filial, (*L.*) belonging to a Son.

Filiation, Sonship, or Descent from Father to Son.

Filiolus, a little Son: In *Old Writers*, a Grandson, or a Nephew.

Filipendula, Drop-wort, or Red Saxifrage: an Herb.

Filius ante Patrem, (*i. e.* the Son before the Father) an Expression apply'd by *Herbalists*, to some Plants whose Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, Fern, or Brake.

Filkale or **Fictale,** (*S.*) a kind of Entertainment made by Bailiffs, for those of their Hundreds for their Gain.

Fillemot or **Feuille-morte,** (*F.*) the Colour of a dead Leaf.

Fillet, an Hair-lace; a Band of Cloth: In *Heraldry*, a fourth Part of the Ordinary call'd a *Chief*: In *Architecture*, an Ornament which differs little from the *Astragal*.

The **Fillets,** (in a *Horse*) are the Fore-parts of the Shoulder next the Breast.

Filly-foal, a Mare-colt.

Film, a thin Skin within the Body, dividing several Parts of the Flesh, one from another: In *Plants*, that thin woody Skin which separates the Seed in the Pods.

Filofella, Ferret-silk, or Flurt-silk.

To **filter** or **Filtrate,** to strain through a Bag, felt, brown Paper, &c.

Filtration, a filtrating, or straining.

Filtrum or **Feltrum,** (*L.*) a Strainer, through which Liquors are pass'd to clarify; In *Old Records*, a Covering for the Head made of coarse Wool; a Felt-hat.

Filum Aquæ, (*L. L.*) a Stream, or Course of Water.

Fimathing, the dunging of any sort of wild Beasts.

Fimble, (*S. C.*) Hemp early ripe.

Fimbria, (*L.*) the Skirt, or Hem of a Garment.

Fimbriated, (in *Heraldry*) when an Ordinary is border'd, or edg'd round with a different Colour. Among *Herbalists*, the Leaves of Plants are said *to be fimbriated*, when they are jagged, and have, as it were, a kind of Fringe about them.

To **Fin a Chevin,** to carve, or cut up a Chevin, or Chubbish.

Finable, liable to be fined.

Final, that ends or is last, that concludes or makes an end.

Final Cause, (in *Logick*) that Cause for which a Thing is what it is: In *Divinity*, *Final Causes* are such great, wise, and good Ends as Almighty God had in creating, disposing, and preserving all the several Parts of the Universe.

Finance, (*F.*) a Fine, a certain Sum of Money paid to the *French* King, for the Enjoyment of some Privilege or other.

Finances, the Treasures, or Revenues of that Prince.

Financier or **Financer,** an Officer in the Finances.

Finary, the second Forge of an Iron-Mill.

To **Find the Ship's Trim,** (*S. P.*) to discover how she will sail best.

Finders, (*O. S.*) the same Officers that we now call *Searchers*, employ'd about the Discovery of Goods carry'd out, or brought in, without paying Custom.

Fine, handsome, spruce; excellent, pure.

A **Fine,** a Penalty, or Amends made in Money for an Offence: Also a Sum of Money paid for Entrance upon Lands, or Tenements let by Lease: Also a formal Conveyance of Lands, &c. made before a Judge.

Fines for Alienation, were certain Fine paid to the King by his Tenants in Chief, for License to alien, or make over Lands to others.

To **Fine,** to set a Fine upon, or to pay a Fine; also to purge, or clear from Dregs.

Fine Force, (*F. L. T.*) an absolute unavoidable Necessity, or Constraint.

Fine adnullando levato de Tenementis quod fuit de antiquo Dominico, a Writ for the making void a Fine levy'd of Lands holden in ancient Demesne.

Fine capiendo pro Terris, &c. a Writ lying for one, that having his Lands seiz'd, and his Body imprison'd, obtains Favour to be set at Liberty, and recover his Estate.

Fine levando de Tenementis tenit de Rege in Capite, a Writ impowering the Justices to admit of a Fine for Sale of Lands holden *in Capite*.

Fine non capiendo pro pulchre placitando, a Writ to forbid Officers of Courts, to take Fines for fair Pleading.

Fine pro rediffeifina capienda, &c. a Writ that lies for the Release of one laid in Prison for a *Rediffeifin*, upon a reasonable Fine.

Finery, a being fine, or spruce; Gallantry: Also a sort of Forge in the Iron-works.

Finely, Mouldiness, or Hoariness.

Finewed, grown mouldy.

Finger-fern, a Plant.

Fingers-breadth, a Measure of two Barley-cons in Length, and four laid Side to Side.

Finical, spruce, neat, affected, or conceited.

Finire, (*L.*) to finish, or end: In *Old Records*, to fine, or pay a Fine upon Composition.

To **Finish,** to end, or make an end.

Finite, that has an End, that has appointed Bounds set to its Power, Extent, or Continuance.

Finitor, (*L.*) the same as the *Horizon*.

Finours of Gold or **Silver,** are those that purify and separate those Metals from others that are coarser.

Fir, the Fir-tree; Deal.

Firdwite, (*S.*) a Fine anciently impos'd on Military Tenants, for their Default in not appearing in Arms.

Firdwitht or **Ferdwyth,** Military Men, such as are worthy to bear Arms.

Fire, one of the four Elements.

Running-fire, (*M. T.*) is when Men drawn up for that Purpose, fire one after another, so that it runs the whole Length of the Line, or round a Town, &c.

To **Fire,** to set on Fire, to discharge Fire-Arms.

Fire-bare, (*S.*) a sort of Beacon.

Fire-boot or **Firebote,** an Allowance of Wood, to maintain competent Firing for the Use of the Tenant.

Fire-cross, two Fire-brands fasten'd cross-ways on the Top of a Spear; a Signal to give Notice of a sudden Invasion.

Fire-drake, a fiery Meteor; also a kind of artificial Fire-work.

Fire-Master, a Person that makes the Fuzes for Bombs, Granado's, &c.

Firkin, a sort of Measure containing 8 Gallons of Ale, and 9 Gallons of Beer.

Firkin-man, one that trades with a Brewer for Small Beer, to furnish his own Customers.

Firth,

Firma, (in *Doomsday-Book*) a Tribute anciently given towards the Entertainment of the King of *England* for one Night. In the *Scotch Law*, a Duty which the Tenant pays to his Land-lord.

Firmament, the eighth Orb, according to the *Ptolemaick* Syſtem, or the Heaven of the fixed Stars.

Firmarius, (*O. L.*) Farming, or holding to Farm.

Firmatio, (*F. L.*) the Seaſon for Does.

Firmed or **Full-firmed,** (in *Falconry*) well-fleſhed.

Firmneſs, a being firm, ſolid, or hard; Steddineſs, Conſtancy.

Firſt Fruits, the Profits of every Spiritual Living for one Year, given to the King.

Firſtling, the Young of Cattle firſt brought forth.

Firth, (*S.*) a Bug-bear, or frightful Apparition.

Fiſcal, (*L.*) belonging to *Fiſcus, i. e.* The Publick Treaſure of a Prince or State.

Fiſh, (*S. T.*) any Piece of Timber or Plank made faſt to the Maſts or Yards, to ſecure and ſtrengthen them. Alſo a Tackle hung at the end of a piece of Timber call'd the *Davit*.

Fiſh-block, a peculiar Block or Pulley, which belongs to the Fiſh-Tackle.

Fiſh-garth, a Weer, or Dam in a River, for the taking of Fiſh.

Fiſhery, the Art or Trade, of Fiſhing.

Fiſhing of the Maſt, (*S. P.*) the Nailing of a Fiſh, or piece of Timber to the Maſt with Spikes, and wrapping it hard round about with Ropes.

To **Fiſk up and down,** to go haſtily and madly.

Fiſſile Saxum, (*L.*) Slate, or Tile-ſtone.

Fiſſure, a Cleft, or Opening: In *Surgery*, a kind of breaking of a Bone, that happens in the length of it. Among *Naturaliſts*, certain Interruptions, that ſerve to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral *Strata*, or Layers, of which the Body of our Terreſtrial Globe is compoſed.

Fiſſicium, (*L.*) the *Fiſſick-nut*, or Piſtachio.

Fiſtula, a Pipe to convey Water, the Flute: Alſo a ſort of deep Ulcer, narrow, hard, and like Brawn, and of difficult Cure.

Fiſtula Lachrymalis, is when the Hole in the Bone of the Noſe is grown hollow and hard from an Ulcer of the ſmall fleſhy Kernels at the greater Corners of the Eyes.

Fiſtula Pulmonis, the Wind-pipe.

Fiſtula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which has Holes in it.

Fiſtula Urinaria, the Urinary Paſſage in a Man's Yard.

Fiſtular, Fiſtulary, or **Fiſtulous,** belonging to a Fiſtula.

Fiſtular Flowers, thoſe that are compounded of many long, hollow, ſmall Flowers like Pipes.

Fitch or **Fitchow,** a Pole-cat; alſo the Skin or Fur of it.

Fitch or **Vetch,** a ſort of Pulſe.

Fitchee, (in *Heraldry*) when the lower part of a Croſs is ſharpen'd into a Point.

Fithwite or **Fithewitte,** (*S.*) a Fine laid upon one for Fighting, or breaking the Peace.

Fitters, as *To cut into Fitters, i. e.* into little Pieces.

Fitz, a Son, a Corruption of the *French* Word *fils* of the ſame Signification.

Five-finger, a Fiſh like a Spur Rowel.

Five-foot or **Star-fiſh,** a ſort of Sea-Inſect, ſhap'd like a Star.

To **Fix,** (*L.*) to ſtick, faſten, or ſettle; to ſet, to appoint.

Fixa, (*C. T.*) are ſuch Things as cannot be exalted, or raiſ'd up by Fire.

Fixation, a fixing, &c. Among *Chymiſts*, a making any Volatile Subſtance to endure the Fire, and not fly away.

Fixed Line of Defence, (in *Fortif.*) a Line that is drawn along the Face of a Baſtion, and ends in the *Courtin*.

Fixed Nitre, Salt-peter melted in a Crucible, and made to Flame, which is afterwards powder'd, diſſolv'd in Water, and then evaporated into a fine White Salt.

Fixed Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Taurus, Leo, Scorpio,* and *Aquarius*.

Fixed Stars, the Stars of the ſeveral Conſtellations, which do not move of themſelves, but always keep the ſame Place.

Fixity or **Fixtneſs,** (in *Chym.*) is an oppoſite Quality to *Volatility*.

Fizgig, a ſort of Top for Boys; alſo a kind of Dart, with which Mariners ſtrike Fiſhes as they are ſwimming.

To **Fizzle** or **Foiſt,** to break Wind backward without Noiſe.

Flabby, ſoft and moiſt.

† **Flaccid,** (*L.*) flagging, drooping, withering.

Flacket, (*N. C.*) a Bottle map'd like a Barrel.

Flag, an Enſign or Banner, uſually ſet out in the Tops of Ships.

To

To **Lower** or **Strike the Flag**, to pull it down upon the Cap.

To **Heave out the Flag**, is to wrap it about the Staff.

Flag or **Sedge**, a ſort of Ruſh; alſo the upper part of Turf par'd off to burn. Among *Falconers*, *Flags* are the Feathers next to the principal ones in a Hawk's Wing.

To **Flag**, to bring, or bear down, to wither and decay, to grow limber.

Flag-ſhip, a Veſſel commanded by one of the General Officers, that has a Right to carry a Flag.

Flag-ſtaves, the Staves which are ſet upon the Heads of the Top-gallant Maſts, and ſerve to let fly, *i. e.* ſhew abroad the Flags.

Flag-worm, a kind of Inſect.

Flageolet or **Flagolet**, (*F.*) a Muſical Inſtrument.

Flagellantes, (*L.*) a ſort of Hereticks, that went up and down ſcourging themſelves.

† **Flagitation**, an earneſt Entreaty, or Deſire.

Flagitious, very wicked, lewd, villainous.

Flagon, a ſort of Pot.

Flagrancy, (*L.*) ardent Deſire, Earneſtneſs.

Flagrant, very hot, eager, or earneſt; notorious, infamous.

Flail, an Inſtrument to threſh Corn with.

To **Flair** or **Flare**, to ſweat, or melt away faſt: Among *Shipwrights*, the Work is ſaid, *To Flair over*, when a Ship being Houſed in near the Water, the upper Part hangs over ſome what too much.

Flam, an idle Story, a Sham, or Put-off.

Flamboy, (*F.*) a kind of Torch, or Taper.

Flame, (*L.*) the moſt ſubtil Part of Fire.

Vital Flame, a kind of gentle Heat, which ſome ſuppoſe to be in the Heart of Living-Creatures.

Flamines, certain *Roman* Prieſts, appointed by *Numa Pampilius*.

Flammant, a large Water-Fowl.

Flammeolum, (*L.*) a little Vail, or Scarf of a Flame Colour. Alſo a Flag, or Banner, alſo an Herb of the Spurge-kind.

† **Flammeous**, like Flame, or partaking of its Nature.

Flammula, a little Flame, or Blaze, alſo the Herb Trinity, or Heart-eaſe.

Flanch, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary made of an Arch-line, which beginning at the Corner of the Chief, compaſſes with a ſwelling Imboſſment, and ends in the Baſe of the Eſcutcheon.

Flank, the Side properly of Horſes and Oxen: In the *Art of War*, the Side of an Army, or Battallion from the Front to the Rear.

Flank, in *Fortification*, is that Part of a Baſtion which lies between its Face and the Courtin.

Flank of the Courtin, is that Part of the Courtin, between the Flank and the Point, where the Fichant Line of Defence ends.

Flank Covert, is that the outward Part of which, advances to ſecure the innermoſt.

Flank Fichant, is that from whence a Piece of Ordnance playing, fixes its Bullets in a direct Line in the Face of the oppoſite Baſtion.

Flank Oblique or **Second Flank**, part of the Courtin, being the Diſtance between the Lines Fichant and Razant.

Flank Razant, the Points from whence the Line of Defence begins, from the Joyning of which with the Courtin, the Shot razes the Face of the next Baſtion.

Flank Retired, the ſame with the Covert Flank, being only the Platform of the Caſmate, which lies hid in the Baſtion.

Simple Flanks, are Lines which go from the Angle of the Shoulder to the Courtin.

To **Flank**, to diſcover and fire upon the Side, to play upon the Enemy both in Front and Rear.

To **Flank a Place**, to ſtrengthen it with Flanks.

Flanked Angle, the Angle made by the two Faces of the Baſtion, which form the Point of the Baſtion.

Flanks, (among *Farriers*) a Wrench, Stroke, or other Grief in the Back of a Horſe.

Flankards, the Nuts, or Knots in a Deer's Flank.

Flannel, a kind of Woollen Stuff.

Flaſh, a ſudden Spurt.

Flaſh of Flames, (*O. F.*) a Shoal of Arrows.

Flaſk, a Box to hold Gun-powder; a Bed in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordnance: Alſo a ſort of Bottle, ſuch as *Florence* Wine is uſually ſold in. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary like the *Flanch*, but not ſo much bent in.

Flaſket, a great ſort of Basket.

To **Flat in a Sail**, (*S. P.*) to hale in the Fore-fail flat by the Sheet-rope.

Flats, Shallows in the Sea; alſo Shelves, or Sand-banks.

To **Flatter**, (*F.*) to praiſe exceſſively, to coaks, ſooth up, or wheedle.

Flattery, fawning, wheedling.

Flatulent, (*L.*) windy, that cauſes or breeds Wind.

Flatuoſity, Windineſs.

Flatuous, windy, or full of Wind.

Flatus, (*L.*) a Puff, Blaſt, or Gale of Wind: Alſo diſorderly Motions ſtirr'd up in the Body by Wind let in, or by windy Meats.

Flatus, Milk-meats. *Chaucer.*

To **Flaunt**, to ſpread as a piece of Linnen does that is too ſtiff ſtarched; to ſtrut it, to take State upon one.

Flavour, a pleaſant Reliſh.

Flaw, a Defect in precious Stones, Metals, &c. alſo a little Skin that grows at the Root of one's Nails.

Flawn, a kind of Dainty made of fine Flower, Eggs, and Butter.

Flax-weed or **Toad-flax**, an Herb.

Flea-bane, an Herb that deſtroys Fleas.

Flea-bitten Colour, (in *Horſes*) is White ſpotted all over with ſad reddiſh Spots.

Flea-wort, an Herb whoſe Seed reſembles a Flea.

Fleak, (*N. C.*) a Gate up in a Gap.

Fleam, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to Lance the Gums; or a Farrier's Tool to let a Horſe Blood.

Fleaing, (*O.*) Slander.

Flecked or **Fleckt**, full of Spots or Speckles: In *Heraldry*, arched like the Firmament.

Flecta, (*O. L.*) a fledged or feathered Arrow.

Fledge or **Fledged**, that begins to be well cover'd with Feathers.

Fleeghit, (*L. T.*) a Diſcharge from Fines, where an out-law'd Fugitive comes to the Peace of his own accord.

To **Fleer**, to caſt a ſaucy, or diſdainful Look.

Fleet, ſwift as *Fleet Dogs*.

A **Fleet**, a certain Number of Ships ſailing together. Alſo a famous Priſon in *London*.

To **Fleet**, to remove from Place to Place; alſo to ſkim Milk.

Fleeting, paſſing, or fading away.

Flemaſtace, (in the *Scotch Law*) the Claiming a Felon's Goods.

Flemed, (*O.*) daunted, or frighted.

Flemenes-firmth or **Flymena-frymthe**, (*L.*) the Relieving of a Fugitive, or one that has fled out of his Country.

Flemenes-freme or **Flemene-frenthe**, Chattels, or Goods of Fugitives.

Flemeſwite or **Flehenwite**, a Liberty to challenge the Chattels, or Fines of one's Servant that is a Fugitive.

Flemming, a Native or Inhabitant of *Flanders*.

Fleſh, is defin'd by *Anatomiſts*, to be a ſimilar, fibrous Part, which with the Bones ſerves to ſtrengthen the Body. Among *Herbaliſts*, is all that Subſtance of any Fruit which is between the outer Rind and the Stone; or that part of any Root which is fit to be eaten.

Fleta, (*O. L.*) a Place where the Float, or Tide comes up.

Fletcher, a Maker of Arrows.

Fleurettee, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) flowered or ſet off with Flowers.

Flexibility, (*L.*) aptneſs to bend, or be pliant.

Flexible, that may be bowed or bent; apt to be perſwaded, or entreated.

Flexor Carpi Radialis, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Wriſt, which is let into the upper part of the *Os Metacarpi*, that bears up the Fore-finger.

Flexor Carpi Ulnaris, a Muſcle of the Wriſt, but partly inſerted into the fourth Bone of the *Carpus*, and partly into the *Os Metacarpi*, which bears up the Little-finger.

Flexor Tertii Internodii or **longiſſimus Pollicis**, a Muſcle implanted in the upper part of the third Bone of the Thumb.

Flexor Pollicis Brevis, a Muſcle which is ſet into the *Oſſa Seſamoidea* of the Great Toe.

Flexor Pollicis Pedis Longus, a Muſcle which is a direct Antagonift to *Extenſor Longus*; and is inſerted to the upper end of the ſecond Bone of the Great Toe.

Flexor primi et Secundi Oſſis Pollicis, a Muſcle which has its Inſertion partly to the *Oſſa Seſamoidea*, of the ſecond Internode, and partly to the firſt Bone of the Thumb.

Flexure, a crooking, bending, or bowing.

Flitchwite or **Flitwite**, (*S.*) a Fine, anciently impoſ'd upon account of Quarrels or Brawls.

To **Flicker**, to fleer, to laugh wantonly or ſcornfully.

Flide-

Flive-thift or **Slive-thift**, the Game that is known by the Name of *Shovel-Board*.

Flimfy, limber, flight.

To **Flinch**, to quit, to ſtart, or give over; to play faſt and looſe.

Flip, a ſort of Drink, made of Ale, Brandy, and Sugar.

Flippant, nimble of Tongue, full of Talk.

Flirts, (*L.*) a kind of wild Goat.

Flirt or **Jill-flirt**, a ſorry Baggage, a light Houſe-wife.

To **Flirt**, to Banter, or Jeer.

Flitter, a Rag, or Tatter.

Flitter-mouſe or **Rear-mouſe**, a Bat, a kind of Bird.

Flitting, a removing from one Place to another.

Flix-weed, an Herb.

To **Flixx**, (*O.*) to fly off.

Flo, (*O.*) an Arrow, or Dart.

Float of a Fiſhing-line, the Cork or Quill that ſwims above Water.

Floats, Pieces of Timber joyn'd together with Rafters, which ſerve to convey Burdens down a River with the Stream.

To **Float**, to ſwim upon the Water.

Floatages, all ſuch Things as are floating on the Top of the Sea, or great Rivers.

Floating, (in *Husbandry*) the drowning or watering of Meadows.

Floating of Cheeſe, is the ſeparating the Whey from the Curd.

Floating-bridge, a Bridge made in form of a Redoubt, conſiſting of Two Boats cover'd with Planks.

Flond, the ſame as **Figurate Deſcant**.

Flook or **Flouk of an Anchor**, is that broad and peeked Part, with its Barbs like an Arrow-Head, which takes hold on the Ground.

Floor in a Ship, is ſo much of her Bottom as ſhe reſts upon when brought on Ground.

Floralia, (*L.*) certain Feſtivals kept by the *Romans* in Honour of the Goddeſs *Flora*.

Floramour, a kind of Flower.

Florce or **Florey**, a Blew Colour us'd in Painting or Limning.

Florence, (*L.* Flouriſhing) a Proper Name of Women: Alſo a kind of Gold Coin current in *England* under *Edward III.* and worth 6 *s.* a Piece.

Florences, a kind of Cloth.

Florentine, a ſort of bak'd Pudding, or Tart.

Florentine or **Land-skip-Marble**, a kind of Marble, in which the Figures of Mountains, Rivers, Towers, *&c.* are naturally repreſented.

Flores, (*L.*) Flowers, or Bloſſoms: In *Chymiſtry*, the more ſubtil Parts of a Subſtance ſeparated from the groſſer by Sublimation.

Floret, (*F.*) a kind of Ferret or coarſe Silk.

Floriſh, (*L.*) full of Rhetorical Flowers.

Florin, a Gold Coin, firſt coin'd by the *Florentines*. The *Florin* of *Palermo* is worth 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling: Of *France* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Floriſt, one that delights, and has Skill in Flowers.

Floros, a Bird that feeds on Flowers.

Flory, (in *Heraldry*) when the Outlines of an Ordinary are drawn as if trimm'd with, or in the Form of Flowers.

Flos, (*L.*) a Flower, a Bloſſom.

Flos Æris, (*C. T.*) a Compoſition that conſiſts of ſmall Grains of Braſs.

Flos Frumentopum, Blew-bonets, a kind of Flower.

Flotting, (*O.*) whiſtling, piping.

Flotſon or **Flotzam**, (*S. T.*) any Goods loſt by Shipwrack, which lie floating on the Top of the Water.

Flotten Milk, Reſt, or Skim-Milk.

Flood, an over-flowing of Water, the Tide.

Flood or **Young Flood**, a Sea-Term, us'd when the Water begins to riſe.

To **Flounce**, to toſs, or roll about in the Water; to be in a toſs, or fume with Anger.

Flounder, a Sea-fiſh.

Flound'ring, ruſtling, or making a Noiſe with its Fall.

Flourith, (*L.*) an Ornament in Writing, Rhetorick, Muſick, *&c.* a Flower-work in *Architecture*.

To **Flourith**, to proſper, to be at one's Prime; to be in Vogue, or Effect.

To **Flout**, to mock, or jeer.

It Flows South, (*S. P.*) it is high Water, when the Sun is in that Point, at Full or New Moon.

It flows Tide and an half Tide, it will be half Flood by the Shore, before it begins to flow in the Channel.

Flowers, among *Chymiſts*, that fine mealy Matter, which in Sublimations, is carry'd up into the Head of the Veſſel, and ſticks to it in Form of a fine Powder.

To **Flower**, to bloſſom like Trees; to mantle as Drink does.

Flower-de-luce, a Flower, of which there are ſeveral ſorts. In *Heraldry*, the diſtinguiſhing

distinguishing Mark for the Sixth Brother of any Family.

Flowerage, the setting of several sorts of Flowers together in Husks, and hanging them up with Strings.

Flowered, embroider'd with Flowers.

Flow'ry, belonging to, or full of Flowers.

Flowk wort, an Herb.

To **fluctuate**, (*L.*) to waver; to be at an Uncertainty, or in Suspence.

Fluctuation, a floating, or wavering.

Flue, the Down, or soft Hair of a Rabbet; also little Feathers, or Flocks that stick to Cloaths.

Fluellin, an Herb otherwise call'd *Speedwell*.

Fluency or **Fluentness**, readiness of Speech.

Fluent, ready, or eloquent in Speech.

Fluid, that easily flows, or runs.

Fluid Body, (in *Physick*) is that whose Parts easily give Place, and move one over another.

Fluidity or **Fluidness**, aptness to flow.

Flush, (*N. C.*) washy, weak, tender.

Fluke, a sort of an Insect, also part of an Anchor.

Flummery, a wholesome Jelly made of Oat-meal.

Flux, (*L.*) a Flux, Course, or Stream.

Flux Albus or **Flux Uterinus**, the Whites, a Distemper in Women.

Fluxes, Womens Monthly Courses: Also Spars, a sort of Stones found in Mines, which resemble Gems.

Flush, a Red Colour in the Face; also a Term us'd in a Game at Cards, when all are of a Suit.

Flush fore and aft, (*S. P.*) is when the Decks in a Ship are laid level, or even from Head to Stern.

Flushed or **Fleshed**, put in Heart, encouraged, or egged on.

Flustered, somewhat disorder'd with Drink.

Fluta, (*L.*) a kind of Lamprey.

Flute, a Musical Wind-Instrument, Also a sort of Sea-Vessel of about 300 Tun.

Fluted, channelled, or wrought in form of a Gutter.

Flutings, (in *Archit.*) the Channels, Furrows, or Gutters of Pillars, *&c.*

To **Flutter**, to try to fly, to fly about.

Flux, (*L.*) a Looseness of the Belly; also Flood, or Tide.

Flux of the Sea, the Flowing or coming in of the Water upon the Shore.

Flux and Reflux, the ebbing and flowing of the Tides.

Flux-Powders, (in *Chym.*) certain Powders, prepar'd to promote the dissolving of the harder Metal, and to melt Oats.

Fluxibility, an aptness to flow or run.

Fluxing a drawing of Humours out of the Mouth, by proper Medicines; as in the *French* Pox.

Fluxion, a flowing of Humours or Rheum: In *Surgery*, that which raises a Swelling all at once, or in a very short time by the fluidity of the Matter: In *Geometry*, *Fluxions* are a new Improvement of that Science.

Fluxus, (*L.*) a Flux, or Flowing.

Fluxus Chylosus, a Purging, when the Meat is thrown out, and does not make any of that Humour call'd *Chyle*.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a Flux, in which black, shining, or ferous Blood is voided.

Fly, a well known Insect. In *Sea-Affairs*, that part of the Mariner's Compass, on which the 32 Points of the Winds are describ'd.

To **Fly gross**, (in *Falconry*) is said of a Hawk, when she flies at the great Birds; and to *Fly on Head*, is, when missing her Quarry, she betakes her self to the next Check.

Let fly the Sheets, (*S. P.*) let the Sails go a-main.

Fly-boat, a swift and light Vessel built for Sailing.

Fly-catcher, a little Creature in *America*, which clears all Places of Flies, and such like Vermin.

Flying-fish, a sort of Fish that have Wings like Bats.

Flying-Dimnion, a part of a Clock.

Flying-Tiger, an *American* Insect, spotted like a Tiger.

Flying-worm, a Ring-worm or Tetter in a Horse.

To **Fob one off**, to give one the trouble of attending to no Purpose.

Focage, (*L.*) Hearth-money.

Focale, (*O. L.*) Fire-Wood, or Fuel.

Focile or **Focile-bone**, a Term in *Surgery*, as

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Arm, or of the Leg.

Focile Minus, the lesser Bone of the Arm, or of the Leg.

† **Foctisation**, a comforting, cherishing, or nourishing.

Focus, (*L.*) a Hearth, or Fire-place: In *Anatomy* a certain Place in the Mefentery, from whence the Ancients deriv'd the Original of Feavers.

In *Geometry*, there are two, **Foci** or **Foci's**, *i. e.* two Navel-Points in an *Ellipſis* or Oval, which ſerve for the drawing of that Figure.

Focus of a Parabola, is a Point in the *Axis*, diſtant from the *Vertex* one fourth part of the *Parameter*.

Focus, (in *Optiks*) or the Focus of a Glaſs, is the Point of Convergence, where the Rays meet and croſs the *Axis*, after their Refraction by the Glaſs.

Fodder, any Kind of Meat for Cattel: In the *Civil Law*, a Prerogative that the Prince has to be provided of Corn, &c. for his Horſes in any Warlike Expedition.

Fodder or Fother of Lead, a Weight of Lead, which in the Book of Rates is ſaid to be 2000 *l.* At the Mines it is 2250 *l.* and among the Plummers at *London*, 1950 *l.*

Foddertoutum, (*O. L.*) Proviſion of Fodder or Forrage, made to the King's Purveyors.

Fodina, a Quarry or Mine. In *Anatomy*, the leſſer Pit in the Bone of the Ear.

Fœmina, a Woman; the Female in brute Beaſts and Plants: In *Chymiſtry*, Sulphur or Brimſtone.

Fœniculum, Fennel, an Herb.

Fœnum, Hay.

Fœnum Græcum or **Fenigræcum,** the Herb Fenigreek.

Fœſa, (*O. L.*) Herbage, Graſs.

Fœtor, a Stink, or ill Smell: Among *Phyſicians*, a ſtinking Breath.

Fœtus, the Young of all kind of Creatures; in a ſtrict Senſe, a Young Child, whoſe Parts are perfectly formed in the Womb.

Fog, a thick Miſt: Alſo a Country-word for Graſs that grows after Autumn, and hems in Paſture till Winter.

Fogage, (*F. L.*) rank Graſs not eaten in Summer.

Foil, an Inſtrument to Fence withal; a Fall in Wreſtling, that is not clearly given; an Ornament, or ſet off.

To **Foil,** or overthrow, or overcome, alſo to ſet off to advantage.

Foile, a Compoſition made of Quick-Silver, &c. to be laid on the back of Looking-glaſſes.

Foiling, the footing and treading of all Deer, that is on the Graſs, and ſcarce viſible.

To **Foin,** (in *Fencing*) to make a Paſs, or Thruſt at one.

Foins, a kind of Furr taken from a little Ferret or Weeſel of the ſame Name.

† **Foiſon,** (*F.*) Plenty, Abundance.

Foiſt, a Pinnace, or little Ship with Sails and Oars.

To **Foiſt in,** to put a thing in prepoſterouſly, to forge.

Folcland or **Folkland,** (*S.*) the Land of the Common People, in the Time of the *Saxons*.

Folcmote or **Folkmote,** is taken for two kinds of Courts, one now call'd the the Country-Court, and the other the Sheriff's Turn.

Fold-net, a ſort of Net with which ſmall Birds are taken in the Night.

Fole, a young Colt.

Folebit and **Fole-foot,** two ſorts of Herbs.

Foliage, branched Work in Tapiſtry, Painting, or Carving: In *Architecture*, a kind of Ornament, us'd in Cornices, Chapiters, &c. which repreſent the Leaves of ſeveral Plants.

Foliamites, a certain Order of Monks.

Foliate, as *To foliate Looking-glaſſes i. e.* to ſpread over a kind of Compoſition that that will ſtick cloſe to the back of the Glaſs, and there reflect the Image.

Foliation, Among *Herbaliſts*, one of the parts of the Flower of a Plant; being a Collection of thoſe fine colour'd Leaves that make up the compaſs of the Flower.

Folio, a Book is ſaid *To be in Folio*, when it conſiſts of Sheets only once doubled, or making but two Leaves a-piece: In *Printing*, the Figure ſet at the top of every Page: In *Merchants Accounts*, a Leaf, or two Pages of the Ledger Book.

Folliculus, (*L.*) a little Bag, or Sachet: Among *Herbaliſts*, the Seed-veſſel.

Folliculus Felleus, the Gall-bladder.

Fomahant, a Star of the firſt Magnitude in the Sign *Aquarius*.

Foemen, (*O.*) Enemies, Foes.

To **Foment,** (*L.*) to cheriſh, or comfort, by applying warm Remedies; to nouriſh, to encourage or abet.

Fomentation, a fomenting the bathing of any part of the Body with a convenient Liquor.

Fomentum, (*L.*) any thing laid to the Body, to cheriſh and warm it.

Fond or **Fund,** a Bank, or Stock of Money.

To **Fond,** (*O.*) to contend, to labour.

To **Fond'e,** to cocker, or pamper.

To

To **Fonne**, to be foolish; *Chaucer.*

Fonnes, (*O.*) Devices.

Fons Solis, a Spring in *Africa*, which at Midnight is as hot as boiling Water.

Font, the fixed Bason, or Place in a Church where the Sacrament of Baptism is administred, also a Cast, or compleat Set of Printing Letters.

Fontalis, (*L.*) belong to a Fountain, or Spring; also the Herb *Pond-weed.*

Fontanalia or **Fontinalia**, (among the *Romans*) the Feast of Fountains.

Fontanella or **Fonticulus**, a little Well, or Spring: In *Surgery*, an Issue: In *Anatomy*, the mould or root of the Nose.

Foot, a part of the Body, the bottom of a Hill, Wall, *&c.* Also a Measure of Twelve Inches: in *Fortification*, the sixth part of a Fathom.

Foot of a Verse, a certain Number of Sylables, which serve for the measuring of such a Verse.

In the Art of *War*, **To be on the same Foot with another**, is to be under the same Circumstances in point of Service.

To **Gain** or **Lose Ground Foot by Foot**, is to do it regularly and resolutely, defending every Post to the utmost; or forcing it by dint of Art and Industry.

Foot-bank or **Foot-step**, (in *Fortif.*) a Step about $1\frac{1}{2}$ Foot high, and 3 Foot wide, under a Parapet-work; upon which the Men get up to Fire over it.

Footgeld or **Foutgeld**, (*S.*) a Fine, for not cutting out the Balls of great Dogs Feet in a Forest.

Foot-husks, are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow.

Foot-pace, a Cloth, Mat, *&c.* spread about a Bed or Chair of State, *&c.*

Fop, a fantastical, or impertinent Fellow.

Foppery, Foolery, Fantasticalness.

Foppish, foolish, impertinent, finical.

Foragium, (*O. L.*) Straw, or Stubble after the Corn is Threshed out.

Foramen Ischium, (in *Anat.*) a large Hole in the Hip-bone.

Forbalca, (*O. L.*) a Fore-balk, or Balk lying next the High-way.

To **Forbear**, to suffer, to let alone, to leave off: In *Sea-Language*, to hold still any Oar of a Boat upon the Word of Command.

Forbicina or **Forbicula**, the Ear-wig, an Insect.

Force, (*F.*) Violence, Constraint, Necessity, Strength, Might: In a *Legal Sense*, unlawful Violence us'd to Persons or Things.

Simple Force, is that which is so committed, that it has no other Crime joyn'd to it.

Vi et Armis or **Compound Force**, is that Violence which is committed with such a Fact, as of it self only is Criminal.

Force, (in *Mechan.*) signifies whatever is the original Cause of any Motion in Bodies.

Forces or **Military Forces**, an Army, or considerable Body of Soldiers.

To **Force**, to oblige or take by Force, to Ravish.

To **Force Wool**, to clip off the upper and more hairy part of it.

Forceps, (*L.*) a pair of Tongues, or Pincers: Also a *Surgeon's* Instrument, with which Dead and Corrupt Parts, Splinters, *&c.* are seiz'd to be Cut off, or pull'd out.

Forcers, and Instrument to draw Teeth.

Forcible, Strong, prevailing; violent.

Forcible detaining or **holding of Possession**, (in *Law*) is a violent Act of Resistance, by which the lawful Entry of Justices or others, is barr'd or hinder'd.

Forcible Entry, a violent actual Entry into any House, Land, *&c.* so as to offer Violence to any there.

Ford, a shallow place in a River.

Forda, (*L.*) a Cow with Calf, or a Milch-cow: In old *Records*, a Ford or Shallow.

Fordable, that may be forded, or waded over.

Fordicalia or **Fordicidia**, a Festival kept by the *Romans*, on which they offer'd in Sacrifice, a Cow with a Calf call'd *Fordæ.*

Fordka, (*O. L.*) Herbage, or Grass growing on the edge of Dikes or Ditches.

To **Fordoe**, (*O.*) to kill.

Fordol, **Fordolle** or **Fordalis**, a Butt or Head-land that shoots upon other Grounds.

To **Fore-bar** or **Fo barre**, (*S. T.*) for ever to deprive.

To **Fore-bode**, to Divine, or Foretell.

Fore-bolts, (*S. T.*) certain Iron-pins in a Ship, made like Locks.

To **Fore-cast**, to consider before-hand, to foresee.

Fore-castle of a Ship, that part where the Fore-mast stands.

Fore-closed, (*L. T.*) barred and utterly excluded.

Fore-course, the Fore-sail of a Ship.

Fore-foot, (*S. T.*) when one Ship lies or sails a-cross another Ship's Way, she is said to lye or sail with the other's Fore-foot.

Fore-goers, Purveyors going before the King or Queen in Progress.

Foreign, strange, outlandish, not agreeable to the Purpose, or Matter in Hand: In *Law*, a Foreigner, or Stranger.

Foreign Answer, (*L. T.*) such an Answer as is not tryable in the County where it is made.

Foreign Apposer or **Opposer**, an Officer by whom all Sheriffs and Bailiffs are *apposed*, or examined about the Summs of Money or Fines receiv'd by them.

Foreign Attachment, an Attachment of Forreigners Goods, found within a Liberty or City.

Foreign Matter, is Matter done, or tryable in another County.

Foreign Plea, a Rejecting of the Judge as incompetent, because the Matter in hand was not within his Precinct.

Foreign Service, such Service whereby a mean Lord holds over of another, without the Compass of his own Fee.

Fore-judged the Court, is when an Officer of any Court is turn'd out of the same for some Offence.

Fore-judger, a Judgment, by which a Man is deprived of, or put by the Thing in Question.

Fore-Knight and **Main-Knight**, (*S. T.*) Two short thick Pieces of Wood carv'd with the Figure of a Man's Head, and fast bolted to the Beams upon the second Deck.

Fore-Land, or **Foreness**, a Point of Land jutting out into the Sea: In *Fortification*, a small Space of Ground, between the Wall of a Place and the Moat.

Fore-locks, the Hair of the Head before: In a *Ship*, little flat Wedge-like Pieces of Iron, us'd at the Ends of Bolts, to keep them from flying out.

Fore-Line, (among *Hunters*) is when a Hound going before the rest of the Cry, meets Chace, and goes away with it.

Fore-mast, that Mast, or Piece of Timber which is seated in the Fore-castle, or Fore-part of the Ship.

Fore-paid, excepted, a Term often us'd in Conveyances.

Fore-reach, (*S. T.*) when Two Ships sail together, or one after another, that which sails fastest, is said *To fore-reach upon the other*.

Fore-sail, the Sail of the Fore-mast.

To **Fore-shorten**, (in *Painting*) is when a Head, or Face in a Draught is made to appear shorter before.

Fore-skin, the Skin that covers the Head of the *Penis*, or Yard.

To **Fore-speak**, to bespeak, to bewitch.

Fore-staff or **Cross-staff**, an Instrument us'd at Sea, for observing the Sun, Moon, or Stars, with one's Face toward the Object.

To **Fore-stall**, is to buy, or bargain for Corn, or Cattel, &c. as it is coming to be sold, towards any Fair, or Market, in order to sell the same again at a higher Price.

Fore-staller, he that so fore-stalls the Market: Also one that lies in wait to stop Deer broke out of the Forest.

Forest, a great Wood privileged to hold the King's Game.

Forestagium, a Duty payable to a Forester.

Forester, the Keeper of a Forest.

Forester in Fee, one that has that Office to him and his Heirs.

Forfang, (*S.*) Pre-emption, the taking of Provisions in Fairs, or Markets, before the King's Purveyors are serv'd.

Forfeit, (*F.*) a Default, a Penalty, a Fine.

To **Forfeit**, to lose an Employment, Estate, Goods, &c. for Neglect in doing one's Duty, or for some Crime committed.

Forfeitable, liable to be forfeited.

Forfeiture, the transgressing of a penal Law, or rather the Effect of it.

Forfeiture of Marriage, a Writ that lies for the Lord against his Ward, or Tenant under Age, who refuses a convenient Marriage offer'd him by his Lord.

To **Forfend**, (*O.*) to forbid.

Forfere, (*O.*) forlorn.

Forfex, (*L.*) a pair of Sheers: Also an Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Forficula, a little pair of Scizzers; also the Ear-wig, an Insect.

Forfraught, (*O.*) befet.

Forgabulum, (*O. L.*) Forgavels, a small reserved Rent in Money: a Quit Rent.

Forgain, (*O.*) lost.

Forge, (*F.*) a large Furnace, where the Iron-oar is melted; also any Place where Smiths heat their Iron.

To **Forge**, to hammer, or work as a Smith does; to contrive, or frame; to counterfeit.

Forger of false Deeds, (in *Law*) one that deceitfully makes and publishes false Writings.

Forgery,

Forgery, that which is forged, Falſhood, Cheat.

Forgia or **Forgia ferraria**, (*O. L.*) a Smithy, or Smith's Forge.

Forheda, a Herd-land, Fore-land, or Head-land.

Forinſecum Manerium, (*L. T.*) a Manour which lies without the Town, and is not included within the Liberties of it.

Forinſecum Servitium, the Payment of Aid, Scurage, and other extraordinary Impoſitions of Knight-Service.

Fork-fiſh, a Kind of Thorn-back.

Forked Heads, all Deers Heads which bear two Croches on the Top, or that have their Croches doubled.

To **Forkerve**, (*O.*) to cut off.

Forletten, (*O.*) abandoned, or forſaken.

Forlorn (*O.*) deſperate, or deſpairing; forſaken, or left comfortleſs.

The **Forlorn** or **Forlorn Hope in an Army**, a Body of Men put upon the moſt deſperate Services, or appointed to give the firſt Onſet in a battle.

Forlown, (*O.*) a Retreat.

Form, (*L.*) Shape, Figure, Faſhion, Manner. In *Philoſophy*, the ſecond Principle which being joyn'd to Matter, makes up all Natural Bodies: Among *Hunters*, the Seat of a Hare.

To **Form**, to frame or make, to contrive or Devile.

Formal, belonging to Form or Faſhion; alſo punctual, preciſe, affected.

Formal Cauſe, (in *Logick*) is that which gives an inward Eſſence or Being to Subſtances and Accidents.

Formaliſt, a Follower of Forms, or Modes; a formal, or complemental Perſon.

Formality, Form in Law, Ceremony; Preciſeneſs, Affectation. *Formalities*, are alſo Robes worn on ſolemn Occaſions, by the Magiſtrates of a City, Corporation, *&c.*

To **Formalize**, to play the Formaliſt.

Formation, a forming, framing, or faſhioning.

Formed Stones, ſuch Bodies as being either pure Stone, or Sparr, are found in the earth, ſo formed, that their outward Shape very much reſembles that of Cockles, Muſcles, *&c.*

Formedon, a Writ lying for one that has a Right to Lands or Tenements, by Virtue of an Entail.

Former, a Term ſometimes us'd in *Heraldry*, for the Coſt-Piece.

Formers, (*S. T.*) round Pieces of Wood fitted to the Bore of a great Gun, which hold the Cartridges for the Powder.

Formerly or **Scatterly**, a Term apply'd to a Hare, when it ſquats in any Place.

Formica, (*L.*) the Ant, or Piſmire, an Inſect: Alſo a Wart, hard, black, and broad at the Bottom. Alſo a Diſtemper that commonly ſeizes on a Hawk's Beak.

Formidable, to be feared, frightful, dreadful.

Formula, (*L.*) a Form in Law, an Ordinance or Rule; alſo a Phyſician's Preſcription.

Formulary, a Book of Forms, or Preſidents for Law-matters; a Writing that contains the Form of an Oath to be taken upon certain Occaſions, *&c.*

Fornacalia, (*L.*) the Feaſt of Ovens kept by the *Romans*.

Fornagium, (*O. L.*) a Fee taken by a Lord of his Tenants, bound to bake in his Oven, or for Liberty to uſe their own; alſo Chimney, or Hearth-Money.

Fornication, the Act of Uncleanneſs between ſingle Perſons.

Fornicator, a Haunter of Stews, a Whore-monger.

Fornix, an Arch, or Vault; alſo a Brothel-houſe, or Stews: In *Surgery*, the brawny Subſtance of the Brain.

Forrage, (*L.*) Proviſion of Hay, Straw, Oats, *&c.* eſpecially in the Wars.

To **Forrage** or **Go a Forraging**, to ride about the Country, to get Forrage.

To **Forrey**, (*O.*) to deſtroy.

To **Forſake**, to leave, or quit.

Forſcher, (*S.*) the Fore-part of a Furlong; a skirt or ſlip of Ground that lies next the High-way.

Forſes, Water-falls.

Forſet, a little Trunk, or Coffer.

Forſlagen, (*O.*) ſlain, or kill'd.

Forſpeak, (*O.*) an Advocate, or one that pleads in another's Behalf.

Forſtal, (*L. T.*) a being quit of Fines for Caſtle aretted within one's Land.

Forſtraught, (*O.*) diſtracted.

To **Forſwear**, to ſwear falſely.

Forſwona or **Forſwat**, (*O.*) over-laboured and ſweated, or Sun-burnt.

Fort, (*L.*) a Caſtle, or Strong-hold of ſmall Extent.

Fort Royal, a Fort that has 26 Fathoms for the Line of Defence.

Star-fort, a Redoubt made of re-ent'ring and ſalliant Angles.

To **Forthink**, (*O.*) to be grieved in Mind.

Fortifiable, that is capable of being fortified

Fortification or **Military Architecture**, an Art which teaches how to ſtrengthen or ſecure a Place with Ramparts, Breaſt-works, &c.

Regular Fortification, is that which is built on a regular *Polygon*, or many-ſided Figure

Irregular Fortification, is that where the Sides and Angles are not all uniform.

Durable Fortification that which is made to continue a long while.

Temporary Fortification, that which is raiſed upon ſome extraordinary Occaſion for a ſhort Time

To **Fortify**, to ſtrengthen, or make ſtrong, to fence.

Fortin or **Field-fort**, a ſmall Fort of different Extent, according to the Situation of the Ground.

Fortility, (*O. S.*) a fortify'd Place, a Caſtle or Bulwark.

Fortitude, Valour, Courage, or Stoutneſs of Mind; one of the Cardinal Vertues

Fortitudes, (in *Aſtrol.*) are certain Advantages that Planets have to make their Influences more ſtrong.

Fortlet, (*O. L. T.*) a little Fort, a Place of ſome Strength.

Forteres, a Place fortify'd either by Art or Nature, a Strong-hold.

Fortuitous, that happens, or comes by Chance; accidental.

Fortunate, happy; lucky.

Fortune, Adventure, or chance; alſo Eſtate, Goods, Credit, Settlement in the World *&c.*

Fortunes, (in *Aſtrol.*) the two benevolent Planets, *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

Fortuny, a Tournament, or running a tilt on Horſe-back with Lances.

To **Forvile**, (*O.*) to fore-ſhew.

Forum, (*L.*) a Market-place at *Rome*, where Things were ſold: Alſo a Place where Matters of Judgment were pleaded and decided.

Forurth, (*O. R.*) a long Slip of Ground,

Forwerked, (*O.*) dried.

Forwyned, (*O.*) withered.

Foſs, (*L.*) a Trench, Moat, or Ditch.

Foſs-way, one of the Four principal High-ways of *England*, made by the *Romans*.

Foſſa Vagina, (in *Anat.*) the inward Hollowneſs of the *Vagina*, or Neck of the Womb.

Foſſatorum Operatio, (*O. L.*) Foſs-work, or the Service formerly done by Inhabitants for repairing and maintaining the Ditches round a Town.

Foſſatum, a Trench, a Place intrenched, or moated about

Foſſellum or **Foſſitellum**, a ſmall Ditch, or Trench.

Foſſet or **Foſſet**, a little long Coffer, or Cheſt.

Foſſile, that is or may be digged out of the Ground.

Foſſils, all ſorts of Bodies whatever that are dug out of the Earth

Foſtal, (*O.*) the Foot-ſteps of a Hare.

To **Foſter**, to nourith, cheriſh, or bring up.

Foſter-Land, Land appointed for the finding of Food or Victuals, for one or more Perſons.

Fother or **Fodder**, a Weight of about a Tun, or Twenty Hundred.

Fother of Lead, (according to *Skene*) is 128 Stone.

Fotmel, a Weight of Lead of Ten Stone, or Seventy Pounds.

Fotus, (*L.*) a nourithing, or keeping warm.

Fovea, a deep Hole in the Ground to catch wild Beaſts; a Den, or Cave. Among *Aſtrologers*, the Fourth Houſe of a Figure of the Heavens.

Fovea Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the Pit of the Stomach.

Fougade or **Fougaſſe**, (*F.*) a Mine to blow up a Lodgment.

Foul, full of Dirt, filthy, naſty. In *Sea-Language*, when a Ship has been long untrimmed, ſo that Weeds, *&c.* ſtick to her Sides: A Rope is alſo ſaid to be *Foul*, when it is intangled in it ſelf.

Foul-water, (*S. T.*) a Ship is ſaid *To make Foul-water*, when being under Sail, ſhe raiſes the Sand, Mud, *&c.*

Foulbage, (in *Norfolk*) the Liberty of Folding, or Penning Sheep by Night.

Foulk, (*G.*) Noble, a Proper Name of Men.

To **Found**, to build, to ſettle; to eſtabliſh, or ground; alſo to caſt Metal.

Foundation, the loweſt Part of a Building, the Ground-work of a Thing

Founder, one that builds, or endows a Church, College, Hoſpital, *&c.* Alſo an Artificer, whoſe Buſineſs is to melt Metals to caſt them in Moulds, *&c.*

To **Founder**, to over-ride, or ſpoil a Horſe with hard working. A Ship is ſaid *To Founder*, when by an extraordinary Leak, or otherwiſe ſhe is ſo fill'd with Water, that ſhe cannot be freed of it.

Fountain

Foundling, a Child found expoſed, or left deſtitute.

Found'ring in the Feet, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, cauſing malignant Humours to ſettle in the Feet.

Found'ring or **Cheſt-Found'ring**, a Diſeaſe in a Horſe, diſcover'd by his often covering to lie down, and ſtanding ſtradding with his Fore-legs.

Fouries, (*O.*) Devices.

Fountain, a Place where Water breaks out, and ſprings forth in Drops from the Earth.

Fourche, (*F.*) a Fork, or Pitch-fork: *In Law*, a Delay, the putting off an Action. *In Heraldry*, a *Croſs fourché*, is a Croſs forked at each End.

Fourier, an Under-Harbinger, or Meſſenger.

Fourneau, a kind of little Oven, or Stove. In the *Art of War*, the Chamber of a Mine.

Fowler, one that goes a Fowling; alſo a Piece of Ship-Artillery.

Fowmd, (*O.*) found.

Fox, a well known Beaſt of Chace.

Foxglove, a Flower.

Foxtail, a ſort of Herb.

Foy, as *To give or pay one's Foy, i. e.* to treat Friends, upon going a Journey.

To Foyl, (in *Husbandry*) to fallow Land in the Summer or Autumn.

Foyling, (among *Hunters*) the Footſteps of a Stag in the Graſs.

Fracid, (*L.*) rotten-ripe, hoary and mouldy'd.

Fraction, Diſſention, or Strife among Friends. In *Arithmetick*, a broken Number.

A **Proper Fraction**, is leſs than the Whole, the Numerator being leſs than the Denominator.

An **Improper Fraction**, has a Numerator greater, or at leaſt equal to the Denominator.

A **Single Fraction**, is that which conſiſts of one Numerator and one Denominator.

A **Compound Fraction**, or a **Fraction of a Fraction**, has more Numerators and Denominators than one.

Fractions of the ſame Denomination are thoſe whoſe Denominators are equal.

Fracture, (in *Surgery*) the Breaking of a Bone.

Frænum, a little Bridle: In *Surgery*, a ſkinny String under the Tongue.

Frænulum or **Frænum Penis**, a Membrane or thin Skin, which ties the Fore-skin to the lower Part of the *Glans*.

Fragaria or **Fragum**, the Straw-berry, a Fruit.

Fragil, apt to break, brittle; frail, or weak.

Fragility, Brittleneſs.

Fragment, a broken Part, or Piece of any Thing.

Fragrancy, ſweetneſs of Smell.

Fragrant, that is of a pleaſant Smell; ſweet-ſcented.

Fraight or **Freight**, the Burden, Lading, or Merchandize a Ship carries; alſo the Money paid for ſuch Carriage.

Frail, brittle, weak, feeble.

A **Frail**, a Basket ofRuſhes, or ſuch like Materials, to pack up Figs, Raiſins, *&c.*

Frailty, a being frail, Weakneſs.

To **Frain**, (*O. S.*) to aſk, or deſire.

Fraiſe, (*F.*) a Straw-berry; alſo a Kid's, or Calf's Chaldron.

Fraiſes, (in *Fortif.*) are pointed Stakes driven into the Wall or Rampart of a Place to prevent Surprizes, Scaladoe's, and Deſertion.

To **Fraiſe a Battallion**, (*M. T.*) is to line it every Way with Pikes.

Frame, Form, Figure, Make; an Engine to put about any Thing: Alſo the Out-work of a Clock or Watch.

To **Frame**, to form, to create, to build, to contrive.

Frampole-fence, a Privilege enjoy'd by the Tenants of the Manour of *Writtle* in *Eſſex*.

Franc, a *French* Livre, worth 1 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling.

Franchiſe, Liberty, Freedom; a particular Privilege belonging to a City or Corporation: *In Law*, Exemption from an ordinary Juriſdiction.

Franchiſe Royal, is where the King grants to a Man and his Heirs, that they ſhall be free from Toll, *&c.*

Franci or **Franks**, certain People anciently inhabiting a part of *Germany*.

Francigena, a *French-Man*, a Foreigner.

Francis, a Proper Name from the *German* Word *Frank*, *i. e.* free.

St. **Francis-Pear**, a ſort of Pear.

Franciſcans, an Order of Friers, founded by St. *Francis* of *Aſſiſi* in *Italy*, 1198.

Franckling, (*O. L. T.*) a Free-holder.

Francolin, a sort of Red-legged Bird, fit for Hawking.

Frangible, (*L.*) that may be broken.

Frangula, the Black Alder-Tree.

Frank, free, open-hearted, generous, bountiful.

A **Frank**, a Place to feed a Boar in.

Frank-Almoin, (*L. T.*) a Tenure, or manner of holding such Lands or Tenements as are bestow'd for perpetual Alms.

Frank-Bank or **Free-bench**, the Estate in Copy-hold Lands, which the Wife, being espous'd a Virgin, has after her Husband's Decease for a Dower.

Frank-Chace, a Liberty of free Chace in a Circuit adjoyning to a Forest.

Frank-Fee, that which is in the Hand of the King or Lord of the Manour, being Ancient Demesne of the Crown.

Frank-Ferme, is Land, or Tenement, in which the Nature of the *Fee* is chang'd by a Feoffment.

Frank-fold, is where the Lord has Power to fold or pen up his Tenants Sheep within his Manour.

Frank-law, a free Enjoyment of all those Privileges, which the Law allows a Man that is not found Guilty of any heinous Offence.

Frank-Marriage, a Tenure in Tail-Special, by which a Man and his Wife have Land given them and their Heirs.

Frank-Pledge, a Pledge for Free-men, an Ancient Custom observ'd in *England*, for preserving the Publick Peace.

Frankincense, a sweet-scented Gum.

Frantick, that has the Frenzy; Mad, or Distracted.

Fraternia, (*O. L.*) a Brother-hood, or Society of Religious Persons.

Fraternal, belonging to a Brother.

Fraternity, a Brother-hood; also a Company of Men enter'd into a firm Bond of Society.

Fratricelli, a Sect of Heretieks that had one *Herman* for their Ring-leader, 1304.

Fratricide, Brother-Slaughter, the Killing of a Brother.

Fraud, Deceit, Guile, Cheat.

Fraudulency, Deceitfulness, Craftiness, Knavery.

Fraudulent, inclined to, or done with Fraud, deceitful.

Fraxinella, (*L.*) Bastard, or White Dittany; an Herb.

Fraxinus, the Ash-Tree.

Fray, Fight, Scuffle, Quarrel.

To **fray**, to fret as Cloth or Stuff does by rubbing.

A Deer is said **To fray her Head**, when she rubs it against a Tree.

Fray'd, (*O.*) refrained.

Freak, a Whimsey, or Maggot.

Fream, Arable, or Plough'd Land worn out of Heart.

To **Fream**, a Term apply'd by *Hunters*, to a Boar that makes a Noise in Rutting-Time.

Frederick, (*G.* Rich Peace) a Proper Name of Men.

Freedswith, (*S.* very free) a Proper Name of Women.

To **free**, to set, or make free, to deliver: In *Sea-Affairs*, the Pump *frees the Ship*, when it throws out more Water than comes in by Leakage.

Free-booter, a Soldier that makes Inroads into an Enemy's Country for Cattle, *&c.* Also a Pyrate, or Rover at Sea.

Free-bord, a certain Quantity of Ground beyond, or without the Fence; which is claimed in some Places.

Free Chappel, a Chappel founded within a Parish, over and above the Mother-Church: Or rather, *Free Chappels* are those of the King's Foundation freed from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary.

Freedstoll or **Fridstoll**, (*S.*) a certain Stone Chair in a Church near the Altar, to which Offenders us'd to fly for Sanctuary.

Free-hold or **Frank-Tenement**, (*in Law*) is that Land or Tenement, which a Man holds in Fee, or at least for Term of Life.

Free-hold in Deed, is the actual Possession of Lands or Tenements in Fee, *&c.*

Free-hold in Law, is the Right that a Man has to such Lands or Tenements.

Free-holders, they that enjoy a Free-hold.

Free-stone, a kind of Stone.

Free-Warren, the power of granting or denying Licence to any, to Hunt in such or such Lands.

Freez, a sort of Woollen-cloth. *In Gunnery*, the same as the Muzzle-ring of a Cannon.

Freezing-Mixture, that which is mixt together, in order to cause other Bodies to freeze or congeal into Ice.

Fremit, (*O.*) Strange.

Fremund, (*S.*) free Peace; a Proper Name.

French

French Scorch- bint - Allelusia -

French, belonging to *France*, or the Language of that Country.

French-beans or **Kidney-beans**, a sort of Pulse.

French-men, a Word anciently us'd to signify every Foreigner.

French-Marigold, a beautiful Flower.

Frenchified, brought over to the *French* Interest or Fashion.

Frendlet-man, among our *Saxon* Ancestours an Out law'd Person.

Frenly or **Frenzy**, a sort of Madness, or Dotage.

Frequency, (*L.*) the frequent, or often repeating of a thing.

Frequent, that happens often, usual, common.

To **frequent**, to haunt, or visit often, to converse, or keep Company with.

Frequentative, (*in Gram.*) a Term apply'd to such Verbs as denote the repetition of an Action.

Fresca, (*O. L.*) Fresh Water, Rain, or a Land-flood.

Frescades, (*L.*) shady, cool Walks, Bowers, *&c.*

Fresco, as *To walk in Fresco, i. e.* to take the fresh Air. *To drink in Fresco*, to Drink cool Liquors.

To **Paint in Fresco**, to Paint upon new Walls, Cielings, *&c.* before the Plaistering be dry, that the Colours may sink in.

Fresh-Disseisin, (*L. T.*) that Disseisin, which a Man may seek to defeat of his own Power.

Fresh-fine, that which was levy'd within a Year past.

Fresh-force, a Force done within Forty Days.

Fresh-gale, (*in Sea-Language*) is when a Wind blows immediately after a Calm.

Fresh-man, a Novice, or young Student in an University, College, *&c.*

Fresh-shot, is when any great River falls into the Sea.

Fresh-spell, a fresh Gang, to relieve the Rowers in the Long-boat.

Fresh-suit, (*L. T.*) is such a following of an Offender, as never ceases till he be apprehended, or seiz'd.

Fresh-suit within the Grove, impowers the Officers that pursue Trespassers in the Forest, to seize them, even without the Bounds of it.

Fresh-water Soldier, a raw unexperienced Warriour; also an Herb so call'd.

Fret, a Fume, or heat of Passion; also a particular Stop in a Musical Instrument: *In Heraldry*, a Bearing, wherein several Lines run crossing one another.

To **Frete**, (*O.*) to devour.

Fretted, that has the Skin rubb'd off; Musical Instruments are said to be *fretted*, when they have their several Frets or Stops marked upon them.

Friable, (*L.*) that may be easily crumbled or broken into small Parts, by rubbing.

Fribbling, captious, impertinent, trifling.

Fridborgh, **Fridburgh**, or **Frithburg**, (*S.*) a Surety for the Peace or good Behaviour.

Fricandoe, (*F. in Cookery*) a sort of *Scotch* Collops made of thin slices of Veal.

Fricassee or **Fricasty**, a Dish of fry'd Meat, as of Chickens, Rabbits, *&c.*

Friction or **Friction**, (*L.*) Rubbing: *In Physic l Prescriptions*, a rubbing or chafing any part of the Body.

Friday, the sixth Day of the Week, anciently set a-part by our *Saxon* Ancestors, for the Worship of the Goddess *Friga*.

Good-Friday, the *Friday* next before *Easter*.

Friendly Society, one of the Offices setted in *London*, for the Insuring of Houses from Casualties by Fire.

Friar, (*F.*) a Monk or Religious Person: *In Printing*, a Sheet or Page so ill worked off at Press, that it can hardly be read.

Friga, an Idol worshipped by the *Saxons*, under the Form of an Hermaphrodite.

Frigat, (*F.*) a small Man of War.

Frigefaction, (*L.*) a cooling, or making cold.

Frigeratory, a Place to make or keep things cool.

Frigid, cold, impotent, slight.

Frigidarium, a Place in the Baths at *Rome* to cool the People.

Frigidity, Coldness, Inability for the Sports of *Venus*.

Frigorifick Particles, (*in Philos.*) small Particles of Matter essentially cold.

To **Frill**, (*in Falconry*) as the Hawk *fills*, *i. e.* trembles or shivers.

Frim, (*N. C.*) handsome, thriving.

Fringilla or **Frigilla**, (*L.*) the Chaffinch, or Spink, a Bird.

Fringillarius or **Frigillarius**, the Sparrow-Hawk, an Hobby.

Fripper, one that scours and trims up old Apparel to sell again.

Fripery, the Place where such Friperers drive their Trade. Also Stuff of little Value, Lumber, Trumpery.

To **Frisk**, to leap or jump up and down.

To **Frisk**, (in *Traffick*) to sell Goods at time.

Frit, Salt and Ashes fry'd or bak'd together with Sand

Frith, anciently signify'd a Plain between Woods. The *Saxons* made use of the Word to express Peace or Liberty, but it is now taken, in *Scotland*, for an Arm of the Sea, or Mouth of a great River.

Frithbrech, (*S.*) the breaking of the Peace.

Frithsoken or **Frithsocne**, a Liberty, Privilege, or Power of having Frank-Pledge.

Fritillary, (*L.*) a sort of Flower.

Frivolous, that is of no Account or Value; vain, slight, trifling.

Frize or **Freze**, (in *Architect.*) a part of the Entablature, between the Architrave and the Cornice.

To **Frizzle**, to curl or crisp.

Frodmortel or **Fromortel**, (*O. L. T.*) Free Pardon, granted for Murder or Manslaughter.

Frog, a creeping Creature: Also a kind of Fish; also the Frush of a Horse's Foot.

Frog-bit an Herb.

Frog-grass or **Toad-grass**, an Herb.

Frog-lettice, another kind of Herb.

Froise, a sort of Pan-cake.

Frolick, a Whim, a merry Prank.

Frolicksome or **Frolick**, full of Frolicks, merry, jocund.

Frondosity, a being full of green Leaves. In *Architecture*, a Representation of Leaves.

Frons, (*L.*) the Fore-head, the upper part of the Face.

Front, the Fore-part of a Thing, or of a Building, *&c.* In *Perspective*, the Orthographical Projection of an Object upon a Parallel Plane: In *Fortification*, the Face of a Work. In the *Art of War*, the foremost Rank of a Battalion, Squadron, or other Body of Men.

To **Front every Way**, is when the Men are fac'd to all sides.

Frontstall, a part of a Horse's Bridle.

Frontal Bone, the Bone of the Forehead.

Frontale, (*L.*) a Frontler or Forehead-cloth: Also an outward Medicine apply'd to the Forehead in Distempers of the Head.

Frontalis, (in *Anat.*) a Pair of Muscles that draw up and wrinkle the Skin of the Forehead.

Frontatum, a Term us'd by Herbalists to signify, That the Leaf of a Flower call'd *Petalum* grows broader and broader.

Frontiers, the Limits or Borders of a Country or Province.

Frontiniack, a kind of rich luscious Wine.

Frontis Os, or **Coronale**, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Bone or the Scull which joyns the Bones of the *Sinciput* and Temples, by the *Coronal Suture*.

Frontispice, the facing, or fore-front of a Building; also a Picture set before the Title of a Book.

Frontlet, an Attire for the Forehead.

Fronton, (in *Architect.*) a Member that serves to compose an Ornament over Doors, *&c.*

To **Frote**, (*O.*) to rub.

The **Fronice**, a Disease in a Hawk's Tongue; also certain Warts or Pimples in a Horse's Palate.

Frow, a *Dutch* Word for a Woman.

Froward, peevish, cross, surly, stubborn.

Frower, an Edge-tool, us'd in cleaving Lathes.

Fructiferous, (*L.*) bearing Fruit.

To **Fructify**, to make fruitful, to bring forth Fruit, to prosper or thrive.

Frugal, thrifty, sparing.

Frugality, Thriftiness, Sparingness in Expences.

Fruggin, a Fork to stir about the Fuel in an Oven.

Fruit, the Product of the Earth, Trees, Plants, *&c.* Also Profit taken of Goods, Rent, Revenue.

Fruitage, all manner of eatable Fruit; also branched Work, the representing of Fruit in Carving, *&c.*

Fruiterer, one that sells or deals in Fruit.

Fruitery, a Place for the keeping of Fruit.

Fruitful Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Gemini*, *Cancer* and *Pisces*.

Fruition, (*L.*) Enjoyment.

Frumen, the upper part of the Throat, also a kind of Pulse.

Frumenta or **Frumentaceous Plants**, such Plants, as have their Stalk pointed and their Leaves like Reed.

Frumentators or **Frumentarii**, (among the *Romans*) were Officers who brought Corn for Cities or Armies.

Frumpish

Frumentum, all manner of Corn or Grain for Bread.

Frumenty or **Furmety**, a kind of Porage made of Wheat, Milk, *&c.*

Frumgild, (*S. T.*) a Payment made to the Kindred of a ſlain Perſon in Recompence of the Murder.

Frumſtoll, a Manſion-houſe, or chief Seat of a Manour.

To **Frump**, to flout or jeer; to taunt or ſnub.

Fruſca Terra, (*O. L.*) untilled, waſte Ground.

Frush or **Frog**, the tender part of a Horſe's Hoof next the Heel.

Fruſtare Terram, (*O. L.*) to break up the Ground.

Fruſtura Domorum, Houſe-breaking by Thieves.

Fruſture Terræ, Land newly broken or lately plough'd up.

Fruſtraneous, that is in vain, or to no Purpoſe.

To **Fruſtrate**, to deceive or diſappoint, to make void.

Fruſtration, a fruſtrating, deceiving, or diſappointing: In *Aſtrology*, a kind of Debility or Weakneſs, which happens to a Planet.

Fruſtum, (*L.*) a Fragment, a broken Piece: In *Mathematicks*, a Piece cut off, or ſeparated from a Body: In *Gauging*, there are alſo *Fruſtum*'s of Conoids, Spheroids, *&c.*

Fruter, a Shrub, a Sprout; alſo an Herb with a great Stalk.

Frutication, the ſprouting or ſhooting forth of young Sprigs.

Fruticoſe Stalks, thoſe that are of a hard woody Subſtance.

Fry, the Spawn of young Fiſh, a Multitude or Company.

Fuage or **Fuzage**, (*F.*) Hearth-money, an Impoſition of 12 *d.* for every Fire-hearth, laid upon the Dukedom of *Aquitain* by *Edward* the Black Prince.

Fub, as *A Fat Fub*, *i. e.* a little plump Child.

Fucus, (*L.*) red Alkanet or Elkanet, an Herb uſed in Dying, alſo the Drone-bee, an Inſect.

To **Fuddle**, to over-charge with Drink, to make one Drunk.

Fuer, (*F. L. T.*) flying, or eſcaping by Flight.

Fuga, (*L.*) Flight, running away, Baniſhment, a Race or Courſe.

Fuga Dæmonum, the Herb St. *John's Wort.*

Fuga Vacui, Nature's Endeavour to avoid a *Vacuum*.

Fugalia, Feaſts kept in the Month of *February* by the *Romans*.

Fugile, an Impoſtume in the Ears.

A Fugitive, a Deſerter or Run-away.

Fugitive's Goods, (*L. T.*) the Goods of one that makes his Eſcape from Juſtice, upon Felony.

Fugue or **Chace**, (in *Muſick*) a Point conſiſting of ſeveral Notes; the leading Parts flying as it were before thoſe that follow.

Double Fugue, is when two or more different Points move together in a Fugue, and are chang'd by turns one with another.

Fuir, (*O.*) Fury.

Fulbert, (*G.* full bright) a proper Name of Men.

Fulcrum, (*L.*) a Stay or Prop; alſo a Term in Mechanicks.

To **Fulfil**, to accompliſh or perform.

Fulgency, Gliſteringneſs, or Brightneſs.

Fulgid, bright, ſhining.

Fulguration a lightning or flaſhing of Fire in the Clouds: In *Chymiſtry*, an Operation, by which all Metals, except Gold and Silver, are reduc'd into Vapours.

Fulica, (*L.*) a Sea-fowl like a Coot.

Fuliginous, ſooty, full of Smoak.

Fuligo, Soot of the Chimney: Alſo Miſt, Darkneſs: Alſo thick Vapours breath'd out at the Mouth, *&c.*

Fullage, Money paid for the fulling of Cloth.

Fuller, one that fulls, mills, or ſcours Cloth.

Fuller's-Earth, a Subſtance mixt with Nitre, which makes it ſcour like Soap.

Fullers-weed, or **Fullers-thiſtle**, an Herb.

Fulmart, a kind of Pole-cat.

To **Fulminate**, (*L.*) to thunder out.

Fulmination, a Clap of Thunder. In *Chymiſtry*, when Metals heated in Crucibles make a great crackling Noiſe.

Fulmineum Telum, or **Fulminans Lapis**, the Thunder-ſtone.

Fulſome, noiſome, loathſome.

Fumagium, (*O. L.*) Fumage, Dung, or manuring with Dung.

Fumaria or **Fumus Terræ**, Fumitory or Earth ſmoke, an Herb.

Fumathoes or **Fumadoes**, Pilchards garbaged, ſalted and dry'd in Smoke.

To **Fumble**, to handle or go about a thing unskilfully or awkwardly.

To **Fume**, to smoke, or steem, to chafe, or be in a Fret.

Fumets or **Fewmets**, the Ordure or Dung of a Hart, &c.

Fumeyed, (*O.*) muted.

To **Fumigate**, (*C. T.*) to make one mixt Body receive the Fume or Smoke of another.

Fumigation, a perfuming with the Smoke of Sweet-wood. In *Chymistry*, a fumigating or eating away of Metal by Smoke or Vapour.

Fumitory, an Herb of a biting Quality.

Fummer or **Fulmart**, a Pole-cat.

Fumous or **Fumy**, apt to fume up; that sends Fumes into the Head.

Function, the Performance or Exercise of any Office or Duty: In a *Physical Sense*, the same as Action.

Funda, (*L.*) a Sling: Also a Satchel or Purse; a Casting-net.

Fundament, the Breech or Buttock.

Fundamental, that serves for the Foundation or Ground-work; principal, chief.

Fundamental Diagram, a Projection of the Sphere in Plane, &c.

Fundamentals, fundamental Principles, main Points of any Art or Science.

Fundator, a Founder, especially of a Church, &c.

Funditores, (among the *Romans*) the Slingers, who were a part of their Militia.

Fundus, Land or Ground, with a House belonging to it.

Fundus Plantæ, the bottom of a Plant or Herb.

Funeral, belonging to a Burial: Also the Burial it self.

Funerary that relates to a Funeral or Burial.

Fungites, (*L.*) the Mushroom-Stone.

Fungous, full of holes, like a Mushroom or Sponge.

Fungus, a Mushroom or Toad-stool: In *Surgery*, a soft spungy Flesh, that grows upon Wounds or Sores.

Funiculus, a small Rope, Cord or Line: Also an ancient *Egyptian* Measure of 60 Furlongs: In *Anatomy*, the Navel-string of a young Child.

Funk, a strong rank Smell, particularly that of Smoking Tobacco.

Funnel, an Instrument to convey Liquors into a Vessel, also the upper part of a Chimney.

Fur, (*L.*) a Thief or Robber: Also an Ireful to call'd.

Furacity, an Inclination to Steal or Pilfer.

Furbeloe, a sort of ruffl'd trimming for Womens Scarves, Petticoats, &c.

To **Furbish**, to polish, or make bright.

Furbisher, one that furbishes Swords, &c.

Furbote Fyrbote or **Fire-bote**, (*S.*) a Liberty granted by the Lord to his Tenant, to take Under-wood for Fewel.

Furca, (*L.*) a Fork, a Pitch-fork.

Furca & Fossa, (*O. L.*) a Jurisdiction for punishing Felons, *i. e.* Men by Hanging, and Women by Drowning.

Ad **Furcam & Flagellum**, (*L. P.*) the meaneſt ſervile Tenure, when the Bondman was at his Lord's Diſpoſal for Life and Limb.

Furcale Os, **Furcula superior**, or **Furcella**, (in *Anat.*) the upper Bone of the *Sternum* or Breaſt bone.

Furchee or **Fourche**, (*F.*) In *Heraldry*, a kind of Croſs in a Coat of Arms that is forked at each end.

Furendal, **Farthingel**, or **Ferling** of *Land*, the fourth part of an Acre.

Furendel or **Frumbel**, (*of Corn*) contains two Gallons.

Furfuration, the falling of Scurf from the Head.

Furfures, Scales that fall from the Head, and other parts of the Body.

Furious, raging, mad, fierce.

To **Furl**, (*S. T.*) to wrap up and bind any Sail cloſe to the Yard.

Furling-Lines, ſmall Lines made faſt to the Top-ſails, &c. to furl up thoſe Sails.

Furlong, a Meaſure which contains the eighth part of a Mile.

Furlough, a Licenſe granted by an Officer to a Soldier, to be abſent for a while.

Furnace, a Kiln for Brewing, and other Uſes.

Moveable Furnace, (among *Chymiſts*) a Furnace, whoſe Shape is like that of the Reverberatory.

Wind-Furnace or **Furnace for Fuſions**, is ſo call'd, becauſe the Wind comes with force to blow the Coals.

Furnage, a Fee paid to the Lord of the Menour by his Tenants, for baking their Bread in his common Oven.

To **Furniſh**, (*F.*) to provide or ſupply.

Furniture, whatever is requiſite for the furniſhing of a Houſe, &c.

Furniture of a Dial, Lines that are drawn on it for Ornament.

Furnus, (*L.*) a Furnace or Oven, eſpecially one for Chymical Uſes.

Furo, the Fitchet or Fitchow, a little wild Creature.

Furole, (*F.*) a little Meteor appearing amidst the Sails of a Ship, upon an approaching Storm.

Furor, (*L.*) Fury, Madneſs, Rage.

Furor Uterinus, a ſtrange Diſtemper, which provokes Women to tranſgreſs the Rules of Common Modeſty.

Furr, the Skin of certain wild Beaſts, which are of ſeveral ſorts, as Martins, *&c.*

Furrs, (in *Heraldry*) are us'd in the Doublings of the Mantles belonging to a Coat of Arms.

Furring, (*S. T.*) a laying on double Planks on a Ship's Sides after she is built.

Furrow, a Trench or Drain in Land.

Furtive, (*L.*) done by Stealth, or Privily.

Fusunculus, a little Thief; alſo a kind of Weaſel; alſo a Boil, a Swelling as big as a Pidgeon's Egg.

Fury, Rage, Madneſs, Frenzy.

Furz, a well-known prickly Shrub.

Fuſarole, (in *Architect.*) a ſmall round Member, under the Quarter-round of ſome Pillars.

Fuſe, **Fuſee** or **Fuſil**, a Pipe fill'd with Wild-fire, and put into the Touch-hole of a Bomb.

Fuſee or **Fuſil**, a kind of ſhort Muſket.

Fuſee or **Fuſy**, *of a Watch*, that Part about which the Chain or String is wound.

Fuſibility, (*L.*) aptneſs to be melted.

Fuſible or **Fuſile**, that may be melted.

Fuſil, a kind of Spindle. In *Heraldry*, a Figure more ſlender than a Lozenge, and ſome-what reſembling a Spindle.

Fuſilier, a Foot-Soldier armed with a Gun call'd a *Fuſil* or *Fuſee*.

Fuſily, (in *Heraldry*) is when the Field of an Escutcheon is divided throughout into Fuſils.

Fuſion, a Founding, or melting: In *Chymiſtry*, the melting of Metals.

Fuſt, the Shaft, or Body of a Pillar.

Fuſtian, a kind of Stuff; alſo Bombaſt, or ſtrutting Diſcourſe.

Fuſtick, a ſort of Wood brought from *Barbadoes*, &c. and us'd by Dyers.

Fuſty, that has a rank Smell, ſtinking.

Futile, (*L.*) a Veſſel with a wide Mouth and narrow Bottom, us'd in the *Roman* Sacrifices.

Futility, Emptineſs, Lightneſs, Vanity.

Futtocks, the compaſſing Timbers in a Ship that make the Breadth of it.

Future, (*L.*) that ſhall, or will be.

Futuriction, (in *Philoſ.*) a future Exiſtence, or Being.

Futurity, the Time that is to come.

Fuze, a Pipe *for a Bomb*.

Fuzen or **Fuzzen**, (*N. C.*) Nouriſhment. To **Fuzz**, to ravel, or run out.

Fyderinga, (*S.*) a Military Expedition, or a going out to War at the King's Command.

Fyre-levin, (*O.*) Light'ning.

G A

Gaal, (*H.* Abomination) the Son of *Ebed*.

To **Gab**, (*O.*) to prate or lye.

Gabarage, that which *Iriſh* Goods are wrapped in.

Gabardine, a Shepherd's coarſe Frock or Cloak.

Gabberies, Mockeries, Gibes.

To **Gabble**, to talk faſt, to prate or prattle.

Gabel, (*F.*) an Exciſe in *France* upon Salt: In our old *Records*, a Rent, or Service yielded to the King, or to ſome other Lord.

Gabionnade, a Bulwark or Defence made with Gabions.

Gabions or **Cannon-baskets**, (in *Fortif.*) great Baskets 5 or 6 Foot high, which being fill'd with Earth, are plac'd upon Batteries, *&c.*

Gable-end, the Head or Top-front of a Houſe.

Gablocks, Artificial Spurs fix'd on the Legs of Game-Cocks.

Gabrantovici, an Ancient People who inhabited ſome Part of *Yorkſhire*.

Gabriel, (*H.* the Strength of God) a proper Name of Men.

Gad, (*i. e.* a Troop or Band) the Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*.

Gad or **Geometrical Pearch**, a Meaſure of 9 or 10 Foot.

Gad of Steel, a ſmall Bar to be heated in the Fire, and quench'd in any ſort of Liquor.

To **Gad up and down**, to roam, rove, or range about.

Gad-fly or **Gad-bee**, an Inſect.

Gadling, (*O.*) Straggling.

Gaff, an Iron Hook to pull great Fiſhes into a Ship: Alſo an Artificial Spur for a Cock.

Gaffle,

Gaffle, part of a Cross-bow.

Gafold-gild, (*L.*) the Payment of Tribute or Custom.

Gafol-land or **Gafuls-land**, Land liable to Tribute or Tax.

Gagates, (*G.*) Jet, a Stone.

Gage, a Rod to measure Casks with; a *Ship's Gage* is so many Foot of Water as she draws. In *Law*, a Pawn or Surety.

To **Gage** or **Wage Deliverance**, is to give Security that a Thing shall be deliver'd.

Gage or **Gauge**, to measure with a Gage, in order to find the Capacity of any Vessel.

Weather-Gage, when one Ship has the Wind, or is to the Weather of another.

Gager, **Gauger** or **Gawger**, an Officer employ'd in gauging Liquors.

To **Gaggle**, to cry like a Goose.

Gaging-rod, an Instrument to measure Vessels.

Gaiety, (*F.*) Gallantry, Chearfulness.

Gail-clear (*N. C.*) a Wort-Tub.

Gaillac or **Gaillac** Wine, a sort of *French* Wine.

To **Gain**, to get or win.

Gainage or **Wainage**, (*O.*) all Plough-Tackle, and necessary Implements of Husbandry: In *Law*, the Profit arising from the Tillage of Land.

Gainery or **Gainure**, (*L. T.*) Tillage or Husbandry.

To **Gainlay**, to speak against, to deny.

Galactites, (*G.*) a precious Stone, as white as Milk: Also a sort of Earth call'd *Milk-marle*.

Galactophori Ductus, (in *Anat.*) certain Vessels, which convey Milk and the Humour call'd *Chyle* to the Kernels of the Breast.

Galades, a Shell-Fish.

Galanga, a Plant brought from *China* and the *East-Indies*.

Galaxy, (*G.* in *Astron.*) a broad white Circle in the Sky, call'd *The Milky-Way*.

Galbanneum, (*L.*) a Medicinal Composition made of *Galbanum*.

Galbanum, a strong-scented Gum.

Galbula, a Bird call'd a Witwall.

Galbulus, the Nut of the Cypress-tree; also a kind of Bird.

Gale, a Blast of Wind; also a kind of Herb.

Galea, (*L.*) a Helmet, or Head-piece; a Pain in the Head: Also a Term us'd when the Head of an Infant newly born, is cover'd with Part of the Membrane call'd *Amnios*: Also a Chymical Vessel upon which a Recort is plac'd.

Galega, Goats-rue, an Herb.

Galeges or **Galages**, *Gallioshoes*, a kind of Shoes.

Galen, a famous Physician of *Pergamus*.

Galena, (*G.*) a sort of Oar in Mines that affords Silver and Lead.

Galenical or **Galenick Physick**, that which is grounded on the Principles of *Galen*.

Galenist, one that embraces the Grounds of that Art, fetch'd from *Galen*.

Galeopsis, (*G.*) *Hungary* or Dead-Nettle, an Herb.

Galeus, a Fish like a Lamprey.

Galeates, a kind of Lizzard.

Galerita, (*L.*) the crested Lark, a Bird; also the Sea-Lark, a Fish.

Galeus Rhodius, a sort of Sturgeon.

Galingale, a kind of Water-Flag.

Galium or **Gallium**, Cheese-renner, or our Lady's Bed-straw, an Herb.

Gall, one of the Humours of the Body; also a Fret.

To **Gall**, to fret or rub off the Skin; to teaze or vex.

Gall-nut, a Fruit that grows on an Oak, and is us'd in making Ink.

Galla, (*L.*) the Gall-nut or Oak-apple.

Galla Moschata, a sweet-smelling Confection.

Gallant, (*F.*) fine, spruce; civil, accomplish'd.

A **Gallant**, a Lover, a Spark, a Beau.

To **Gallant**, to court a Woman in the Way of a Gallant.

To **Gallantize**, to play the Gallant.

Gallantry or **Gallantness**, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness; also Bravery, remarkable Courage, or Valour.

Galleass, a great double Galley.

Gallechalpens or **Gallegealf-pence**, a sort of Coin brought in by the *Genoa* Merchants.

Gallery, (*F.*) a kind of Balcony that surrounds a Building: In a *Ship*, it is a beautiful Frame, which is made on the outside of the Stern. In *Fortification*, it is a cover'd Walk a-cross the Ditch of a besieged Town; also the Branch of a Mine.

Galley, a Sea-Vessel with Oars.

Galley-worm, an hairy Insect.

Galliard, (*F.*) a kind of merry Dance.

Gallicane, (*L.*) belonging to *France*, or the *French* Nation.

Gallicism, an Expression according to the Propriety of the *French* Tongue.

Gallicrista,

Gallitrifta, (*L.*) an Herb call'd Yellow or White Rattle.

Galligaskins, a ſort of wide Slops or Breeches.

Gallimaufry, a Hotch-potch made up of ſeveral ſorts of Meat.

Gallion or **Galleon,** a large ſort of Galley.

Gallot, a ſmall Galley.

Gallon, an *Engliſh* Meaſure containing two Pottles, or four Quarts.

Galloon, a kind of Silk or Ferret Ribband.

Galley, the ſwifteſt Pace of a Horſe.

Gallothes or **Galloſhoes,** a Leathern Caſe, which ſome wear in Winter over their Shooes.

Gallows a Frame of Wood upon which Malefactors are hang'd; alſo a Part of a Printing-Preſs.

Galls, certain rough wild Fruits that grow upon Maſt-bearing Trees.

Galnes, (in the *Scotch Law*) any kind of Satisfaction for Murder or Manſlaughter.

To **Galpe,** (*O.*) to belch.

Galrey or **Gelatina,** a Jelly uſually made of Calves-Feet, *&c.*

Gamaliel, (*H.* God's Reward) a *Jewiſh* Rabbin, who was Tutour to St. *Paul.*

Gambado's, (*I.*) a kind of open Boots.

Gamberta or **Gambota,** (*O. L.*) a Military Boot, or Defence for the Legs.

Gambaloon, a Riding-Gown worn in the Eaſtern Countries.

Gambols, certain Sports or Tumbling Tricks in uſe about *Chriſtmas* Time.

Gammon-Eſſence, (in *Cookery*) is made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon.

Gammut, a kind of Inciſion-Knife.

Gamut, the firſt Note in the Scale of Muſick; alſo the Scale it ſelf.

To **Gauch,** to throw one from a high Place upon ſharp Hooks or Iron-Spikes.

Gander, a male Gooſe.

Gander-graſſe, an Herb.

Gant, a ſort of Bird.

Gang, a Company, a Crew: In *Sea Affairs,* Gangs are the ſeveral Companies of Mariners belonging to a Ship.

Gang-flower, a Flower which flouriſhes in *Rogation-Week.*

Gang-Way, (*S. T.*) all the ſeveral Ways, or Paſſages from one Part of a Ship to the other.

Gang-Week, the next Week, but one before *Whitſunday.*

Gangiators or **Gangiators,** (in the *Scotch Law,* Officers whoſe Buſineſs is to examine Weights and Meaſures.

Ganglion, (*G.*) a Swelling void of Pain that ariſes upon the Tendons and Nervous Parts; alſo a Sprain.

† **Gangrel,** a tall, ill-ſhap'd Fellow.

Gangrene or **Cangreen,** a beginning of Putrefaction or Mortification of a Member.

Gantlet or **Gauntlet,** an Iron-Glove.

Gantlop or **Cantlope,** as *to run the Gantlope,* an uſual Puniſhment among Soldiers.

Gaol or **Jail,** (*F.*) a Priſon.

Gaol-Delivery, the clearing of a Priſon of Malefactors.

Gap, an open Place in a Hedge or Wall, *&c.*

Garagay, the *Mexican* Kite that devours the Crocodile's Eggs.

Garamantites, (*G.*) a kind of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Garantrontum Marmor, a ſort of Marble-ſtone, of a Gold colour on a purple Ground.

Garb, Dreſs, or Attire, Carriage, or Behaviour. In *Heraldry,* Wheat-sheaves are call'd *Garbs,* and ſignify Plenty, or Abundance.

Garba Sagittarum, (*O L.*) a Sheaf of 24 Arrows.

Garbage, the Entrails, *&c.* of Cattle.

Garbefeders, (*O.*) the Feathers under a Hawk's Beak.

Garble or **Garboard,** a Plank next to the Keel of a Ship.

To **Garble,** to cleanſe from Droſs and Dirt.

Garbler of Spices, an Officer of great Antiquity in the City of *London.*

Garbles, the Duſt, Soil, or Filth, ſo ſeparated.

Garbling of Bow-ſtaves, (*O. S.*) the ſorting or culling out the Good from the Bad.

Carboard-plank, (*S. T.*) the firſt Plank of a Ship faſten'd on her Keel on the out-ſide.

Carboard-ſtrake, the firſt Seam next to the Keel.

† **Garboil,** Tumult, Uproar, Diſorder.

Garciter, (in the *Scotch Law*) a Mill-boy.

Garco or **Garcio,** (*O. L.*) a Poor Servile Lad.

Gard or **Guard,** (*F.*) Protection, Defence, *&c.* alſo the Hilt of a Sword, the Hem of a Garment, *&c.* In *Law,* Guardianſhip, or Management of Children under Age.

Writ of Ward or Ward, a Writ relating to Guardianship, or Wardship.

Garde-manger, a Store-house, for Meat, or other Provision.

Garde-robe, a Wardrobe, or Place to keep Cloaths in: Also an Herb otherwise call'd *Poets-Rosemary.*

† **Garde-vtant,** a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in.

Garducant or **Gard-du-roy,** is that which stops the Fusee of a Watch when wound up.

Garden, a Plot of Ground belonging to a House, furnish'd with Variety of Plants, &c.

To Garden a Hawk, is to put her on a Turf of Grass to chear her.

Gardeyne, an old *French* Law-Word for Gardian, Warden.

Gardeyne de l'Eſtemery, Warden of the Stannaries.

Gardeyne del Eſglife, a Church-Warden, &c.

Gardian or **Guardian,** one that has the Charge or Care of any Person or Thing.

Gardian or **Guardian of the Spiritualities,** he to whom the Spiritual Jurisdiction of any Diocess is committed during the Vacancy of a Bishop's See.

Gardian, or rather **Warden of the Cinque-Ports,** a Principal Magistrate that governs those Havens which are commonly call'd the *Cinque-Ports.*

Garr, a kind of coarse Wool.

To Gare, (*O.*) to cause, as *he gared him to die.*

Gargareon, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Cover of the Wind-pipe.

Gargariſm, a liquid Medicine to cleanse the Throat and Mouth.

Gargantu, a great Giant or Monster.

Garget, a Disease in Cattle.

Gargil, a Distemper in Geese.

Gargilon, (among *Hunters*) the chief Part of the Heart in a Deer.

Gargle, the Gullet of the Throat.

To Gargle, to wash the Mouth and Throat with any Liquor.

Gariſh, gorgeously cloath'd, gawdy.

* **Garland,** an Ornament for the Head made of Flowers. In *Sea-Affairs,* a Collar of Rope wound about the Head of the Main-mast.

Garlick, a Plant.

Garneſtura, (*O. L.*) Furniture, or Implement of War.

Garre, (*S. L.*) a Tackle, to hoist Casks, &c. into a Ship.

Garnementum, (*O. L.*) any manner of garnishing, or trimming Cloaths.

Garniſh, (*F.*) a Fee which Prisoners give their Keepers at their Admittance into Prison; also Money spent upon their Fellow-Prisoners.

To Garniſh, to set out a Dish with proper Furniture.

Garniſhee, (in the Sheriff's Court at *Guild-hall*) the Party in whose Hands another Man's Money is attached.

Garniſhment, a Warning given to any for his Appearance.

Garniture, Furniture, Trimming.

Garre, a Disease in Hogs.

Garriſon, a Place where Forces are put into Winter-quarters; or the Soldiers themselves.

Garrulity, (*L.*) Talkativeness, Prating.

Garter or **Order of the Garter,** a Noble Society of Knights, call'd *Knights of the Garter,* first founded by King *Edward* III. from his many signal Victories, particularly one wherein (as it's said) the King's Garter was used for a Token: Also the Name of the principal King at Arms. In *Heraldry, Garter* signifies the Moiety, or half of a Bend.

Garth, (*N. C.*) a Yard, Back-side, or little Close.

Garth or **Fish-garth,** a Dam in a River, for the catching of Fish.

Garth-man, (*O. S.*) one that owns an open Wear, where Fish are kept.

Garus, (*G.*) a kind of Lobster.

Gas, a Spirit not capable of being congeal'd. *Van Helmont.*

Gaſcoyns, the hinder Thigh of a Horse.

Gaſh, a deep Cut.

To Gaſp, to gape for Breath.

Gaſtneſs, (*O.*) Terrour, Dread.

Gaſter, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the whole lower Belly, the Womb, or the Stomach.

Gaſtly, looking frightfully, like a Ghost.

Gaſtrea or **Centriculariſs,** (in *Anat.*) the upper Branch of the *Splenick Vein,* bestow'd on the Stomach.

Gaſtricus Succus, the Juice of the Stomach.

Gaſtrocnemium, (*G.*) the Calf of the Leg, so call'd from its swelling like a Belly.

Gaſtrocnemius Externus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus,* which with the Soleus or *Gaſtrocnemius Internus,* makes up the Calf of the Leg.

Gaſtrocnemius Internus, a Muscle of the Foot, plac'd under the *Gaſtrocnemius Internus* and *Plantaris.*

Gas-

Gastroepiploica, the Vein and Artery that goes to the Stomach and Call.

Gastrorhaphia, a sowing up of Wounds in the Belly.

Gastrotomy, a cutting open of the Belly or Womb.

Gate, (in *Fortif.*) a Door made of strong Planks with Iron-bars, to keep out an Enemy.

Gather-bag, the Bag or Skin enclosing a red Deer in the Hind's Belly.

Gaude, (*O.*) a Toy or Trifle.

To **Gaude**, (*O.*) to mock, to scoff at.

Gaudies, double Commons, such as are allow'd on gaudy Days.

Gaudy, over-gay, affectedly fine.

Gaudy Days, certain Festival Days observed in Colleges and Inns of Court.

Gavel, (*S. L. T.*) Tribute, Toll, Custom: Also the Division of a Country in *Wales*, Comprehending four *Rhandix's*.

Gavel-bred, Provision of Bread or Corn reserv'd as a Rent, to be paid in kind by the Tenant.

Gavelet, an ancient Custom in *Kent*, whereby the Tenant in *Gavel-kind*, shall forfeit his Lands and Tenements to the Lord of whom they are holden, if he withdraw his due Rents and Services.

Gavelgida or **Gavelgida**, (*O. L.*) that that yields Rent, or Yearly Profit.

Gavelherte or **Gaveleerth**, the Duty or Work of Ploughing so much Earth or Ground; done by the Tenant for his Lord.

Gavel-kind, an equal Division of the Father's Lands at his Death, among all his Sons, or of a Brother, dying without Issue, among all his Brethren.

Gavelmed, the Duty or Work of cutting Meadow-Land, requir'd by the Lord from his Customary Tenant.

Gavelry, the Duty of Reaping at the Command of the Lord of the Manour.

Gavelsester, a Measure of Rent-Ale, one of the Articles anciently charg'd on the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours, belonging to the Church or *Canterbury*.

Gavelling-men, were Tenants that paid a reserv'd Rent, besides certain Customary Duties to be done by them.

Gavelot, (*S.*) a Warlike Engine for the casting of Stones and Darts.

Gavia, (*L.*) the Sea-Gull, a Bird.

Gaunt, (*O.*) Lean; also the chief City of *Flanders*.

Gauntree, a Wooden Frame to set Casks on.

Gavot, (*F.*) a kind of Dance.

Gawn or **Goom**, a Gallon.

Gawz, a thin sort of Silk-Stuff.

Gay, (*F.*) pleasant, fine, neat, spruce.

Gaynartum Gainagium or **Wainagium**, (*O. L.*) Wainage, Plough-Tackle, or Instrument of *Husbandry*.

Gayter-tree, a Shrub, otherwise call'd *Prickwood*.

To **Gaze**, to stare, or look earnestly upon.

Gaze-hound or **Gaze-hound**, a Dog that hunts by sight.

Gazel, a kind of *Arabian* Deer, or the Antelope of *Barbary*.

Gazette, (*F.*) a News book, or Paper.

Gazetteer, a Writer or Publisher of Gazetres.

Gazon, a Turf: In *Fortification*, *Gazons*, are green Sods, or pieces of Earth, cut square like large Bricks, and us'd to face the out-side of Works made of Earth, &c.

Gazul and **Subit**, certain Weeds growing in *Egypt*, of which the finest sort of *Venice*-Glasses are made.

Gear or **Geer**, Stuff, Womens-Attire, Harness for Draught-Horses, or Oxen.

Geason, (*O.*) rare.

Geburscip, (*S. L. T.*) Neighbourhood, adjoyning Town or Territory.

Geburus, a Country-Neighbour.

Gedaliah, (*H.* the Greatness of the Lord) a Governour set over a Remnant of the *Jews*, left at *Jerusalem* during the *Babylonish* Captivity.

Geffery, (*G.* joyful Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Gehenna, a Valley near *Jerusalem*, where the *Israelites* threw their Children into the Fire, offering them in Sacrifice to an Idol of *Baal*; whence it is figuratively taken for Hell.

Gelatina, (*L. P. T.*) any sort of clear gummy Juice.

Geld, **Gield** or **Guild**, Money, Tribute, or Tax; also Satisfaction, or Amends made for a Crime.

Geldable or **Gildable**, liable to pay Tribute or Tax.

Gelder-rose, a Flower.

Gelsemmum, (*L.*) Jessemin, a sweet Shrub.

Gem, (*O.*) a Jewel.

Gemelles, (in *Heraldry*) the bearing of Bars, by Pairs or Couples in a Coat of Arms.

Gemellus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that serves to stretch out the Elbow, and is so

from its double Rise: Also a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, the same as *Gastrocnemius externus*.

† **Gemination**, a doubling, or repeating.

Gemini, (*L.*) Twins, two Children born at one Birth; also one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*; also a Constellation call'd *Caster* and *Pollux*: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muscles that move the Thigh outward.

Geminous Arteries, two small Arteries which pass down to the Joynt of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thigh-bone.

Gemites, (*G.*) a precious Stone, in which one may see two white Hands holding one another.

Gemma, a Gem, or Jewel. Among *Herbalists*, the swelling Bud of any Tree.

Gemmæ Sal or **Sal fossile**, a sort of Salt which is taken out of Pits, and shines like Cryst-l.

Geminary, a Jewel house.

Gemmow or **Gemmow-ring**, a double Ring, with two or more Links.

Gemoniæ Scalæ or **Gemonii Gradus**, a kind of Gibbet or Gallows in *Rome*.

Gemote, (*S.*) an Assembly, or Meeting, a Court of Judicature.

Gemula, (*L.*) a Corn in the Toes.

Gena, the Cheek; also the Chin and Jaw-bone.

Gendarmes, (*F.*) Horse-men; who formerly fought in compleat Armour, now a particular Body of Horse in *France*.

Gender, (in *Gram.*) the Difference of Nouns as they are declined, with a Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter Article.

Genealogist, (*G.*) one skil'd in the Method of describing Pedigrees.

Genealogy, a Description of the Stock or Lineage of any Family or Person.

General, (*L.*) belonging to all Kinds, Common.

General Synod, a Council, in which Bishops, Priests, *&c.* of all Nations are assembled.

A **General**, the principal Governour of a Religious Order, the chief Commander of an Army: Also a Beat of Drum that first gives Notice early in the Morning for the Foot to be in readiness to march.

Generalissima or **Generalissimus**, a Supream General, a Commander in Chief.

Generality, the Whole, or the greatest Part: Also the District, Jurisdiction, or Extent of the Publick Office of the Treasurers of *France*.

To **Generate**, to engender, or beget.

Generated or **Genited Quantity**, (in *Mathem.*) whatever is produc'd in *Arithmetick*, by Multiplication, Division, *&c.* Or in *Geometry*, by finding out the Area's and Sides, or extreme and mean Proportionals.

Generating-Line or **Figure**, (in *Geom.*) is that which by its Motion or turning about produces any other Figure.

Generation, a generating, begetting, or bringing forth: In *Philosophy*, a natural Action, whereby a Living-creature begets another of the same kind: Also a Lineage, Race, or Descent.

Generative, that serves to beget.

Generosa, (*L. T.*) a Gentlewoman.

Generosity, Courage, Bravery, Liberality.

Generous, noble, free, bountiful.

Genesis, (*G.*) Generation, Original, Rise: A Title given to the first Book of *Moses*: In *Geometry*, the forming of any plain or solid Figure.

Genet, a kind of *Spanish* Horse, or Cat.

Genethlia, (*G.*) one's Birth day, or a Feast upon it.

Genethliacks, Treatises about Fortune-telling, or casting Nativities.

Geneva, an ancient and populous City on the Lake *Leman* in *Savoy*: Also a kind of strong Water.

Genial, (*L.*) festival, joyful, merry.

Geniculum, (*L.*) a little Knee: Also the Joynt or Knot in the Stalk of a Plant.

Geniogloſſum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles, that proceed from the fore-part of the lower Jaw, under another pair call'd *Genichyoideus*.

Geniohyoideus, a Muscle which with its Partner arises from the lower Seat of the Chin, and is let into the upper part of the Bone nam'd *Hyoides*.

Genista, **Genesta** or **Genestra**, (*L.*) Broom, a Shrub.

Genistella, sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Genital, generative, serving to Generation.

Genitals, the Male's privy Parts.

Genitive Case, (in *Gram.*) one of the Six Cases, by which Property or Possession is chiefly imply'd.

Genius, a good or evil Spirit suppos'd to attend upon every Person: Also a Man's natural Disposition or Indowment.

Gennit or **Gennetting**, a kind of Apple.

Gent, fine, spruce, gay.

English

Genteel, having the Air or Carriage of a Gentleman, neat, gallant.

Gentian, an Herb.

Gentianella, a kind of Gentian.

Gentil, a ſort of Maggot or Worm.

Gentiles, (*L.* in *Gram.*) thoſe Nouns which betoken a Man's being of ſuch or ſuch a Country.

The **Gentiles**, the Heathen, or Heatheriſh People.

Gentiliſm, Heatheniſh, the Opinion or Practices of Heathens.

Gentility, the Quality or Degree of a Gentleman.

Gentle, mild, civil, obliging, tame.

Gentleman, a Perſon of Honourable Extraction.

Gentry, the Order or Rank of Gentlemen, deſcended of ancient Families that have always born a Coat of Arms.

Geni, (*L.*) the Knee.

Genuflexion, a kneeling or bowing of the Knee.

Genuine, natural, proper, or true.

Genuine Teeth, the ſame as *Dentes Sapientiæ*.

Genus, (*L.*) Kindred, Stock, or Lineage; a kind, ſort: In *Grammar*, a Gender, as the Maſculine, Feminine, *&c.* In *Logick*, one of the five Predicables, which contains the *Species*.

In **Geometry**, a right-lin'd Figure of four Sides is a *Genus*, in reſpect of a Parallelogram or Trapezium.

Geocentrick, (in *Aſtron.*) a Term apply'd to any Orb or Planet that has the Earth for its Center, or the ſame Center with the Earth.

Geocentrick Latitude of a Planet, is its Latitude ſeen from the Earth; or the Angle which a Line joyning the Planet and the Earth, makes with a Line that is drawn perpendicular to the Ecliptick.

Geocentrick Place of a Planet, is ſuch as it would appear to us, from the Earth, if our Eyes were there fixed.

Geodæſia, the Art of Meaſuring of Land.

Geodetical Numbers, ſuch as are conſider'd according to thoſe common Names, by which Money, Weights, *&c.* are generally known or appointed by the Laws of ſeveral Nations.

Geole or **Goale**, (*O.*) a Mow, or Reek of Corn or Hay.

Geographer, one that treats of, or has Skill in Geography.

Geographical or **Geographick**, belonging to that Science.

Geographical Mile, the Sixtieth part of a Degree of a great Circle, the ſame as the Sea-mile.

Geography, A Deſcription of the whole Globe of the Earth, with all its Countries, Parts, Bounds, *&c.*

Geomancer, one that is skill'd in, or practices *Geomancy*.

Geomancy, a Sooth-ſaying by certain Points or Circles made on the Earth.

Geometrical or **Geometrick**, belonging to Geometry.

Geometrical Solution of a Problem, is when the thing is ſolved according to the Rule of Geometry.

Geometrician, one skill'd in the Science of Geometry.

Geometry, a Science which diſcovers the Magnitude or Greatneſs of Things preciſely, with their Capacity, Extenſion, *&c.*

Speculative Geometry, a Science that treats of Magnitude with its Properties conſider'd abſtractedly, without any relation to material Beings.

Practical Geometry, is the Method of applying the former to Uſe and Practice; as meaſuring of Land, Dialling, Fortification, *&c.*

Geoponical, belonging to Husbandry.

George, (*i. e.* Husband-man) a proper Name of Men.

George-Noble, a Gold-Coin current at 6 *s* 8 *d.*

Georgians, certain Hereticks, Followers of one *David George* of *Delf*.

Georgicks, Books that treat of Husbandry and Tillage.

Gerah, the leaſt Silver-Coin among the *Hebrews*, value 7 *d.* ob. *Engliſh*.

Geranites, (*G.*) a precious Stone in Colour like a Crane's Neck.

Geranium, Stork-bill, or Herb-Robert.

Gerard, (*S.* all-towardlineſs) a proper Name of Men.

Gere, (*O.*) Jeer, Jeſt, Frenzy.

Gerfalcon or **Gyrfalcon**, a Bird of Prey.

St. **Germaine**, a ſort of long Pear.

Germander, an Herb otherwiſe call'd *Engliſh* Treacle.

Germination, a ſpringing or budding forth: Among *Herbaliſts*, the growing or ſprouting out of Plants.

Germins, young Shoots of Trees.

Gerontocomia, (*G.*) a part of *Phyſick*, that ſhews the way of Living for old Men.

Gerontocomium, an Hoſpital or Almshouſe for poor old People.

Gerfa, a fine Powder made of ſome ſorts of Roots.

Gerfa Serpentaria, a kind of Cerufs, or Plaiſter.

Gerſuma or **Gerſumme**, (*O. C.*) a Fine, or Income.

Gerſumarius, (*O. L.*) finable, liable to be fined at the Diſcretion of the Lord of the Manour.

Gertrude, (*S.* All Truth) a proper Name of Women.

Gervaſe, a proper Name of Men, from the *German* Word *Gerwaſt*, i. e. all faſt.

Gerundive, (in *Gram.*) an Adjective made of a Gerund.

Gerunds, certain parts of a Verb, ſo call'd from a double Signification, both Active and Paſſive.

Gery or **Geriful**, (*O.*) changeable; alſo cruel.

Geſamund, (*S.*) aſſembled: a proper Name of Men.

Geſſant, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Lion's Head is born over a Chief.

Geſſes, the Furniture belonging to a Hawk.

Geſt, (*O.*) a Lodging, or Stage for Reſt in a Progreſs or Journey.

Geſtation, (*L.*) a bearing or carrying, alſo the Time during which a Child continues in the Mother's Womb.

Geſticulation, the uſing too much Geſture, or being too full of Action in Speaking or Diſcourſing.

Geſts, Noble Acts, or Warlike Exploits.

Geſture, the Carriage of the Body, or way of delivery in Speaking.

Getealed, (*S.*) Num'bred.

Gethyron, (*G.*) a kind of Onion.

Geum, (*L.*) the Herb *Avens*.

Gewgaws or **Gugaws**, Trifles for Children.

Gherkins or **Guerkins**, a ſort of pickled Cucumbers.

Ghetta, a Mineral found in *Turkey*.

Ghizzard, a little Bag under the Throat of a Fowl.

Ghoſt, (*S.*) the Spirit of any Perſon.

Ghoſtly, Spiritual; as *Ghoſtly* Advice, *&c.*

Gibberiſh, Pedlar's *French*, nonſenſical Talk.

Gibberus, (*L.*) bunchy, boſſed: In *Anatomy*, the backward and larger Knob of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Gibbet, a Frame of Wood ſet up for the Execution of Malefactors.

Gibboſity, (*L.*) a bunching or ſtanding out of any part, eſpecially of the Back.

Gibbous, bunch back'd, crump ſhoulder'd: Alſo a Term applied by *Aſtronomers* to the enlighten'd parts of the Moon, when they appear bunched out.

To **Gibe**, to mock, flout, or ſcoff.

Gibſere, a Pouch: *Chaucer*.

Gibſtaff, (*N. C.*) a Quarter-ſtaff.

Gideon or **Edeon**, (*H.* a Breaker or Deſtroyer) one of the Judges of *Iſrael*.

Gifta, (*S.*) Marriage.

Gigantick, (*L.*) belonging to Giants, Giant like.

Gigantomachia, the War of the Giants againſt Heaven.

Gigg-mill, a Mill for the fulling of Woollen Cloth.

Gigge, a Hole dug in the Earth, where Fire is made to dry Flax that is put over it.

To **Giggle**, to laugh out, to laugh wantonly.

Giglet or **Giglot**, a wanton Woman, or Strumpet: *Chaucer*.

Gigot, (*F.*) a Loyn and Leg of Mutton cut out together; alſo a kind of ſliced Meat.

Gigs, Swellings that grow on the inſide of Horſe's Lips.

Gilbert, a proper Name of Men, ſignifying, in the *German* Tongue, Godlike.

Gilbertines, a Religious Order, founded by one *Gilbert* of *Lincolnſhire*, 1148.

Gild, **Guild** or **Geld**, a Tribute or Tax, a Fine; alſo a Company of Men united together, with Laws, and Orders made among themſelves, by the Prince's Licence.

Gild-Merchant, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themſelves.

Gildale, a Drinking-Match, when every one paid his Club or Share.

Giles, a proper Name of Men.

Gilla Vitrioli, (*C. T.*) Vomitive Vitriol; or White Vitriol purify'd.

Gill-creep-by-ground, an Herb; the ſame as *Ale-hoof*.

Gill-hower, (*C.*) an Owl.

Gillet, a proper Name of Women.

Gilliflower, a well-known Flower.

Gilliflower-Apple, an Apple of a pleaſant Taſte.

Gillſhead, a Sea-fiſh.

+ **Gim**, pretty, ſpruce, neat.

Gimlet, a Piercer to broach a Veſſel with.

Gimmer-lamb or **Cimmer-lamb**, (*C.*) an Ewe-lamb.

Gin, a Snare or Trap; alſo an Engine for lifting up of great Guns.

Ginger, an *Eaſt-India* Root.

Gingerly, ſoftly, or gently.

Gingiv-

Gingivitis, (*L.*) the Scurvey in the Gums and Arms.

Gingidium, the Herb *Chervil*.

Gingiva, the Gum.

Ginglymus, (*G.*) a joyning of Bones when the Head of one is receiv'd into the Hollow of another, and again the Head of the latter into the Hollow of the other.

To **Ginger at**, (*O.*) to chirp as a Bird does.

To **Gingle**, to make a Noise like little Bells; to use Words that have a chiming, or affected Sound.

Giupon, (*F.*) a Jump or short Coat.

Gipsies, a Crew of pilfering Stragglers, that are said to tell People their Fortunes.

Giraffa, an *Asian* Beast, the same with *Camelopardalus*.

Girasol, a precious Stone or Gem, commonly call'd the *Sun-stone*.

Giro, (*O.*) to strike.

Girder, a main Beam, that goes across a House.

Girle, (*H. T.*) a Roe-buck of two Years.

Girt, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be girt*, or to have a *Girding-girt*, when the Cable is so strained, that she cannot get over it with her Stern-post, but lies a-cross it.

Girth, a Girdle buckled on under a horse's Belly: Also a Term us'd by *Cock-Masters*, for the Connals of a Cock's Body.

Girth-place, the first part of a Horse's Belly.

Girth-web, that Stuff of which the Girths of a Saddle are made.

Girtho', (in the *Scotch*-Law) a Sanctuary or Place of Refuge.

Girvii, a People that in old Times inhabited the Fenny-parts of *Lincolnshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, &c.

Gisarms or **Guisarme**, a kind of Halbard.

To **Gist** or **Juice the Ground**, is when the Owner does not feed it with his own proper Stock, but takes in other Cattle to graze in it.

Gistments or **Juicements**, Foreign Cattle so taken in it, to be kept by the Week.

Gist, (*F.*) a Couch, or Resting-place.

Gite, (*O.*) a Gown.

Gith, an Herb that grows amidst Corn.

Gittern, a Musical Instrument.

To **Give Ground**, (*M. T.*) to retire, to make the Foot a Body of Men is in.

Given, a Word that is often us'd in *Mathematicks*, and signifies something which is supposed to be known.

Gives, Shackles, or Fetters.

Glaciall Humor, (*L.*) the Icy Humour, one of the three Humours of the Eye.

Glaciation, The freezing, or turning of any other Liquor into Ice.

Glacis, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) any easie little Slope of a Bank; but more especially that of the Breast-work of the *Covert-way*.

Gladdon or **Gladwin**, an Herb.

Glade, an open light Passage made thro' a Wood.

Gladiator, (*L.*) a Sword-Player, or Fencer.

Gladiolus, a little Sword, a Dagger; also the Herb *Glader* or *Sword-grass*.

Gladius, a Sword; also the Sword-fish.

Gladuse, (*B.*) a proper Name of Women.

Glair, the White of an Egg.

Glaive, a Weapon like a Halbard.

Glandage, (*L. T.*) the Season for feeding Hogs with Mast.

Glance, a Cast with the eye, an Allusion, a Reflection.

Gland, a Flesh-kernel.

Glanders, a nasty loathsome Disease in Horses.

Glandife rous, bearing Mast.

Glandula, (*L.*) a little Acorn; also a Glandule or Kernel in the Flesh.

Glandula Ovarii, a soft Swelling like a Glandule.

Glandula Pinealis or **Conarium**, a Glandule in the Folding of the Brain call'd *Choroides*.

Glandula Pituitaria, a small Glandule in the *Sella Equina*.

Glandulæ Lumbares, three Glands so named, upon account of their lying upon the Loyns.

Glandulæ Prostatæ, certain small Glandules in that part of the *Penis* where the *Præputium* is joyn'd to the *Balanus*.

Glandulæ Renales, or **Capsulæ Atrabilariæ**, two Glandules which lye between the *Aorta* and the Kidney.

Glandulous, full of Glandules, or Kernels.

Glandulous Flesh, (in *Anat.*) is such as that of the Breasts, Sweet-bread, &c.

Glandulous Roots, those Roots that grow Kernel-like.

Glanis, (*L.*) a crafty Fish which bites away the Bait, without meddling with the Hook.

Glans, Mast of Oak, &c. a Gland, or Kernel in the Flesh, the Nut of a Man's Yard: Among *Herbalists*, such Fruit as being contain'd within a smooth hard Bark,

has its hinder part cover'd with a kind of a Cup.

Glans Unguentaria, the Fruit of a tree like Tamarisk.

To **Glare**, to over-blaze, to dazle.

Glass, a transparent Substance made by Art.

Glastum, (*L.*) the Herb *Woad*.

Glaston, (*N. C.*) *Welch* Flannel.

Glaucifcus, (*G.*) a kind of Fish.

Glaucium, an Herb of a Sea-green Colour; also the Field-fare or Coot, a Bird.

Glaucoma or **Glaucosis**, a Fault in the Eye when the Chrystalline Humour is changed either into a grey, or into a Sky-colour.

Glaucus, the Sea-Sickling, a Fish; also the Sea-Blewling.

Glavea, (*O. L.*) a Javelin, or Hand-dart.

To **Glaver**, to sooth up, or to fawn upon.

Glaur, (*G.*) the Owl, a Bird; also the Herb *Milk-wort*.

To **Glaze**, to work with Glass, to polish or set a Glass upon.

Glazier, an Artificer that works or deals in Glass.

Glaziers-Rules, an Instrument with Lines fitly contrived for their Work.

Glead or **Gleed**, a sort of Kite.

Gleam, a Beam of Light: Among *Falconers*, a Hawk is said to *gleam*, when she throws up Filth from her Gorge.

To **Glean**, to pick up Ears of scattered Corn when cut down in Harvest-time.

Glear or **Glair**, the White of an Egg.

To **Glear**, to rub over with Glear.

Gleabarre, (*O. L.*) Turfs or Earth fit to burn.

Glebe, or **Glebe Land**, Church-land. Land belonging to a Parish-Church, or Parsonage, besides the Tithe.

Gleed, (*O.*) a hot Ember, or live Coal; also the Kite, a Bird.

† **Glee**, Joy or Mirth.

Gleek, a Game at Cards so call'd.

Gleire, (*O.*) White.

Glene, (*G.*) the Apple of the Eye; also the hollowness of a Bone, which receives another within it.

Glenoides, two Cavities in the lower part of the first *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Gleucinum, Oil of the first running, before the Olives are thoroughly press'd.

Glib, slippery, smooth.

To **Glimmer**, to begin to appear by Degrees, as the Light does at Break of Day.

Glimpse, a Flash or Beam of Light.

Glis, Glidis, Vinewdness or Mouldiness in Bread.

Glis, Glires, the Dormouse.

Glits, Glitts, a Thistle, or Piony-root.

Glis, Glitts, clammy Earth, or Potter's Clay.

To **Glisker, Glisten**, or **Glitter**, to shine, to be bright or sparkling.

Glitt or **Gleet**, a thin Matter issuing out of Ulcers.

Gloar, as *Gloar-fat*, i. e. fulsomely fat.

Globe, (*L.* in *Geom.*) a Solid Body exactly round, contain'd under one Surface: Also a two-fold Artificial Representation of Heaven and Earth; one of which call'd the *Celestial Globe*, shews the Figures of the several Constellations, with the imaginary Circles, *&c.* of the Heaven: And the other named the *Terrestrial Globe*, represents all the Parts of the Earth and Sea, with the Circles, Distances of Places, *&c.*

Globosity, a being round in Form of a Globe.

Globous, or **Globular**, round like to a Globe.

Globule, (in *Philos.*) a small round Body.

Globulous, (*L.*) a little round Ball: In *Surgery*, a round moveable Swelling in the Lips.

Globulus Nasi, the lower gristy part of the Nose.

To **Glombe**, (*O.*) to frown.

Glome, (*O.*) a bottom of Thread.

† **Glomeration**, a winding round in a bottom, a rolling into a round Lump.

Gloomy, dusky, dark or cloudy.

Glorification, (*L.*) a glorifying, an admitting to the State of Eternal Glory.

To **Glorify**, to give Glory to, to praise; also to put among the Blessed.

Glorious, full of Glory, famous.

Glory, Honour, Praise, Esteem: Also the Majesty of God considered with infinite Power, and all other the Divine Perfections.

A **Glory**, (in *Painting*) signifies those Beams of Light, that are usually drawn round about the Head of a Saint: In a *Stage-play*, a Representation of Heaven.

To **Glory**, to boast or brag.

Gloss, a Comment, or Exposition, also a Lustre or Brightness set upon Silk, Cloth, *&c.*

To **Gloss**, to comment or make Notes upon.

Glossary, (*G.*) a Dictionary to explain Words, especially those that are obscure and barbarous in several Languages.

Glossocomium,

Glossocomium, a Surgeon's Instrument for broken Limbs.

Glossographer, one that sets down and interprets the Meaning of strange or hard Words.

Glossopetra, a precious Stone like a Man's Tongue: Also the Stone-tongue, or Tongue-stone.

Glottis, a Bird of the Quail-kind, having a long Tongue: In *Anatomy*, one of the five Gristles of the *Larynx*.

Glove-silver, (*O. R.*) Money given to some Servants by Custom, to buy them Gloves.

Glovers-stitch, (in *Surgery*) is when the Operator sows the Lips of a Wound upwards, after the manner of Glovers.

To **Glow**, to burn like a Coal, to tingle as the Ears do.

Glow-worm, an Insect.

To **Glowr**, to look doggedly or sourly.

To **Gloze**, to flatter or sooth up.

Glue, a well-known Composition.

Glum, (*O.*) sadly, sourly.

Glut, Full, Fulness of Stomach: Also the slimy Substance that lies in a Hawk's Pannel.

Glutæi, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Name of six Muscles, that move the Buttocks.

Glutæus Major, a Muscle of the Thigh, the largest of those that make up the Buttocks.

Glutæus Medius, a Muscle of the Thigh which lies chiefly under the Tendinous Beginning of the former.

Glutæus Minor, a Muscle of the Thigh, that lies wholly under the *Glutæus Medius*.

Glutin, (*L.*) Glue, Paste, Solder.

Glutis, (*G.*) two Prominences or Punchings out in the Brain, otherwise call'd *Nates*.

Glutination, (*L.*) a gluing together.

Glutinative, proper to glue, that has a gluing Quality.

Glutinous, that sticks like Glue, clammy.

Gluton, (*G.*) one of the Processes in the Thigh-bone, otherwise called the *greater Rotator*.

Glutton, a greedy Eater: Also a strange Beast that stuffs it self with Carrion.

Gluttony, immoderate eating and drinking.

Glycipicris, (*G.*) Bitter-sweet; or woody Night-shade, an Herb.

Glycyrrhiza, Sweet-root, or Liquorish.

Glycyssis, the Piony-Flower.

Glyn, (in *Doomsday-Record*) a Valley or Dale.

Gnaphalium, (*G.*) Cud-weed, or Chaff-weed, an Herb.

Gnar or **Gnurr**, a hard Knot in Wood; also a Churl or Clown.

Gnat, a stinging Fly.

Gnat-snapper, a Bird, otherwise called a Fig-eater.

Gnew, (*O.*) gnawed.

Gnoff, (*O.*) a Churl, or Fool.

Gnoma, (*G.*) a Sentence; also an Instrument to measure Land with.

Gnomon, a Carpenter's Rule; also the Needle, Cock, or Pin of a Dial. In *Geometry*, the **Gnomon of a Parallelogram**, is a Figure made of the two Complements, together with either of the Parallelograms about the Diagonal.

Gnomonick, full of Sentences.

Gnomonicks, the Art of Dialling.

Gnosticks, a Sect of vile Hereticks, who had one *Carpocras*, for their Ring-Leader, *A. C.* 125.

To **Go to God**, or to **Go without Day**, (*L. P.*) to be dismissed the Court.

Go-to-bed-at-Noon, an Herb so call'd.

Goad, a pointed Stick, to prick Cattle forward.

Goal, the Place appointed for the end of a Race; also the same as *Gaol*; a Jayl, or Prison.

Goaling of Vagabonds, (*O. S.*) a sending them to Goal or Prison.

To **Goam**, (*N. C.*) to clasp, or grasp.

Goat, a well-known Beast.

Goat-chafer, a sort of Beetle; an Insect.

Goat-hart, or **Stone-buck**, a wild Beast.

Goat-milker, or **Goat-sucker**, a kind of Owl.

Goats-beard, an Herb with long staring Leaves.

Goats-bread, a kind of eatable Root.

Goats Marjoram, an Herb.

Goats-rue, an Herb having Leaves somewhat like Vetches.

Goats-thorn, a Shrub.

Goavo-tree, a Tree in *Jamaica*, whose Fruit is round like a Grape, but bigger.

Gob or **Gobbet**, a great piece of Meat.

To **Gobble up**, to eat Gobs, or swallow down greedily.

Gobio or **Gobius**, (*L.*) the Gudgeon or Pink; a Fish.

Gobites Barbarus, the Loche.

Goblet, a Drinking-Cup of a round Figure.

Goblins or **Hobgoblins**, familiar Spirits that are said to do good Offices in Houses.

Gobonated, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Bordure Gobonated*, i. e. divided after such a manner, as if it were cut into Gobbets.

Godard, (*Ge.* Godly Disposition) a proper Name of Men.

Godard or **a la Godard**, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a particular way of dressing a short Rib of Beef.

Godbote, (*S.*) a Fine anciently paid for Offences against God.

Godfrey, (*G.* God's Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Godiveau, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a sort of Pie fill'd with a delicious Farce.

Godwin, (*G.*) a proper Name, signifying victorious in God.

Godwit, a kind of Quail, a Bird.

Golf, a sort of Play at Ball.

Golfish, (*O.*) foolish.

Gog, (*H.* a Roof of a House) the Son of *Shemaiah*.

Gog-magog, a feigned British Giant, said to be 12 Cubits high.

Gog-magog's Leap, a steep Rock in *Cornwall*.

To be **a-gog for a Thing**, to be eagerly bent upon it.

Goggle-eyed, having full rolling Eyes.

Goging-stool, a Ducking Stool.

Going to the Vault, a Term used in *Hunting*, with respect to an Hare, which sometimes, tho' seldom, takes the Ground like a Coney.

Going upon Service, a Military Term when the Men are about to engage the Enemy.

Gola or **Throat**, (in *Architect.*) a kind of Ornament; an Ogee or Wave.

Gold, the most weighty, and most valuable of all Metals.

Gold of Pleasure, the Name of a certain Herb.

Gold-cups, a Flower.

Gold-finch, a well known Singing-Bird.

Gold-hammer, a Bird.

Gold-ring or **the Devil's Gold Ring**, a small Worm that gnaws the Vine.

Gold-Spa, a little Spring in *Westmorland*, which continually casts up small thin pieces of a Substance that shines and resembles Gold.

Golet, (*O. L.*) a Gullet, a Water-Passage.

Golden, belonging to, or like Gold.

Golden Fleece, small Grains of Gold found in Rivers, and gathered up by means of Sheeps-skin with the Wooll on.

Golden Number or **Prime**, (in *Astron.*) a Number which beginning with Unity encreases Yearly one, till it comes to 19, and then begins again; its use being to find the Change, the full, and the Quarters of the Moon.

Golden-rod, an Herb.

Golden Rule, or **the Rule of Three**, (in *Arithm.*) so called by way of Excellency.

The **Single Rule**, is when three Terms or Numbers are propos'd, and a fourth Proportional to them is demanded.

The **Compound** or **Double Rule**, is when five Terms being propounded, a sixth Proportional to them is required.

The **Golden Rule of Three Direct**, is when the Tenour or Sense of the Question requires the fourth Number sought to have such Proportion to the second, as the third Number has to the first.

The **Inverse, indirect**, or **backward Rule of Three**, is when the fourth Term required ought to proceed from the second Term, according to the same Rate or Proportion that the first proceeds from the third.

Golden Sulphur of Antimony, a Chymical Medicine, made of the Regulus of Antimony.

Goldeney or **Gilt-head**, a Sea-fish.

Gold-foil, Leaf-Gold.

Goldilocks or **Golden-tufts**, a Flower.

Golding, a kind of Apple.

Goldin, a Fish.

Gold-smith, one that sells and deals in all sorts of Gold and Silver Plate, Jewels, &c.

Golgotha, (*S.* a Place of dead Mens Sculs) a place near *Mount-Sion*, full of Malefactors Bones.

Goliah, (*H.*) a Giant of the Philistins, killed by *David*.

Golieridos, (*O.*) ravenously mouthed.

Golp, (*S.*) a Slash, or Blow.

Golpes, (in *Heraldry*) little Balls or Pellets of the Purpure Colour.

Goman, (*S.*) a marry'd Man, a Husband, a Master of a Family.

Gome, the black and oily Grease of a wrought Cart-wheel, Printing Presses, &c.

Gomer, (*H.* consuming) the Son of *Japhet*, also an *Hebrew* Measure, containing the Quantity of one Gallon, or somewhat more.

Gomphus

Gomphæna, (*G.*) the Herb *Jealousie*, or *Popinjay*.

Gomphiasis or **Agomphiasis**, (in *Anat.*) a Distemper of the Teeth, when they are loose and ready to drop out.

Gomphos, a Swelling in the Eye, when the Ball of it goes beyond the Skin call'd *Uvea Tunica*.

Gomphosis or **Gomphoma**, the fastening of one Bone into another, like a Nail; as of the Teeth in the Jaws.

Gonagra the Gout in the Knee.

Gonambuch, a Bird in *Brasil* no bigger than a great Fly.

Gondola, (*I.*) a Boat, much us'd in the Canals at *Venice*.

Gone out a head, a Sea-Phrase, us'd when a Ship under Sail has pass'd before the Head of another.

Gonfalon, the Banner of the Church carry'd in the Pope's Army.

Gonfalonier, the Pope's Standard-bearer.

Gonfanon, (*O.*) a little Flag.

Gongona, (*G.* in *Surgery*) every Swelling that happens in the fleshy Parts, with hardness and roundness.

Gonorrhœa, a Disease commonly call'd a Clap, or the *Running of the Reins*.

Gonorrhœa Chordata, is when, together with the Effusion of the *Semen*, the Yard is bent like a Bow with Pain.

Good Abearing or **Good-Behaviour**, (*L. T.*) an exact Carriage of a Subject towards the King and his Liege-People.

Good Country, a Jury of Countrymen, or of Neighbours.

Goods Wrecked, forfeited Goods.

Goodly, fair, fine, spruce.

Goodness, (*O.*) good time or Mood.

Googe, a Tool us'd by Joyners, *&c.*

Gool, (*O. S.*) a Breach in a Bank or Sea-Wall; also a Trench, or Ditch.

Goose, a known Fowl; also a Passage or Breach worked by the Sea.

Goose-berries, a Fruit.

Goose-bill, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Goose-foot, an Herb.

Goose-grass, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Cleavers*.

Goose-wing, (*S. T.*) a particular way of fitting to the Sail on the Mizen-Yard.

Gor-belly or **Gore-belly**, one who is an Paunch.

Gorce, a Pool, or Pit of Water to keep Fish in; also any Stop in a River, such as Mills, Stakes, *&c.*

Gorcrow, (*O.*) a Raven.

Gord, a Whirl-pool or deep Hole in the Water.

Gore, a piece of Linnen-cloth let into the sides of a Woman's Shift; in *Old Records*, a small narrow slip of Ground. In *Heraldry*, a Figure consisting of two arched Lines drawn from the Sinister Chief, and meeting in a sharp Angle in the Fess-point.

Gore or **Gore-blood**, clotted or corrupt Blood.

To **Gore**, to push at or wound with a Horn, as an Ox does, also a Country-word, to make up a Reek of Hay, *&c.*

Gorge, (in *Falconry*) that part of a Hawk which first receives the Meat. In *Fortification*, the Entrance that leads to the Body of a Work.

Gorge of a Bastion, is a right Line which bounds the Distance comprehended between the two Flanks.

Gorge of a flat Bastion, is made by two Lines drawn both ways from the Angle of the *Polygon* to the Angles of the Courtin or Flank.

Gorge of a Half-Moon or **Ravelin**, is the space contain'd between the two Ends of their Faces next the place.

Gorge of other Out-works, is the space betwixt their Wings or Sides next the great Ditch.

Gorge, Gule, or **Neck**, (in *Architect.*) is the narrowest part of the *Doric* and *Tuscan* Capitals: Also a kind of Moulding.

To **Gorge**, to fill, glut, or cram.

Gorged, (in *Heraldry*) when a Coronet, or such like thing, is represented about the Neck of a Lion or Swan, *&c.*

Gorgeous, costly, stately, gallant.

Gorget, a kind of Whisk for a Woman; also a Neck-piece of Plate worn by the Officers of a Company of Foot-Soldiers.

To **Gormandize**, to devour greedily.

Goring, (*S. T.*) when a Sail comes sloping off by Degrees, and is broader at the Clew than at the Earing.

Gors or **Gorst**, a Shrub otherwise call'd Furz.

Gottinians, a Sect of *New-England* Heretics, not much different from the *Quakers*, first up by *Samuel Gorton*.

Goshawk, a Bird of Prey.

Gosling, a young Goose; also a Substance that grows upon a Nut-tree.

Gospel, (*S. i. e.* God's Word, or good Saying) a Title more especially given to the Four Books of the *New Testament*; also the Principles and Conditions of Christianity therein reveal'd.

Gospeller, he that reads the Gospel in a Cathedral Church.

Goss-hawk, a large kind of Hawk.

Gossip, (*S.*) one that undertakes for another in Baptism; a God-father, or God-mother.

Gossiping, a merry Meeting of Gossips.

Gossipion or **Gossipium**, (*G.*) a Tree that bears Cotton, or the Cotton it self.

Gossomer, a kind of thin Cobweb-like Vapour that hovers in the Air, and is supposed to rot Sheep.

Gote, (*O. S.*) a Ditch, Sluice, or Gutter.

Gothick, belonging to the *Goths*: In *Architecture*, a *Gothick Building*, is such a one as is rais'd after the manner of the *Goths*.

Goths, a People whose Country bord'er'd upon *Denmark* and *Norway*.

To **Govern**, (*L.*) to rule; to manage, look to, or take care of.

Governable, that may be governed.

Governante or **Governete**, she that has the bringing up of a Person of Quality's Child.

Government, the Office of a Governour; also the Province, or Place that is under his Command; also the Form or Manner of Governing.

Governour, a Ruler or Commander.

Governour of a Garrison, a considerable Officer, whose Power prevails over all Troops that are in the Place.

Goure, (*O.*) Usury.

Gourd, a Plant, of the Nature of a Melon; it is also us'd by *Chaucer* for a Bottle.

Gourdy Legs, a Horse Disease.

Gournet, a Bird.

Gout, a painful Disease.

Gout-wort, an Herb otherwise call'd Herb-*Gerard*.

Gouttes, (*G.*) Common Shores or Sinks.

Copaiba, a Fruit growing in the *West-Indies*.

Grabat, (*F.*) a little Bed or Couch without Curtains.

To **Grabble**, to handle unmannerly, or wantonly.

Grace, Favour or good Will; Agreeableness, genteel Air. In *Divinity*, the Mercy of God in finding out Means for the Redemption of Mankind, *&c.* also a Power or Disposition to yield Obedience to the Divine Laws.

Graceful, full of Grace, handsome, comely.

Graceless, void of Grace, impudent.

Gracilis Musculus, (in *Anat.*) one of the Muscles of the Leg, being the most slender of them.

Gractility, Slenderness, thinness.

Gracious, endued with Grace, kindly, civil.

Gradatio, a going Step by Step: in *Rhetorick*, a Figure, otherwise call'd *Climax*.

Gradatory, a Place to which one may go up by Steps.

Gradual, that is done or comes by Degrees.

Gradual Psalms, fifteen Psalms together from the 118th to the 133d, or from the 119th to the 134th, which the Levites us'd to sing, as they went up the fifteen Steps of *Solomon*'s Temple, on every Step a Psalm.

To **Gradual**, a part of the Mass.

Gradual or **Grail**, a Book containing certain Offices and Ceremonies of the *Roman* Church.

Graduate, one that has taken his Degrees in an University.

Graffer, (*O. S.*) a Notary, or Scrivener.

Grafium, (*O. L.*) a Writing Book, a Register of Deeds and Evidences.

To **Graft**, to fix a Cyon upon a Stock so as the Sap may pass without any Hinderance.

Grail or **Graile**, a Popish Mass-book, the same with *Gradual*.

Grain, all sorts of Corn: Also the smallest Weight us'd in *England*, being the 20th part of a Scruple in Apothecaries Weight or the 24th part of a Penny-weight *Troy*.

A **Grain-weight**, of Gold-Bullion, is worth two Pence, and a Grain-weight of Silver, but half a Farthing.

Grains of Paradise, a Plant otherwise call'd *Cardamum*.

Grained, that has Grains or Kernels.

Graining-board, a Board made with Nicks, and us'd by Curriers in graining their Leather.

Grame, (*O.*) Sorrow, Mischief, Anger.

Gramercy, (*F.*) a Term commonly us'd to express Thanks.

Gramia, (*G.*) a Rheum in the Eyes.

Gramineous, belonging to Grass, grassy; as *Gramineous Plants*, *i. e.* such Herbs as have a long, narrow Leaf like Grass.

Gramma, (*G.*) a Letter, a Writing; also a Scruple in Weight.

Grammar, the Art of Speaking and Writing truly: Also a Book which contains the Rules of that Art.

Grammarian,

Grammarian, one that is skill'd in, or teaches Grammar.

Grammatias, a kind of Jasper-stone, with Strokes overthwart.

Grammatical, belonging to the Science of Grammar.

Grammaticaster or **Grammatista,** a Smatterer in Grammar, a paltry School-master.

Grample, a Sea fish.

Grampus, a Fish somewhat like a Whale, but less.

Granadeer, (*F.*) a Soldier armed with a Sword, a Hatchet, a Fire-lock, and a Pouch full of Granadoes.

Granado, a small Shell made of Metal till'd with fine Powder, which is no sooner fir'd but the Case flies into many shivers, to the great Damnage of all that stand near it.

Granary or **Garner,** (*L.*) a Place where Corn is kept.

Granatarius, (*O. L.*) an Officer who kept the Corn-chamber in a Religious House.

Granate, that has many Grains.

A **Granate,** a precious Stone, so call'd, because it resembles that of a Pomegranate.

Granatum, the Pomegranate, a Fruit.

Grand, great, vast, chief.

Grand Cape, (*L. T.*) a Writ that lies, when any Real Action is brought, and the Tenant does not appear.

Grand Days, those that in every Term are solemnly kept in the Inns of Court and Chancery.

Grand Distress, a Distress taken of all the Lands or Goods, that a Man has within the County.

Grand Seignior, (*I. e.* great Lord) a Title anciently given to the Emperour of the Turks.

Grandee, a Noble-man of *Spain* or *Portugal*.

Grandeur, (*F.*) Greatness, Dignity, State.

Grandiloquence, (*F.*) Loftiness of Speech, height of Style, or Expression.

Grandimontenses, a Religious Order set up by one *Stephen* of *Auvern*, 1076.

Grandinosum Os, (in *Anat.*) the fourth Bone of the Foot, otherwise call'd *Cuboides*.

Grando, Hail, a Meteor; also a little hard Swelling in the Eye-lids like a Hail-stone.

Grange, (*F.*) a Building that has Granaries, Barns, Stables, &c. a Farm-House.

Grangerus or **Grangiarius,** (*O. L.*) an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange or Farm.

Graniferous Seed-pods, so Herbalists call those Pods which bear small Seeds like Grains.

Granite or **Granita,** a kind of speckled Marble.

Granivorous Animals, those Living-Creatures that feed upon Corn, and other Seeds.

Grant, Gift, Allowance, Privilege: In *Law*, a Gift in Writing of such a thing as cannot be made over by bare Word of Mouth.

A thing is said To **lye in Grant,** which cannot be assign'd without an Instrument or Deed.

Grantee, the Person to whom a Grant is made.

Grantor, he or she that grants, or makes a Grant.

To **Granulate,** (*L. C. T.*) to pour melted Metal drop by drop thro' an Iron-Cullender, into cold Water, that it may congeal into Grains.

Granulation, the Act of reducing Metallick Bodies, &c. into small Grains.

Granum, (*L.*) a Grain of any Corn; a Kernel or Fruit: Also the least Weight now in Use, the 20th part of a Scruple.

Graphical, (*G.*) curiously described, done to the Life; perfect, exact.

Graphice, the Art of Painting, Limning, or Drawing.

Graphium, an Iron-Pen with which the Ancients us'd to write on Tables waxed over.

Graphoides, (in *Anat.*) a Process of the Scull-bone shap'd like a Pen.

Graphometer, a Mathematical Instrument, to measure Heights, &c.

Grapnel-Anchors, a sort of Anchors for small Ships or Boats to ride by.

Grapple, Grapping-Iron or **Grapnel,** an Instrument, with several Hooks, to lay hold of a Ship, in order to board it.

To **Grapple,** to grasp, and lay hold on; to contend, or strive earnestly.

Grass-corks, little Heaps of mow'd Grass, in which it lies the first Day to dry.

Grass-hearth or **Grass-hurt,** was anciently a Custom, for the Tenants to bring their Ploughs, and do one Day's Work for their Lord.

Grass-Plantane, an Herb.

Grass-Week, Rogation-Week, so call'd in the Law-Courts and Chancery.

Gratch, (*O.*) Apparel.

To **Grate**, to crumble Bread, or reduce Solid Bodies to Powder, by rubbing them upon a Grater: Also to vex, fret, or gall.

Grates, a sort of Iron-Lettices, a Frame of several Wire-Circles, set very close together, upon which those Comfits are chiefly laid which are to be preserv'd.

Grateful, that acknowledges a Favour done; thankful; pleasant, agreeable.

Gratia Dei, (*L.* God's Grace) a Plaister made of Wax, Rosin, Turpentine, &c. Also a kind of lesser Centaury, an Herb.

Gratiæ Expectativæ, certain Bulls, whereby the Pope us'd to grant Mandates for Church-Livings.

Gratification, a gratifying or doing of a Pleasure: also a Present or free Gift.

To **Gratify**, to do one a good Turn, to recompense or requite.

Gratings, (in a *Ship*) small Ledges of sawn Plank, fram'd one into another like a Prison-Grate, or Portcullice.

Gratiola, (*L.*) Hedge-hyssop, an Herb.

Gratis, freely, for nothing.

Gratitude, Gratefulness, Thankfulness.

Gratuitous, done voluntarily, without any regard to Interest or Recompence.

Gratuity, a free Gift.

Gratulatory, rejoycing with, or wishing Joy to another, for some good Success.

Gratton, (*C.*) Grass that comes after Mowing; Stubble.

Grava, (*O. L.*) a Grove, or small Wood.

Grave, that has a composed Countenance, serious; low, or deep, in speaking of Sounds.

Grave or **Earle**, (among the *Germans*) a Title signifying a great Lord, Earl, or Governour.

To **Grave a Ship**, to preserve the Calking by laying over a Mixture of Tallow or Tain Oil, Rosin, &c. boil'd together.

Graveld, (*L.*) Heaviness: Also the Pose or Stuffing of the Head.

To **Gravel**, to spread over with Gravel, also to puzzle, or put to a Non-plus.

Gravell'd Ashes, (*C. T.*) the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes.

Gravelling, a Distemper in Horses.

Graver, a Tool to engrave with; also a Surgeon's Instrument for the taking Scales off from the Teeth.

Graver of the Mint, he that engraves the Stamps for the Money.

To **Gravitate**, (in *Philos.*) to weigh.

Gravitation, the Act of gravitating or weighing.

Gravity (*L.*) Gravenes, Soberness. In a *Philosophical Sense*, that Quality, by which all heavy Bodies, tend towards the Center of the Earth.

Absolute Gravity, is the whole Force, by which any Body tends downward.

Specifick Gravity, is the peculiar Gravity or Weight that any Natural Bodies have, and by which they may be distinguish'd from all other Bodies, of different kinds.

Gravot, (*O.*) a Grove.

Gray, a wild Beast, otherwise call'd a *Badger*.

Gray-hound, a sort of Hunting Dog.

Grayling, a fish.

To **Graze**, to feed on Grass, also to glance or pass lightly on the Ground, as a Bullet does.

Grazier, one that deals in Cattel, that breeds or fattens them for Sale.

Grease, (*H. T.*) the Fat of a Boar or Hare.

Grease-moiten, a Distemper in a Horse.

Great, huge, large, noble, mighty.

Great Circles, (in *Astron.*) are those whose Plane passes thro' the Center of the Sphere or Globe, and divides it into two equal Parts.

Great-Circle Sailing, (in *Navigat.*) the steering of a Ship, the nearest Course between two Places, in the Arch of a great Circle of the Sphere.

Great Hare, (among *Hunters*) a Hare in the third Year of her Age.

Great Men, (*O. S.*) the Temporal Lords in the higher House of Parliament, or the Members of the House of Commons.

Great Seal or **Broad Seal**, the King's Principal Seal, us'd by the Lord Keeper of it, for the Sealing of Charters, Commissions, &c.

Greatly, (*N. C.*) handsomely, towardly.

Greaves, a kind of Armour for the Legs.

Grecian, one born in the Country of *Greece*, or one skilled in the *Greek* Tongue.

Grecism, a Propriety of that Language.

Gree, (*L.*) Will, good-liking, in *Heraldry*, a Degree or Step: in *Law*, Consent, or Satisfaction.

Greek, the Language of the *Grecians*.

Green, the Colour which Nature has given to Leaves and Herbs.

Green-chafer, a ſort of Beetle, an Inſect.

Green-cloth, a Court of Juſtice, that ſits in the Counting-Houſe of the King's Court.

Green-finch, a Singing-Bird.

Green-houſes, certain Houſes built in Gardens to preſerve choice Greens that will not bear the Winter's Cold.

Green-hue, (*F. L.*) every thing that grows green within the Foreſt.

Green-ſilver, a Duty of one Half-penny paid Yearly to the Lord of the Manour of *Writtle* in *Eſſex*.

Green-wax, (*L. T.*) the Eſtreats of Iſſues and Fines in the Exchequer deliver'd to the Sheriff, under the Seal of that Court made in Green Wax.

Greece, (*O.*) a Stair, or Step.

To Greet, (*S.*) to ſalute.

Gregorian, a kind of Cap.

Gregorian Account of Time, the New Account, or New Style eſtabliſh'd by Pope *Gregory* XIII. 1582.

Gregory (*G.* watchful) a Proper Name of Men.

Gremil, Gromil, or **Grummel**, an Herb, commonly call'd *Pear-Plant*.

Grenade, (*F.*) a Pomegranate, a Grenado. In *Cookery*, a Diſh of larded Veal-collops, bak'd in a Skrew-pan.

Grenadin, a ſort of ſtuff'd Meat bak'd with thin Slices of Bacon.

Grenate, a precious Stone.

Greſham-College, a noted College of Profeſſors in *Broad-ſtreet*, *London*.

Greve, (*O. L.*) the Sea-ſhore, Beach, or Sand.

Grice, a young wild Boar.

Griſdelin, a Colour made up of White and Red.

Griff-graff, (*O.*) by hook or by crook.

Griffin, a fabulous Creature.

Grig, the ſmalleſt kind of Eel.

Grillade, (*F.*) a Diſh of broiled Meat.

Grills, a kind of ſmall Fiſh.

Grillus, (*L.*) the Cricket, an *Inſect*: Among *Chymiſts*, Salt of Vitriol.

Grim, that is of a fierce and crabbed Look.

Grimace, (*F.*) a wry Face, or Mouth; alſo Hypocriſy, Diſſimulation.

Grimbald or **Grimoald**, (*G.* Power over Angels) a Proper Name of Men.

To Grime or **Begrime**, to ſmut, or ſmear with Filth.

Grindle-ſtone, a kind of whitiſh Stone.

Grip or **Gripe**, a ſmall Ditch cut acroſs a Field, in order to drain it.

Gripe, a Handful; alſo a Pain in the Gute, Remorſe of Conſcience. In *Sea-Affairs*, the Compaſs of a Ship's Stem under Water.

To Gripe, to ſeize or lay hold on ravenouſly; to twinge or wring the Belly: A Ship is ſaid *To gripe*, when ſhe keeps a good Wind.

Gripy, (*O.*) a Riddle.

Grithild, (*Ger.* gray Lady) the Proper Name of ſeveral Women.

Griſly, hideous, frightful to behold.

Griſly Seeds, the ſkinny, thin, flat Seeds of Plants, ſo call'd by *Herbaliſts*.

Griſſel, a light Fleſh-Colour in Horſes.

Griſt, Corn ground, or fit for grinding.

Griſt, a Fiſh, otherwiſe call'd a Grample; alſo the Duſt of Stones, Metal, *&c.*

Grith, (*S.*) Peace, Agreement.

Grithbreach or **Grithbrech**, (*O. L. T.*) a breach of the Peace.

Grithſtole, a Sanctuary, or Place of Refuge for Malefactors.

Griſzled, hoary, gray-headed.

To Groan, to ſigh: A Buck is ſaid *To groan* when he makes a Noiſe at Rutting-time.

Groat, an *Engliſh* Silver-Coin, worth Four Pence.

Groats, Oats after the Hulls are off, or great Oat-meal.

Grobian, (*O.*) a ſlovenly ill-bred Fellow.

Grocers, one of the twelve chief Companies of *London*.

Grocery or **Grocery-Ware**, Commodities ſold by Grocers, as Sugar, Spice, *&c.*

Groff or **Gruff**, (*O.*) groveling.

Grogram, a Stuff made of Silk and Hair.

Groin, the Parts about the Privities.

Groma, (*G.*) an Inſtrument to meaſure out the Ground for Quarters, *&c.*

Gromatice, the Art of ſurveying Land, for the pitching of Camps.

Gromets, (*S. T.*) ſmall Rings fix'd with Staples on the upper ſide of a Ship's Yard.

Gron, (*S.*) a fenny Place.

Gronna or **Grunna**, (*O. L.*) a deep hollow Pit, a Bog, or Quag-mire.

Groom, one that looks after Horſes.

Groom-Porter, an Officer belonging to the King's Court.

Groot, a *Dutch* Coin, of which two make 1 Stiver.

Groove, a Channel cut out in Wood, Iron, or Stone.

Groove or **Grove**, a deep Hole or Pit funk in the Ground, to search for Minerals.

To **Grope**, to feel uncowardly.

Grope or **Tickle**, a kind of Fishing, when one puts his Hands into the Water-holes where Fish lie, and tickles them about the Gills.

Gross, thick, fat; foul, notorious. In *Law*, absolute, or independent.

Gross Weight, the Weight of Merchandizes with their Dust and Dross.

A **Gross**, Twelve Dozen.

Grosse Bois, (*F.*) great Wood, properly such as is counted Timber.

Grossome, (*O. L. T.*) Amercement, or Fine.

Grossularia, (*L.*) the Goose-berry Bush.

Grossulus or **Grossus**, a green Fig, not yet ripe.

Grot or **Grotto**, (*It.*) a Cave, or Den.

Grotesks or **Grotesk-work**, (in *Painting* or *Carving*) Antick Work, or rude Figures made at the Pleasure of the Artist.

Grove, a little Wood, also a Kind of Mine.

Groveling, lying with one's Face downwards upon the Ground. A Bear is said *To feed groveling*, when she feeds upon her Belly.

To **Grunt**, to grumble, or mutter.

To **Ground**, to lay a Ground-work, to establish.

To **Ground a Ship**, (*S. T.*) is to bring her on the Ground to be trimmed.

Ground-Angling, a Fishing under Water without a Float.

Ground-Ivy, an Herb, good in Consumptions, *&c.*

Ground-pine, an Herb.

Ground-plumbing, is to find out the Depth of Water in Fishing.

Ground-Tackle, (*S. T.*) a Ship's Anchor, Cables, *&c.*

Ground-Timbers of a Ship, those Pieces of Timber which are laid upon the Keel, and made fast to it with Bolts thro' the Keelson.

Grounds, Ground-work, the Principles of an Art; the Settling or Dregs of Drink.

Groundless, that has no Grounds or Foundation.

Groundling, a Fish.

Groundsel or **Groundsil**, the Threshold of a Door; also a kind of Physick Herb.

Group, (*F.* in *Painting* or *Carving*) a Piece that consists of several Figures.

Grupade, (in *Horsemanship*) a lofty kind of Management.

Grut, (*N. C.*) Wort of the last running, new Ale.

Grut-head, one that has a great Head.

Grown, an Engine to stretch Woollen Cloth.

Growle, a Fowl, common in the North of *England*.

Growth-half-penny, a Rate paid in some Places for Tythe of every fat Beast.

Gruarii, (*F. L.*) the principal Officers of the Forest.

Grub, a sort of Maggot; a capricious Humour or Whimsey; also a Dwarf, or short Fellow.

Grubbage or **Grubber**, a Tool to grub up Roots, Weeds, *&c.*

Grubbing a Cock, is a cutting off the Cock's Feathers under the Wings.

Grudge, secret Hatred.

Gruff or **Grum**, grim-fac'd, sower-look'd.

To **Grumble**, to murmur between the Teeth.

Grumosity, (*L.*) a curdling of any liquid Substance into a thick Mass.

Grumous, full of Clots or Lumps.

Grumous Roots, knotty Roots that are fasten'd to one Head.

To **Grunt**, to cry like a Hog.

Grus, the Crane, a Bird; an Engine to draw up Stones with; a Surgeon's Instrument resembling the Beak of a Crane.

Gry, a Measure containing $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Line.

Grysfish, (*B.*) that has a great or strong Faith, a Proper Name.

Grygallus, (*L.*) the Birch-Cock.

Grylio-talpa, the Mole, or Fen-Cricket.

Grylus, a Grass-hopper, or Cricket.

Gryphites, (*G.*) one that has a Nose like a Hawk's Bill.

Gryphus, a Griffin, also a Kind of Pincers us'd by Surgeons.

Gryps, a Gripe, or Griffin.

Guacatone, *Indian* Pile-wort, an Herb.

Guaiacum or **Lignum Sanctum**, (*L.*) the Wood of a large Tree in the *West-Indies*, very much us'd in Decoctions to provoke Sweat.

Guaiavas, a Kind of *Indian* Apple.

Guaranta

Guarantee, (*F.*) a Perſon appointed to maintain the Articles of Peace agreed upon between two Nations.

Guard or **Gard**, Defence, Protection. In the Art of *War*, the Duty perform'd by a Body of Men, to ſecure all againſt the Attempts of an Enemy.

Advanced-Guard, a Party of 15 or 20 Horſe, beyond, but within Sight of the Main-Guard, deſign'd for the greater Security of the Camp.

Main-Guard, a conſiderable Body of Horſe ſent out to the Head of the Camp, to ſecure the Army. In a *Garriſon*, it is that to which all leſſer Guards are ſubordinate.

Picket or **Picquet-Guards**, ſmall Guards at the Head of every Regiment, as they lie incamp'd.

Gardes du Corps or **Life-Guards**, Troops of Horſe-Guards maintain'd for Defence of the King's Perſon.

Regiments of Guards, certain Regiments of Foot, that do Duty whereſoever the King's Perſon is.

Guardant, (in *Heraldry*) as *a Lion Guardant*, when the Face of a Lion in a Coat of Arms, is turn'd towards the Beholder.

Guardfald, one that has the keeping of a King or Queen's Manſion-Houſes.

Guardians, a Religious Order of Monks and Nuns, ſet up by the Counteſs of *Guaſtalla*, 1537.

Gubbins, (*O.*) Fragments; now taken for the Parings of Haberdine, Cod-fiſh, &c.

Gudgeon, a ſmall Fiſh; *Gudgeons* are alſo a ſort of Rudder-Irons for Ships.

Guelphs and **Ghibelines**, two great Factions in *Italy*, one of which maintain'd the Pope's Intereſt, and the other took part with the Emperour of *Germany*.

Guerdon, (*O. F.*) Recompence, Reward.

Guerite, a Centry-Box.

Gueſt, a Perſon invited to, or receiv'd at a Feaſt. In old *Records*, a Stranger that lyes with one the ſecond Night.

Guet-rope, (*S. T.*) that Rope by which the Boat is kept from ſheering, or going too much in and out as ſhe lies in the Tow of the Ship.

Gueuſes, (or Beggars) a reproachful Name heretofore given to the Proteſtants of *Flanders*.

To Guggle, to make a Noiſe like a narrow-mouth'd Bottle that is emptying.

Guidage, (*O. L. T.*) Money paid for Guiding thro' ſtrange or unknown Ways.

Guidance, a guiding, or leading.

Guidon, (*F.*) the Standard of a Company of a Troop of Guards, or the Standard-Bearer of ſuch a Company.

Guild or **Gild**, a Tribute, Tax, or Fine; alſo a Society, or Company of Men incorporated by the King's Authority.

Guildhalda Teutonicorum, the Brotherhood or Society of *Eaſterling*-Merchants in *London*, commonly call'd *The Stilyard*.

Guild-Hall, the chief Hall of the City of *London*.

Guild-Merchant, a Privilege whereby Merchants are enabled to hold certain Pleas of Land within their own Precincts.

Guilder, a *Dutch* Coin current at 1 *s.* 10 *d. Engliſh*.

The **Guilders** of *Noremberg* is worth 1 *s.* 1 *d.* and the *Poliſh Guilder* amounts to 4 *s.* 2 *d.*

Guile, Deceit, Trechery.

Guillam, a Bird.

Guilnad, a Fiſh peculiar to the River *Dee* in *Cheſhire*, and the Lake *Pemblemere*.

Guinea or **Guiney**, a Kingdom of *Africa*: Alſo a known Gold-Coin, current at 1 *l.* 1 *s.*

Guiſe, (*F.*) Mode, Manner, Way.

Guitar, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Gula, (*L.*) the Gullet. In *Architecture*, the narroweſt part of the *Doric* Capital of a Pillar.

Gulbe, (in *Architect.*) the ſame as *Gorge*.

Guichin, a little Glutton.

Gulu, a Weed growing amidſt Corn.

Guldum, (*O. L.*) a Taxing, or impoſing of a Fine to be paid in Money.

Gule of Auguſt, the firſt Day of *Auguſt*, otherwiſe call'd *Lammas-day*.

Gules, (in *Heraldry*) the Red, or Vermilion Colour.

Gulf or **Gulph**, (in *Geogr.*) a part of the Sea that runs between two Lands.

Gull, a Breach in the Bank of a River.

Gull or **Sea-Gull**, a kind of Bird.

To **Gull**, to cozen, chowſe, or cheat.

Gullet, the Wind-pipe: Alſo a little Stream or accidental Courſe of Water.

Gulling, (*S. T.*) when the pin of a Block or Pulley cats into the Shiver, or the Yard into the Maſt.

To **Gully**, to make a Noiſe in drinking.

Gummi Gallicum, (*L.*) the eating out a Bone by the *French Pox*.

Gummi, Gum, a clammy tough Juice iſſuing out of Trees, Shrubs, &c. Alſo a Diſtemper in Fruit-Trees.

Gum-Ammoniacum, a ſort of Gum that burns clear when ſet on fire, and has a bitteriſh Taſte,

Gum-

Gum-Arabick, eaſily diſſolves in Water, and ſerves to aſſwage ſharp Humours.

Gum Caranna, a Gum made uſe of by the *Indians* for Swellings, *&c.*

Gum-Ciſtus, an Herb ſo call'd.

Gum-Copal, brought from the *Weſt-Indies,* is good for cold Diſeaſes of the Head.

Gum-Elemi, is of a ſomewhat bitter Taſte, and ſmells like *Fennel.*

Gum-Cotta, is a congealed Juice of a yellow Colour.

Gum-Lac, the Juice of an *Indian*-Tree, which is of an opening Quality.

Gum-Olibanum, Frankincenſe.

Gum-Opopanax, the Juice of an Herb call'd *Panax Herculis,* cut eſpecially in the Root.

Gum-Sagapenum, is us'd for Pains of the Side and Breaſt.

Gum-Sarcocolla, ſo call'd, becauſe it glues Fleſh together.

Gum-Tacamahaca, is much us'd by the *Indians* in all Swellings.

Gum-Tragacanth, opens Stoppages, and allays ſharp Pains.

Gun, a Fire-arm of ſeveral ſorts; alſo a North-Country Word for a great Flaggon of Ale.

Gun-Powder, a Compoſition of Saltpeter, Brimſtone, and Charcoal duſt.

Gun-Powder Treaſon-Day, a Feſtival kept *November* 5. for the happy Deliverance of King *James* I. and the Eſtates of the Realm, by the Diſcovery of the Powder-Plot.

Gunner or **Maſter Gunner of a Ship,** an Officer who takes into his Charge all the Ordinance.

Gunnery, an Art that ſhews how to charge, level, mount, and diſcharge great Guns, *&c.*

Gunter's-Chain, an Inſtrument us'd in Surveying Land.

Gunter's-Line, the common Line of Numbers, firſt invented by Mr. *Edmund Gunter.*

Gunter's Quadrant, an Inſtrument to find the Hour of the Day and *Azimuth,* with moſt Propoſitions of the Globe.

Gunters-Scale, a large Scale to reſolve all Queſtions in Plain-Sailing, *&c.*

Gunwale or **Gunnel of a Ship,** a piece of Timber that reaches from the Half deck to the Fore-caſtle on either ſide. The lower part of any Port, where any Ordinance are, is alſo termed *The Gunwale.*

Gurgiane, (*O.*) coarſe Meal.

Gurgipting, (in *Falconry*) when a Hawk is ſtiff and choaked up.

Gurgulio, (*L.*) the Cover of the Windpipe; alſo a kind of Worm.

Gurney or **Gurnard,** a Fiſh.

Guſſet, a piece of Cloth put into a Shirt: In *Heraldry,* an Abatement made of a Line drawn from the Dexter-Chief.

Guſt, a ſudden Blaſt of Wind; alſo Taſte, or Reliſh.

Guſto, (*I.*) a right reliſh, favour, or taſte of any thing.

Guſtus, (*L.*) the Senſe of Taſting.

Gut-Wort, a kind of Herb.

Gutta, (*L.*) a drop of any Liquor: In old *Records,* the Gout, a Diſeaſe.

Gutta Gamandra or **Gutta Gamba,** a kind of harden'd Juice or Gum, brought from the *Eaſt-Indies.*

Gutta Roſacea, a redneſs with Pimples, in the Nole, Cheeks, and ſometimes over the whole Face.

Gutta Serena, a Diſeaſe in the Eye, wherein there is an appearance of a clear Drop or Speck.

Guttæ or **Drops,** (in *Architect.*) certain Parts ſo nam'd from their Figure reſembling Drops of Water.

Goutte de l'Eau (*F.*) a drop of Water, theſe in *Heraldry* are painted Argent, or White.

Goutte de l'Armes, is when drops of Tears are repreſented in a Coat of Arms of a Sky-Colour.

Goutte de l'Or, Drops of melted Gold, which are ſometimes born in Eſcutcheons, and painted *Or,* or Gold-colour.

Goutte de Sang, the Term in *Heraldry* for Drops of Blood.

To **Gutter,** to ſweat, or run, as a Candle ſometimes does.

Gutter-tile or **Cornertile,** a Tile made with three Corners, chiefly to be laid in Gutters, and at the Corners of Houſes.

Guttera, (*O. L.*) a Gutter, or Spout.

Guttur, (*L.*) the Throat.

Guttural Cartilage, (in *Anat.*) a Griſtle, which with others make up the *Larynx.*

Guttural Letters, (in *Gram.*) ſuch Letters as are pronounced in the Throat.

Gutturis Os, a Bone at the Root of the Tongue, otherwiſe call'd *Os Hyoides.*

Guve de Vonde, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) the Mouth with a *Single Tenaille.*

Guzes, (in *Heraldry*) little Balls or Bullets which are drawn in Coats of Arms, of the Murrey-Colour.

Guy, a proper Name of Men. Alſo a Rope made uſe of to keep any thing from

falling or bearing againſt the Ship's Side, when it is to be hoiſed in.

To **Guzzle**, to Drink greedily, to Tipple.

Gwabermerched, (*B.*) a Fine paid to ſome Lords of Manours, upon the Marriage of their Tenants Daughters.

Gwalkolw, (*S.*) a Place for the Execution of Malefactors.

Gwayf or **Waif**, (*S. L. T.*) ſuch Goods as Felons when purſu'd, caſt down and left in the High-way, which were forfeited to the King, or Lord of the Manour.

Gy, (*O.*) a Guide.

Gyldwite or **Guldwit**, (*S. L. T.*) Satisfaction, or Amends made for a Treſpaſs.

Gymnaſiarcha, (*G.*) a chief School-Maſter, the Governour of a College.

Gymnaſium, a Place where Wreſtlers uſ'd to exerciſe their Strength; alſo a School, an Academy.

Gymnaſticks, the Teaching of Wreſtling, or other Exercites: Alſo that Part of *Phyſick* which ſhews how to preſerve Health by Means of Exerciſe.

Gymnick Ludi, certain Exerciſes among the *Greeks*, as Running, Leaping, *&c.*

Gymnoſophiſts, a Sect of *Indian* Philoſophers, who went naked.

Gynæcia, ſuch Accidents as happen to Women.

Gynecomaſtum, a growing of the Breaſt.

Gypſum, Parget, white Lime, Plaiſter: Alſo the Plaiſter-ſtone.

Gyration, (*L.*) a whirling round, or turning about; alſo Dizzineſs, a Diſtemper in the Head.

Gyr-Iron, a Bird of Prey.

Gyrinus, (*L.*) a Tad-pole, or young Frog.

Gyron or **Gyronny**, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary conſiſting of two ſtrait Lines drawn from ſeveral Parts of the Eſcutcheon.

H A

Haak or **Hake**, a ſort of dry'd Fiſh.

Habakkuk, (*H.* a *Wreſtler*) one of the leſſer Prophets.

Habeas Corpora, (*L.*) a Writ for the bringing in of a Jury, upon the Summons call'd *Venire Facias*.

Habeas Corpus, a Writ which a Man laid in Priſon, may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himſelf thither.

Habena, the Reins of a Bridle. In *Surgery*, a ſort of Bandage.

Habendum, (*i. e.* to have or to hold) a Word of Form in the latter Part of a Deed or Conveyance.

Haberdaſher, a Hatter, or Seller of Hats; alſo a Dealer in Small-Wares, *&c.*

Haberdine, a kind of Salt-fiſh.

Habere facias Seiſinam, a Writ which lies where a Man has recover'd Lands, commanding the Sheriff to give Poſſeſſion of the Land ſo recover'd.

Habere facias Viſum, a Writ lying in ſeveral Caſes, where View is to be taken of the Lands or Tenements in Queſtion.

Habergeon or **Habergion**, a little Coat of Mail.

Haberjects or **Hauberjets**, a kind of Cloth.

Habiliment, (*F.*) Apparel, or Attire.

Habiliments of War, all ſorts of Armour, and Warlike Proviſions.

Habit, (*L.*) Conſtitution or Temper of the Mind or Body, Cuſtom or Uſe; Dreſs or Attire: Alſo the laſt of the Ten Predicaments in *Logick*.

Habitable, that may be inhabited.

Habitation, Dwelling, or Dwelling-Place.

Habitual, come to an Habit, grown cuſtomary.

Habituated, that has got an Habit of, or is accuſtomed to a Thing.

Habitude, a Diſpoſition of Mind or Body, gotten and confirm'd by repeated Acts; as Knowledge of Vertue and Vice, Skill in Arts and Sciences, *&c.*

Hables, (*F. O. S.*) a Sea-Port, or Harbour.

Hack, an Attribute which the *Turks* give to God, and ſignifies Truth.

To **Hack**, to hew or cut.

To **Hackle**, to cut ſmall.

Hackney, a Town of much reſort, about 3 Miles from *London*; whence it is apply'd to any Coach, or Horſe, *&c.* that is commonly let out to hire.

Hadad, (*H.* Rejoycing) a King of *Edom*.

Hadarezer or **Aderezer**, (*i. e.* beautiful Help) a King of *Zobah*.

Hadbote, (*S.*) a Recompence anciently made for abuſing Holy Orders, or for Violence offer'd to Clergymen.

Haddock, a kind of Cod-fiſh.

Hederunga, (*O. L.*) Reſpect of Perſons, Partiality.

Hadyoholum, (*G.*) a ſweet ſcented Gum in *Media*.

Hadroſphærum, a kind of Spikenard with a broad Leaf.

Hæmachates, (*G.*) a Blood-Colour'd Agate.

Hæma'ops, a ſpreading of Blood about the Eye, occaſioned by a Fall, or Blow: Alſo a Redneſs of the Eyes, that proceeds from an Inflammation, *&c.*

Hæmatinon, a kind of red Glaſs.

Hæmatites, the Blood-ſtone.

Hæmatodes, a ſort of Crane-bill, an Herb.

Hæmatoſis, (*P. T.*) the Act, or Faculty of making Blood.

Hæmodia, a painful Numbneſs of the Teeth.

Hæmophobus, one that is afraid of being let Blood.

Hæmoptyca, Remedies that cure ſpitting of Blood.

Hæmoptyſis, a ſpitting of Blood from the Lungs.

Hæmorhagia, a burſting forth of Blood out of any Parts of the Body.

Hæmorhoida Cæca, thoſe that ſpread about the Fundament, and the *Sphincter Ani*.

Hæmorhoides, the Emrods, or Piles, a painful Diſtemper.

Hæmorhous, the *Hæmorrhoid* Serpent, which cauſes Blood to iſſue out of all the Paſſages of the Body.

Hæmoſtatichs, Medicines to ſtanch Blood.

Hæreda Abducto, (*L.*) a Writ that lies for a Lord, who having the Wardſhip of his Tenant under Age, cannot ſecure his Body.

Hæreve deliberando alii qui habet cuſtodiam Terræ, a Writ which was of Force to command one that had the Body of a Perſon, to deliver him to the Party whoſe Ward he was by Reaſon of his Land.

Hæreſiarcha, (*G.*) an Arch-Heretick, the chief Broacher of an Hereſy, or Sect.

Hæretare, (*L. L. T.*) to give a Right of Inheritance.

Hæritico Comburendo, a Writ that lay for the burning of one convicted of Hereſy.

Hag, a Witch: *Hags* are alſo a kind of ſcary Meteor appearing on Mens Hair, or Horſes Mane.

Hage, a Manſion or Dwelling-Houſe.

Hagar, (*H.* a Stranger, or chewing the Cud) *Sarah's* Hand-maid, from whom deſcended the People call'd *Hagarenes*.

Hagard, (*F.*) that is of a fierce or wild Look.

Hagard-Hawk, a wild Hawk, that for ſome Time prey'd for herſelf, before ſhe was taken.

Haggai, (*H.* pleaſant) a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Haggaſs or **Haggeſs,** a ſort of Pudding.

To **Haggle,** to ſtand hard in buying.

Hail, a known Meteor, alſo healthful.

Hail or **All-Hail,** (*S.*) an old Way of Saluting.

Hailes, (*O.*) Happineſs.

Hainhalbatic Catallorum, (in the *Scotch Law*) a ſeeking Reſtitution for Goods, or Chattels wrongfully taken away.

Hainous, (*F.*) odious, hateful, horrible, outragious.

Hair, (in *Anat.*) is a dry, hard, and flexible Subſtance, which buds from the Skin.

Hair's-breadth, a Meaſure accounted among the *Jews* the 48th Part of an Inch.

Hake, a Pot-hook; alſo a kind of Fiſh.

To **Hake,** to gape after.

Hakets, large Pike-fiſh taken in *Ramſey-Moor*.

Hacketon, a Jaket without Sleeves. *Chaucer*.

Halbard or **Halberd,** a well known Offenſive Weapon.

Halbardeer, a Soldier arm'd with a Halbard.

Halcyon, (*G.*) a Bird call'd a *King's-Fiſher*.

To **Hale,** (*S. T.*) to pull or drag.

To **Hale** or **Hail a Ship,** is to call to her Company, to know whence ſhe came, and whither they are bound.

Halleybeer, (*E.*) a Slouch, or lubberly Fellow.

Half and half Compaſſes, an Inſtrument made uſe of to enlarge, or diminiſh Draughts.

Half-files, (*M. T.*) when a Battalion is drawn up, the three foremoſt Men are call'd the *Front-half-files*, and the three hindermoſt, the *Rear-half-files*.

Halfmark or **Noble,** the Value of ſix Shillings and eight Pence.

Half-moon, (in *Fortif.*) an Outwork with two Faces making a Salient Angle the Gorge of which bends in like a Crecent or Bow.

Hall-

Half-Penny, a Copper-coin, worth two Farthings.

Half-Seal, (in *Chancery*) is us'd for sealing of Commissions to Delegates appointed in Ecclesiastical or Maritime Cause.

Half-Tongue or **Party-Jury**, a Jury impannell'd upon any Caute, in which a Stranger is Party.

Haliæetus, (*G.*) a kind of Eagle.

Halicacabus, a red Winter-cherry, or red Night-shade.

Halidome, (*S.*) Holy Judgment: Whence *By my Halidome*, in old Times, us'd to be a great Oath among Country-People.

Halieutica, (*G.*) Books treating of Fishes.

Hallmas, (*S.*) the Festival of All-Hallows, or All-Saints, *Novemb.* 1.

Hallmote or **Healgemote**, the Meeting of the Tenants of one Hall or Manour, a Court-Baron.

Hallmus, (*G.*) Sea-Purslain, an Herb; also the Oil of Almonds.

Halmerton, a Mineral, commonly call'd Salt-peter.

Halophlæus, a Tree bearing bitter Fruit.

Halfworfolk, (*S.*) People who held Lands for repairing or defending a Church or Tomb.

Hall, a Parlour, also a Place for Pleading, or for the meeting of a Company of Tradesmen, *&c.*

Hallage, a Fee due for Cloths brought for Sale to *Blackwell-Hall-London*.

Hallelujah, (*H.*) Praise ye our Lord.

Halliards or **Halyards**, (in a Ship) are those Ropes which serve to hoise up all the Yards, except the Cross-Jack and the Sprit-sail-Yards.

Hallibut, a Fish like a Plaice.

Halliet, a kind of Net to catch Birds.

To **Hallow**, to make Holy, to set a-part for Divine Service.

Hallucination, Blundering, Oversight.

Halm, **Haulm**, or **Halun**, the Stem or Stalk of Corn.

Halmades, (*G.*) pickled Olives.

Halmers, a sort of Sea-Cabbage.

Halo or **Halos**, a Meteor in Form of a bright Circle which surrounds the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

To **Hals**, (*G.*) to embrace.

Halser or **Halsier**, a Cable to hale a Ship or Barge along a Channel or River.

Halser or **Halsier**, he that so hales or draws a Ship, *&c.*

To **Halt**, to stop, to go lame.

To **Halt** or **make a Halt**, (*M. T.*) to discontinue the March, to stand still.

Haltered, that has a Halter, or Rope put on.

Ham, (*H.* Crafty, or Heat) one of *Noah*'s Three Sons.

Ham, (*S.*) Home, Dwelling-place; also a Borough or Village: Also a Part of the Body of a Living-Creature, behind the Knee.

Hama, (*G.*) a Term us'd by *Physicians*, when a Dose is taken off at once.

Haman, (*H.* making an Uproar) the Son of *Hamedatha*.

Hambles, (*O.*) a Port, or Haven.

Hambling or **Hameiting of Dogs**, (*F. L.*) the same as expeditating, or lawing.

Hameled, (*O.*) shared.

Hames or **Haums**, Two crooked Pieces of Wood that encompass a Horse-Collar.

Hamfare, (*S.*) an Assault made upon a House.

Hamkin, a Pudding made in a Shoulder of Mutton.

Hamlet, a little Village.

Hamma, (*O. L.*) a Home-Close, a little Meadow, also a sort of Fishing-Tackle.

To **Hammel** or **Ham-string**, to cut the Ham, to hough.

Hammites, (*G.*) a Stone like the Spawn of a Fish.

Hammock, a Hanging-Bed, us'd in Ships.

Hammochrysos, (*G.*) a precious Stone that shews like Golden Sands.

Hamor, (*H.* an Ass, or Dirt) the Father of *Sechem*.

Hamper or **Hanaper**, a sort of large strong Basket.

To **Hamper**, to entangle, to perplex.

Hampel or **Hamel**, a Hamlet, or small Village.

Hamsoken or **Homesoken**, (in the *Scotch* Law) the Crime of one that violently assaults a Man in his own House.

Hampton-Court, a stately Royal Palace, seated on the River *Thames*, in *Middlesex*.

Hamus, (*L.*) a Hook; also a Surgeon's Instrument to draw out a dead Child.

Hanaper, a large Basket.

Clerk of the Hanaper or **Hamper**, an Officer in *Chancery*, whose Business is to receive all Moneys due to the King, for the Seals of Charters, Patents, *&c.*

Hancked, (*O.*) cut off.

Hancking, is when one measures the Girth of a Fighting Cock, by griping his Hands and Fingers about the Cock's Body.

Hanch, the Hip, a Part of the Body.

Hand or **Handing**, a Word us'd among Mariners, when they would deliver any thing to be paſs'd from one to another.

Hand-borow, (*S. L. T.*) a manual Pledge or Surety.

Hand-breadth, a Meaſure of Three Inches.

Hand-grith, (S.) Peace, or Protection, given by the King with his own Hand.

Hand-habend, a Thief taken in the very Fact.

Hand-ſpeek or **Hand-ſpike**, a kind of wooden Lever.

Handful, as much as one can hold in his Hand; alſo a Meaſure of Four Inches by the Standard.

Handſel, the firſt Money that a Trader receives for his Commodity.

To **Handſel**, to give Handſel, to uſe a Thing for the firſt Time.

Handy warp, a ſort of Cloth.

Hanger, a kind of ſhort, crooked Sword.

Hanging-pear, a ſort of Pear, ripe about the End of *September*.

Hangwite, **Hangwit**, or **Heng-wite**, (S.) a Liberty to be quit of a Felon or Thief hanged without a Tryal.

Hank, a Skein of Thread, alſo Influence or Power over.

To **Hanker after a Thing**, to long, or paſſionately wiſh for it.

Hannah, (*H.* Gracious, or Merciful) the Mother of the Prophet *Samuel*.

Hans-in-kelder, (*D.* Jack in the Cellar) a Child in the Mother's Belly.

Hanſe, a Society or Corporation of Merchants; alſo a kind of Moulding over the Lintel of a Door.

Hanſe-Towns, certain free Imperial Towns in *Germany*, as *Hamburgh*, *Lubeck*, &c.

Hanſeatick, belonging to the Hanſe-Towns.

Hanſe-ſtuffs, upper Slops, or Hoſe. *Chaucer*.

To **Hanſom**, (*O.*) to uſe, or accuſtom.

Happerlet or **Happarlet**, (*O.*) a kind of coarſe Coverlet for a Bed.

To **Harpe**, (*S. L. T.*) to ſnatch, catch, or ſeize: Alſo a North-Country Word for to cover or heap Cloaths on.

Hapſe, a Catch, or Bolt for a Door.

Haque, a ſort of Hand-gun.

Haquebut, a Gun, otherwiſe call'd a Harquebuſs.

Haran, (*H.* Anger) the Father of *Lot*.

Harangue, (*F.*) an Oration or Speech made in Publick.

To **Harangue**, to make a Speech.

Haraphah, (*H.* a Medicine) a *Philiſtine*.

Haraſſium, (*O. L.*) a Stud, or Race of Horſes kept for Breed.

To **Haraſs**, (*F.*) to tire or weary out, to ruin a Country with continual Inroads.

Harbinger, an Officer in a Prince's Court, that allots thoſe of the Houſhold their Lodgings in Time of Progreſs.

Harbour, a Station where Ships may ride ſafe at Anchor; alſo a Shelter, or Place of Refuge.

To **Harbour**, to lodge, to receive, or entertain: A Hart is ſaid to harbour, when it lodges, or goes to reſt.

Hard-beam or **Horn-beam**, a kind of Tree.

Hards, or **Hurds of Flax** or **Hemp**, the coarſer parts ſeparated from the fine Stuff.

Hardmedo or **Erdſwin**, a kind of wild Mouſe.

Hardiment, (*O.*) Boldneſs.

Hardy, (*F.*) bold, daring, ſtout.

Hare, a well-known Creature, peculiarly ſo nam'd in the ſecond Year of her Age.

Hare-lip, a Lip cloven like that of a Hare.

Hare-pipe, a Snare to catch a Hare with.

Hare-bells, a ſort of Flower.

Hares-ears, an Herb that grows chiefly amidſt Oaken Woods.

Hares-foot, an Herb of a binding Quality.

Hares-lettice, a ſort of Herb.

Harlcot, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a particular way of dreſſing Mutton-cutlets, &c. alſo a kind of *French* Beans.

Harled, (*O.*) pulled.

Harler, a ſort of Hunting-Dog.

Harlot or **Herlot**, (*L. T.*) the beſt Beaſt that the Tenant has at the Hour of his Death, due to the Lord of the Manour.

Harlot-Cuſtom, is when Harlots have been paid Time out of Mind.

Harlot-Service, is when a Man holds Lands, by paying Harlot at the Time of his Death.

Harlot, a Whore.

Harmonia, (*L.*) Harmony, Melody. In *Anatomy*, a Joynting together of Bones by a plain Line.

Harmonical or **Harmonick**, belonging to Harmony.

Harmonious, full of Harmony or Melody.

Harmony, a Musical Consort, or Agreement of several Sounds: Also Agreeableness, or due Proportion of any Thing.

Harness, all the Accoutrements of an Armed Horseman; also all manner of Trappings for a Horse.

Hasting-Harness, a sort of Armour, the Bearer of which has but single Allowance.

Haro or **Harron** (in the *Norman Law*) an Out-cry, or Hue-and-Cry after Malefactors.

Harp, a Musical Instrument.

Harpa, (*G.*) a ravenous Bird of the Vulture-kind.

Harpaction or **Harpacticon**, (*G.*) a kind of Gum; also a Plaister made of Bitstone and Turpentine.

Harpar, a sort of Amber that draws Straws.

Harpe, a Sword like a Sithe; a Hanger; also a Constellation in *Perseus*'s Right-Hand.

Harper, one that plays on the Harp: Also an *Irish* Coin worth 9 Pence *English*.

Harpies fabulous Monsters, feign'd to have Virgins Faces, Vultures Bodies, crooked Feet and Hands, with sharp Talons: They are the Emblems of Extortioners, and covetous Misers.

Harpmers, they that catch Fish with a Harping-Iron.

Harping-Irons, certain Irons to strike Whales and other great Fish.

Harpings, (*S. T.*) the Breadth of a Ship at the Bow, or the ends of the Timbers call'd *Bends*.

Harpsecord or **Harpsecol**, a Musical Instrument.

Harquebuse, a sort of Hand-gun.

Harrett Canes, (*O. L.*) Hounds for hunting the Hare.

Harrier, a Hound endued with an admirable Gift of Smelling, and bold in the Pursuit of his Game.

Harrow, a Drag, with Iron-Teeth, to break the Clods of Earth after Ploughing.

Harslet, the Entrails of a Hog.

Hart, a Stag of Five Years.

Hart-wort, an Herb.

Harts-fodder, a kind of Herb.

Harts-tongue, an Herb with long smooth Leaves, like a Tongue.

Harts-trefoil, an Herb.

Hasel or **Hasle-tree**, a well-known Nut-tree.

Hash, cold Meat cut into Slices and heated again with Spice, &c.

Hask, an old Word for a Sign of the *Zodiack*.

Hask-wort, a sort of Herb.

Hasle-hen, a Fowl.

Hasle-wort, an Herb.

Hassock, soft Sand-stone; also a kind of Straw-Cushion us'd to kneel upon in Churches.

Hasprat or **Hastymato**, (*N. C.*) a Stripling or young Lad.

Hasta, (*L.*) a Pike, Spear, or Javelin.

Hasta Pura, a Half-Pike without Iron at the end, which the *Romans* us'd for a Badge of Authority.

Hastati, an Order of Soldiers armed with Pikes.

Hastings, Fruit early ripe.

Green-Hastings, a sort of hasty or forward Pease.

Hastula, (*L.*) a little Pike; also a Pearch, a Measure of Ground.

Hastula Regia, yellow Asphodil, an Herb.

Hasty, done in haste, sudden; also impatient, soon angry.

Hatch, a kind of Door, commonly fenc'd with Iron-Spikes, also a Brood of Young. Also a Vessel or Place to lay Grain in. Also a hollow Trap for the catching of Weesels, &c.

To **Hatch**, to breed Young, by sitting upon Eggs; to contrive, or plot; also to draw small Strokes with a Pen.

Hatchel or **Hetchel**, a Tool to dress Flax or Hemp with.

Hatches, Flood-gates set in a River, &c. to stop the Current of the Water.

Hatches of a Ship, those loose Parts, as it were Trap doors of the Decks, which are open'd at the letting down of Goods into the Hold.

Hatch-way, that Place which is directly over the Hatches.

Hatchet-Vetch, a sort of Pulse.

Hatchments, (in *Heraldry*) the same as *Atchievments*.

Hatlets, (*F.*) a Dish of Veal-sweetbread, Capons-livers, &c. cut into small Pieces and fry'd.

Hattock, (*C.*) a Shock of Corn, containing twelve Sheaves.

Hauberg or **Haubert**, (*F.*) a Coat of Mail.

Haubertannock, (*N. C.*) an oaten Cake, or Loaf.

Haven or **Harbour**, an Entrance of the Sea at the Mouth of some River.

Haver, (*C.*) Oats.

Haut-bois, (*F. L. T.*) great Woods.

Haunt, Habit, or Custom: Among *Hunters*, the Walk of a Deer.

To

To **Haunt**, to go often to a Place.

Havock, Spoil, great Slaughter.

Hauriant, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Fish is represented in a Coat of Arms set upright.

Hauselines or **Hauselines**, Breeches or Slops.

Haust, (*N. C.*) a dry Cough.

Haustus, (*L.*) a Draught, a Soop. In *Physick* a Potion for one Dose.

Hautboy or **Hoboy**, a Musical Wind-Instrument.

Haw, a sort of Berry, the Fruit of the White-thorn Shrub; also a kind of Web or Spot in the Eye; also a Close, or small Quantity of Land, near a House: Also a Gristle growing between the nether Eye-lid and the Eye of a Horse.

Haw-Thorn or **White-Thorn**, a kind of Shrub.

Hawes, (in *Doomsday-Book.*) Mansions or Dwelling-Houses.

Hawgh or **Hawgh**, a green Plat in a Valley.

Hawise, a proper Name of Women.

Hawk, a well known Bird of Prey.

Hawk of the first Coat, a Hawk in the fourth Year of her Age.

To **Hawk**, to go a Fowling with Hawks; to spit, or spawl.

Hawk-weed, a Field-herb.

Hawkers, Pedlers that sell Wares about the Town or Country.

Hawlks, (*O.*) Corners.

Hawser, a three-stroud Rope, or small Cable.

Hawses, two large round Holes in a Ship under the Beak, thro' which the Cables pass, when the Ship lies at Anchor.

A **Bold Hawse**, is when the Hole is lofty above Water.

A **Frosty Hawse**, is when there are grounds to suspect, that the Cable may be fretted in those Holes.

Burning in the Hawse, is when the Cable endures an extraordinary Stress.

Clearing the Hawse, is the untwisting of two Cables, which being let out at two several Hawses, are wound one about another.

Frething the Hawse, is when new pieces are laid upon the Cable in the Hawse.

Riding upon the Hawse, is when any weighty Substance falls directly before the Hawse, or lies a-cross it.

Hawten, (*O.*) haughty, proud.

Hay, Grass cut and dry'd, also a Net to take Coneys with, also a sort of Country-dance, also an old Word for a Hedge. Also an Inclosure in a Forest or Park fenced with Rails.

To **Hayle**, (*O.*) to charge or command.

Hay-maids, an Herb the same as *Ale-hoof*.

Hay-bote or **Heybote**, (*S.*) Liberty granted to a Tenant, for cutting Underwood to repair his Fences or Hedges.

Haymegines, (*O.*) a Country-dance, or Round.

Haylayks, Women-slaves among the *Turks*.

Hayn, (*O.*) Hatred.

Hayward or **Haward**, a Keeper of the Common-Herd of Cattle of a Town.

Hayz, (*A.* in *Astrol.*) a strengthening of a Planet, by being in a Sign of its own Sex, and a part of the World agreeable to its own Nature.

Hazel, (*H.* seeing God) a King of *Syria*.

Hazard, (*F.*) Chance, Peril; a Game at Dice: Also a Term at Tennis-play.

Hazards, the Holes in the sides of a Billiard-Table.

To **Hazard**, to run the Risk of, to venture.

† **Hazarder**, one that plays at Hazard at Dice-play.

Hazardous, full of Hazard, dangerous.

Haze, a Rime or thick Fog.

To **Haze** or **Hayze**, to scare or fright.

Hazy, rimy, foggy.

Head, a part of the Body, which contains the Brain, *&c.*

Head of an Anchor, the Shank or longest part of it.

Head of the Camp, (*M. T.*) the Ground before which an Army is drawn out.

Head of Flax, twelve Sticks of Flax ty'd up to make a Bunch.

Head of a Work, (in *Fortif.*) the Front of it next the Enemy, and furthest from the Body of the Place.

Head-borough or **Borough-head**, was chief of the Frank-pledge; now an Officer subordinate to a Constable.

Head-land, that part which is plough'd a-cross, at the ends of other Lands. Also a Point of Land, which lies out at Sea.

Head-lines or **Head-ropes**, (in a *Ship*) the Ropes of the Sails that are uppermost, and next the Yard.

Head-pence or **Head-silver**, the Sum of Forty Pounds which the Sheriff of *Northumberland*, heretofore exacted of the Inhabitants of that Country.

Head-piece, Armour to cover the Head and Neck of a Horseman.

Head-sails, the Sails belonging to the Fore mast and Bolt-sprit.

Head-sea, a great Wave coming right a-head of a Ship.

Headsmanly

Headsman, an Executioner that beheads a Malefactor.

Heady, head-strong, stubborn; also apt to fly up into the Head, as strong Liquors do.

Heafod, (*S.*) a Head.

To **Heal**, to cure a Wound or Sore; also a Country-word for to cover up with the Bed-clothes.

Heal-Dog, a sort of Herb.

Healfang, (*S.*) a Pillory.

Healing, (*C.*) a Coverlet.

Heam, (*C.*) the same in Beasts, as the Afterburden in Women.

To **Hear**, to receive a Sound or Voice by the Ear, to examine a Cause as a Judge does.

To **Hearken**, to listen, to give Ear to.

Hearle, a cover'd Waggon to carry a dead Body in. Among *Hunters*, a Hind in the second Year of his Age.

Heart, a most noble Part of the Body.

Heart of the Sun, a Term in *Astrology*, the same as *Cazimi*.

Heart-burning, a Pain in the Stomach, also Grudge or ill-will.

Heart's-ease or **Pansey**, an Herb.

Hearth-money or **Hearth-silver**, the same with Chimney-money.

Heat, one of the Four primary Qualities.

Heath, a sort of wild Shrub, or a Plain cover'd with it.

Heath-cock or **Heath-powt**, a Bird of Game.

Heath-pease or **Wood-pease**, a kind of wild Pease.

Heath-rose, a sort of Flower.

To **Heave**, to lift up, to swell or rise up as Dough does: A Ship is said *to heave and fall*, when, being at Anchor, she rises and falls by the force of the Waves.

To **Heave at the Capstan**, is to turn it about.

To **Heave a Flag aman**, is to hang it out.

To **Heave a thing overboard**, is to throw, or cast it away out of the Ship.

To **Heave up** or **heave out the Topsails**, is to put them abroad.

Heave-Offerings, the First Fruits given to the *Jewish* Priests.

Heaulme or **Heaume**, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a Helmet or Head-piece.

Hebberman, one that fishes below Bridge, commonly at ebbing Water, *&c.*

Hebberthef, (*S.*) a Privilege or having the Tryal of a Thief, within a particular Liberty.

Hebbing-wears, Nets or Devices laid for Fish at ebbing Water.

Hebdomarius, (*L.*) the Hebdomary or Weeksman; a Prebendary in a Cathedral Church.

Hebdomas or **Hebdomada**, the Number Seven, a Week that consists of Seven Days.

Hebenus or **Ebenus**, the Ebony-Tree.

Hebiscus, Marsh-mallows; an Herb.

Hebraism, a Property of Speech peculiar to the *Hebrew* Tongue.

Hebrews, a Name given to the *Jews*, from *Heber* the great Grand child of *Shem*.

Hecatomb, (*G.*) a Sacrifice, wherein an Hundred Oxen were offer'd at one time.

Hecatombæon, the Month of *June*.

Hecatompus, a Fish that has 100 Feet.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Rose full of Leaves.

Hecatontarchus, a Centurion, a Captain of a Hundred Soldiers.

Heck, a Rock, also an Engine to take Fish in the River *Owse* in *York*.

Heckle, an Instrument us'd in dressing and preparing Flax or Hemp.

Heckled, (*O.*) wrapped.

Hecla, a burning Mountain in *Iseland*, which sends forth a Noise like the Cries of tormented Persons.

Hectica, (*G.*) an Hectick Feaver, a continued Feaver, arising from the very Habit of the Body.

Hectick, subject to such a Feaver, Consumptive.

Hector, the Son of King *Priamus* and *Hecuba*, who resolutely defended the City of *Troy* against the *Greeks*: It is now commonly taken for a Bully, or vapouring Fellow.

To **Hector**, to play the Hector, to insult, to vaunt and vapour.

Heda, (*O. L.*) a Port or Haven; a Wharf or Landing-place.

Hedagium, Toll or Custom paid at an Hithe or Wharf.

Hedera, the Ivy-Tree.

Hedera Terrestris, the Herb *Ground-Ivy*, or *Alehoof*.

Hederal Crown, a Crown of Ivy, which was worn among the *Romans*, in their publick Feastings and Rejoycings.

Hederifolmes Vena, (in *Anat.*) a Vein that passes along the Sides of the Womb.

Hedge-fumitory, **Hedge-hyssop**, and **Hedge-nettle**, several sorts of Herbs.

Hedge-hog, a little Creature.

Hedge-hog-Thistle, a kind of Herb.

Hedge-

Hedge sparrow, a pretty Song-Bird.

Hedra, (*G.*) a Seat; in *Geometry*, a Base on which a Figure rests.

Hedychroum, a Medicine of a pleasant Colour.

Hedychrum, a Perfume, or sweet Oil.

Hedyosmus or **Hedyosmum**, the Herb Mint.

Hedypnois, a sort of *Succory*.

Hedysarum, the Honey-suckle, a Flower.

Hedysmata, sweet Oils, or Sauces. In *Physick*, any thing that gives Medicines a good Scent.

Heel of the Mast, that part of the Foot of any Mast which is par'd away slanting, that the Mast may be stay'd afterward on.

To Heel, a Ship is said *to heel*, when she lyes down on the side.

Heeler or **Bloody heel Cock**, is such a fighting Cock, as strikes much with his Spurs.

Heer and **hace**, (*O. P.*) hoarse and harsh.

Heer and **houn**, (*O. P.*) a Hare and a Hound.

Hegemonicæ, (*G. F. T.*) the principal Actions in a Humane Body.

Hegira, an Account of Time in use among the *Turks* and *Arabians*, reckon'd from *July* 16, *A. C.* 622, or as some say, 607.

Hegler, one that buys Provisions brought out of the Country, to sell them again by Retail.

Heifer, a young Cow.

Height, (in *Rhetor.*) an Excellency in Speaking or Writing.

Height of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) the perpendicular Line, drawn from the Top to the Base.

Height of the Pole, the same as *Elevation of the Pole*.

Heinfare or **Hinefare**, (*S.*) the Departure of Servant from his Master.

Heinuse, (among *Hunters*) a Roe-buck of the fourth Year.

Heir of Blood, (in *Law*) is he who succeeds by Right of Blood, in any Man's Lands and Tenements in Fee.

Heir-Loom, Houshold-Furniture, which are never Inventory'd after the Owner's Decease, but come to the Heir with the House it self.

Heiress, a Female Heir.

Heisk, (*N. C.*) bashful.

Helchesaites, a Sect of Hereticks, who had one *Helchesæus* for their Ring-leader.

Helcoma or **Helcosis**, (*G.*) a turning to an Ulcer.

Helcos, an Ulcer or Sore.

Helcydria, certain little Ulcers in the Skin of the Head.

Helcysma, the Dross and Scum of any Metal; also the same as *Helcoma*.

Helder, (*N. C.*) rather, before.

Heleagnus, a Shrub called Myrtle of *Brabant*.

Helena, the most beautiful Lady of all *Greece*, who occasion'd the *Trojan* War, and the Destruction of the City of *Troy*: Also a sort of Light or Fire that sometimes appears about the Mast and Yards of Ships.

Helenites, certain White-Friers, wearing a yellow Cross on their Breasts.

Helenium, the Herb Elecampane.

Helepolis, an Engine, anciently us'd in the Besieging and Taking of Cities.

Heliacal Rising of a Star, (in *Astron.*) is when a Star, which for some time lay hid under the Sun-beams, gets from the same, and appears again.

Heliacal Setting of a Star, is when a Star can be no longer seen, by reason of the near approach of the Sun.

Helianthe, **Helianthemum** or **Helianthon**, the Herb Hedge-Hyssop, also the Sun-flower.

Helice, major & minor, two Constellations, the same with *Ursa major & minor*, also a kind of Willow-tree.

Helicometry or **helicosophy**, a Mathematical Art, which teaches how to measure or draw Spiral Lines.

Heliocentrick, belonging to the Center of the Sun.

Heliochrysus or **Heliochrysum**, Golden-lock, or Golden-tufts, a Flower.

Helioscope, a kind of Prospect glass, to look upon the Body of the Sun.

Heloscopium, an Helioscope; also a kind of Spurge, that turns about to the Sun.

Heliostrophon, the great Marigold, or Turnsole-Flower.

Heliotrope, the Plant Turn-sole, or Waterwort, which is said always to follow the Course of the Sun. Also a kind of precious Stone which shews the Sun like a Looking-glass, and discovers its Eclipse.

Helix, barren or creeping Ivy. In *Anatomy*, the outward Brim of the Ear: In *Geometry*, a Spiral Figure.

Hell, the State of the Dead, or the residence of Damned Spirits.

Hell becks, little Brooks in *Richmondshire*, so call'd from their Gastliness and Depth.

Hell

Hell-hound, a Fiend, or outragious Devil.

Hell-kettles, certain Pits, full of Water in the County of *Durham*.

Helleborine, (*G.*) wild white Hellebore, an Herb.

Helleborum or **Helleborus**, the Herb Hellebore.

Hellenism, an Imitation of peculiar Phrases of the *Greek* Tongue.

Hellenift, a *Grecian*, alſo a Grecizing Jew that us'd the Septuagint-Tranſlation of the Bible.

Hellenitical or **Hellenitick**, Belonging to *Greece*, or to the Hellenists.

Helleſpont, the narrow Sea or Straight of *Conſtantinople*.

Helm, (*C.*) Wheat or Rye-ſtraw unbruiſed. Alſo a piece of Wood faſten'd to the Rudder in a Ship or Boat, to guide or ſteer it.

To **Lee the Helm**, to put the Helm to the Lee-ſide of the Ship.

Bear up the Helm, *i. e.* let the Ship go more large before the Wind.

Port the Helm, put the Helm over to the Left Side of the Ship: *Starboard the Helm*, put it to the Right Side, *Right the Helm*, or *Helm a Midſhip*, that is, keep it even with the middle of the Ship.

Among *Gymiſts*, **Helm** is the Head of an Alembick or Still.

Helmet, an Head-piece or Armour for the Head.

Helmet in Back Stowers, (*O. P.*) defended in ſharp Attacks.

Helmet-flower, a ſort of Flower.

Helminthagogues or **Helminthicks**, (*G.*) Medicines that drive out Worms.

Helve, a Nail; alſo a round white hard Swelling of the Foot, like the Head of a Nail.

Helxis, a turning back of the Eye-lid.

Helter-ſkelter, confuſedly, diſorderly, violently.

Helve, (*O.*) the Handle of any thing.

Helxine, (*G.*) the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

Hemeralopia, a Faculty when one ſees clearer in the Night than in the Day.

Hemerobaptiſts, a Sect of Hereticks that baptiz'd themſelves every Day.

Hemerobion, a Fly that lives but one Day.

Hemerocallis, a Kind of Lilly that ſpreads in a fair Day, and ſhuts its ſelf up in the Night.

Hemerologium, a Book in which are regiſter'd the Paſſages of every Day.

Hemicerannus, the Name of a Surgeon's Bandage for the Back and Breaſt.

Hemicrania, a Pain in either half-part of the Head.

Hemi-cycle, an half-circle.

Hemin achman, half a Dram.

Hemina, a Meaſure containing half a Sextary, or nine Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemiolium, and Ounce and a half.

Hemitonicis, the Herb Spleen-wort.

Hemiphlegia or **Hemiplexia**, a Palſy on one ſide.

Hemiſphere, (in *Aſtron.*) one half of a Sphere or Globe, cut thro' the Center in the Plane of one of its greater Circles: The Maps or Prints of the Heavens paſted on Boards or Cloth, are alſo ſometimes call'd *Hemiſpheres*.

Hemiſtichium, (in *Gram.*) a half Verſe.

Hemitritæus, a Semi-tertian Feaver or Ague.

Hemiuncion, half an Ounce.

Hemixeſtes or **Hemixeſton**, a Meaſure of Liquids; the ſame as *Hemina*.

Hemlock, a poiſonous Plant.

Hemorrhoids or **Emrods**, a Diſeaſe in the Fundament commonly call'd the Piles.

Hemuſe, (among *Hunters*) a Roe ſo call'd the third Year.

Hen-bane, an Herb that is counted rank Poiſon.

Hen-bit, an Herb otherwiſe call'd Chickweed.

Henchman or **Heinſman**, (*G.*) a Houſhold-Servant; formerly a Page of Honour.

Hend, (*O.*) neat, fine, genteel.

Hendecagon, (*G. in Geom.*) a Figure that has Eleven Sides, and as many Angles.

Hendecaſyllabum Carmen, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of Eleven Syllables.

Hendiadis, a Rhetorical Figure, when we expreſs one thing by more Words.

Henface, (in *Doomſday-Book*) a Fine for Blood upon Account of Murder.

Hengeſt, (*S. Stone-horſe*) a General who firſt led the *Angles* or *Engliſh* into the Iſland of *Great-Britain*.

Henghen, (*O. L. T.*) a Priſon or Houſe of Correction.

Heniochus, (*G.*) a Northern Conſtellation, the ſame as *Auriga*.

Henoch, (*H.* Taught or Dedicated) *Cain's* Son.

Henophyllum, an Herb call'd *One-blade*.

Henry, a proper Name of Men, deriv'd

from the *German* **Einrick**, *i. e.* Rich and Powerful; or *Herrick*, *i. e.* Rich Lord.

To **Hent**, (*O.*) to catch.

Hepar, (*G.*) the Liver: Alſo a kind of Chymical Compoſition, the ſame as *Crocus Metallorum*.

Hepatica, *Liver-wort*, an Herb.

Hepatica Vena, the Liver-Vein, the inner Vein of the Arm.

Hepatical or **Hepatick**, belonging to the Liver.

Hepatick Aloes, the fineſt ſort of Aloes.

Hepatick Medicines, Remedies proper for the Liver.

Hepaticus Ductus, a Paſſage in the Liver, otherwiſe call'd *Porus Biliarius*.

Hepaticus Morbus or **Hepatick Flux**, a Diſeaſe when a thin ſharp Blood, like Water in which raw Fleſh has been waſh'd, is voided by Stool.

Hepatites, a precious Stone of the ſhape of the Liver.

Hepatorium or **Eupatorium**, *Hemp-Agrimony* or *Liver-wort*, an Herb.

Hepatus, the Liver-iſh.

Hephaſtites, a precious Stone of a fiery, red Colour.

Hephthemimeris, a Poetical Figure, when after Three Feet, there remains a Syllable ending the Word.

Heptalus, a Fire-fly, which plays about a Candle till ſhe burn her Wings.

Heppen or **Hepſy**, (*N. C.*) neat, handſome.

Heps or **Hips**, the Fruit of the Black-thorn Shrub.

Heptacron, (*G.* in *Geom*) a Figure conſiſting of ſeven Sides.

Heptagon, a Figure that has ſeven Sides, and as many Angles.

Heptagonal, belonging to ſuch a Figure.

Heptangular Figure, is that which conſiſts of ſeven Angles.

Heptaphyllum, *Set-foil*, or *Tormentil*, an Herb.

Heptapleuron, the greater ſort of *Plantain*.

Heptarchy, a Government of ſeven Sovereign Princes, as that of the *Saxon* Kings here in *England*.

Heracleon, the Herb *Yarrow*; alſo a *Water-Lilly*.

Heracleoticum, *Wild Marjoram*, an Herb.

Heracleus or **Heraclæus Lapis**, the Magnet or Load-ſtone.

Herald, **Herault** or **Herold**, (*G.*) an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to declare War, or proclaim Peace, &c.

Heralds-College, a Corporation conſiſting of Kings at Arms, Heralds, and Purſevants.

Heraldry, the Art of ſetting out Coats of Arms.

Heralwes, (*O.*) Feats of Activity.

Herb-Chriſtopher, an Herb that bears Berries like Beads.

Herb-Paris, otherwiſe called *One-berry*, the Leaves of which grow like a Lover's Knot, with a Berry in the midſt.

Herb-Robert, a kind of *Crane-bill*.

Herb Two-pence, an Herb of a moderately cold and dry Quality.

Herba, (*L.*) an Herb.

Herbæ Capitatæ, ſuch Herbs as have their Flowers made up of many ſmall, long, and hollow Flowers, gather together in a round Knob, or Head.

Herbage, the Fruit of the Herb provided by Nature for Cattle, the grazing upon Land, or the mowing of it. In *Law*, the Liberty that one has to feed his Cattel in another Man's Ground.

Herbagium Autumnale, (*O. L.*) the firſt Crop of Graſs or Hay.

Herbal, a Book treating of the Nature and Quality of Herbs.

Herbaliſt or **Herbarift**, one that has Skill in all ſorts of Herbs.

Herbegeours, (*O.*) Inn-keepers.

Herbert, (*G.*) a proper Name of Men, ſignifying *bright Lord*, or the Glory of the Army.

Herculean, belonging to *Hercules*, a Famous Hero of Antiquity.

Herculean Labours, ſuch as *Hercules* perform'd; great and dangerous Exploits.

Hercules's Pillars, two Pillars which *Hercules* is ſaid to have ſet up, one at *Cadiz*, and the other at *Ceuta*.

Herculeus Morbus, the Falling-Sickneſs.

Herd, a Company of Cattel, or of wild Beaſts.

Herdelenge, (among *Hunters*) the diſſolving of a Roe.

Herdwerch or **Herdwerth**, (*S.*) Herdſmen's Work or Labours, formerly done at the Will of their Lord.

Here, (*S.*) an Army.

Here de Cæſar, an Account of Time, from which the *Saracens* and *Arabians* uſed to reckon their Number of Years: It took Date 38 Years before Chriſt, and was alſo us'd in *Spain* till *An.* 1383.

Hereditaments, (*L. in Law*) all ſuch things as deſcend to a Man and his Heirs by way of Inheritance.

Hereditary,

Hereditary, belonging to Inheritance or Succession.

Hereditary Diseases, are those which Children have from their Parents.

Herefare, (*S.*) a going to a Warfare.

Heregate, a Tribute anciently paid to the Lord of the Soil, for the carrying on of a War.

Heregeld, a Tax rais'd for the Maintenance of an Army.

Herelita or **Heresta**, (*S.*) a Soldier, that goes from his Colours without Leave.

Heresy, (*G.*) an Opinion contrary to the Fundamental Points of Religion.

Hereteg or **Hexetogh**, (*S.*) a Leader of an Army, or Duke.

Heretical, (*G.*) belonging to Heresy.

An **Heretick**, one that is tainted with Heresy, or holds Heretical Opinions.

Heretum, (*O. L.*) a Court for drawing up the Guard or Military Retinue, which usually attended our Bishops and Nobility.

Herisson, (*F.*) an Hedge-hog: In *Fortification*, a Barrier, made of a piece of Timber stuck thick with Iron-spikes.

Heritage, Inheritance by Lot or Succession.

Herman or **Harman**, (*Ger.* the General of an Army) a proper Name of Men.

Hermaphrodite, (*G.*) one that has the Natural Parts of both Sexes.

Herme-lanus, (*L.*) the Ermin, a sort of Weasel.

Hermes, the *Greek* Name of *Mercury*, the Heathen God of Eloquence.

St. Hermes's Fire, a kind of Meteor appearing in the Night on the Shrowds, &c. of Ships.

Hermetical or **Hermetick**, belonging to *Mercury*, or to *Hermes Trismegistus*, the Great Egyptian Philosopher.

Hermetical Philosophy, is that which pretends to solve all the Operations and Appearances of Nature, by the three Chymical Principles.

Hermetical Physick, that Ground work in the Art of *Physick*, which refers the Cause of all Diseases to the same Chymical Principles.

Hermetical Seal or **Hermes's Seal**, a particular way of stopping up the Mouths of Vessels so close, that the most subtil Spirits cannot fly out: Thus,

To **Seal a Glass Hermetically**, is to heat the Neck of it, till be just ready to melt, and then with a Pair of red-hot Pincers to close it together.

Hermetick Science, the Art of Chymistry.

Hermit, a solitary Monk; also a kind of Fish.

Hermitage, the Place where a Hermit lives.

Hermitess, a Woman-Hermit.

Hermitorium, (*O. L.*) a Chappel, or Place of Prayer belonging to an Hermitage.

Hermodactylus, (*G.*) a round-headed Root brought from *Syria*.

Hern, a large sort of Fowl, also an old Word for a Corner.

Hern-shaw or **Hernery**, a Place where Herns breed.

Heron at Siege, a Hern standing at the Water-side, and watching for Prey.

Herneium or **Harnesium**, (*O. L.*) any sort of House-Furniture, Implements of Trade or Ship-tackle.

Hernia, (*G.*) a Rupture: Also a Swelling of the Navel.

Hernia Aquosa, the Water-rupture. *Hernia Carnosa*, a Fleshy Rupture. *Humoralis*, when the Testicles are fill'd with Unnatural Humours.

Hernia Scrotalis or **Hernia Venerea**, is when the Testicles grow too big, by reason of immoderate Venery. *Hernia Ventosa*, the Wind-Rupture.

Herniaris, Rupture-wort, or Knot-grass, an Herb.

Hernious, bursten-belly'd.

Herod, surnam'd the Great, a King of *Judea*.

Herodian, belonging to *Herod*.

Herodians, the Soldiers of *Herod*, or a Sect of Hereticks, who took *Herod* for the Messiah.

Heroe, a great and illustrious Personage among the Ancients; a Man of singular Valour, Worth and Renown.

Heroical or **Heroick**, belonging to, or becoming a Heroe.

Heroick Poem, a sort of Composition in Poetry, which sets forth the Warlike Exploits of Emperors, Kings, &c.

Heroick Verse, that Kind of Verse, which the ancient *Greeks* and *Latins* generally made use of in their Heroick Poems.

Heroine, a Female Heroe.

Herm, a large wild Water-Fowl.

Heroner, (*O.*) a Hawk that flies at a Heron.

Herons bill, an Herb.

Herpes, (*G.*) a kind of *St. Anthony's* Fire.

Herpes Miliaris or **Pustulatis**, a

sort of yellow Wheals, like Millet-Seed, that turn to ...ating Ulcers.

Herring, a well-known Sea-fish.

Herring-buss, a sort of Vessel proper for the ...ing Fishery.

Herring-cob, a young Herring.

Herring-silver, Money formerly paid instead of a certain Quantity of Herrings for a Religious House.

Herse, (*F.*) a Port-cullice, a Harrow: In *Fortification*, a kind of Lattice in form of a Harrow, beset with Iron-Spikes.

Hersilion, a Plank Ten or Twelve Foot long, stuck full of Nails, with the Points up.

Hesitancy, (*L.*) Uncertainty, Doubting or Wavering.

To **Hesitate**, to stammer or falter; to be at ... what to say or do.

Hesitation, the Act of Hesitation, faltering, &c.

Hesperis, a kind of Wall flower.

Hesperium Malum, an Orange, or Lemmon.

Hesperus, the Evening-Star, or Evening-Tide.

Hests, (*O.*) Commands or Decrees.

Hetærtarchs, (*G.*) an Abbot or Prior, the Head of a College or Hall.

Hete, (*O.*) promised.

Heteroclites, (*G.* in *Gram.*) Nouns that vary in their Gender or Declension.

Heterocrania, a Disease, Pain, or Swelling on one side of the Head.

Heterodox, being of another or different Opinion from what is generally receiv'd.

Heterogeneal or **Heterogeneous**, that is of another Kind, Nature or Quality.

Heterogeneal Light, is said to be that which consists of Rays capable of being refracted, according to different Degrees.

Heterogeneal Nouns, such as have one Gender in the Singular Number, and another in the Plural.

Heterogeneal Numbers, Numbers, that consist of Integers, and of Fractions.

Heterogeneal Surds, (in *Algebra*) such as have different Radical Signs.

Heterogeneous Particles, (in *Philos.*) such as are of different Kinds or Qualities.

Heterogenium, a Term us'd by Physicians, when any thing disproportionate is mingled with the Blood and Spirits.

Heterophythus, a Life unsuitable to the Age of those that live, it is also apply'd to Pulses, when they beat differently in Diseases.

Heteroscii, (in *Geogr.*) People that live between the Equator and the two Tropicks, having their Shadow at Noon cast on a contrary side.

Heth, (*H.* Fear, or astonished) *Canaan's* Brother, from whom descended the People call'd *Hittites*.

Hetheneſſe, (*O.*) the Heathen World, opposed to *Christendom*.

To **Hette**, (*O.*) to commit, or to dedicate.

Hetter, (*N. C.*) eager, earnest.

To **Hew**, to cut Stones or Timber.

Hewmond, (*O.*) shining.

Hexachord, (*G.*) a Concord in *Musick*, commonly call'd a Sixth.

Hexaedron, (in *Geom.*) a solid Figure, consisting of six equal Sides or Faces.

Hexaemeron, the Six-Days Work of Creation.

Hexagon or **Exagium**, the Weight of four Scruples.

Hexagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has six equal Sides, and as many Angles.

Hexagonal, belonging to a Hexagon.

Hexameter Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse consisting of six Feet.

Hexapla, a Work of *Origen*, in six Columns, containing four *Greek* Translations of the Bible, &c.

Hexaptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun declined with Six Cases.

Hexastichon, an Epigram consisting of six Verses.

Hexasticha, a kind of Barley that has six Rows of Corn in one Ear.

Hexastylos or **Hexastyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building that has six Pillars in the Face before and as many behind.

Hexis, a Habit or Constitution of Body.

Hey-prat, the *American* Badger, a wild Beast.

Heyrs, young Timber-trees, usually left for Standils in the felling of Woods.

Hezekiah or **Hizkiah**, (*H.*) a pious King of *Judah*.

Hibiscum or **Hibiscus**, (*G.*) the Herb Marsh-mallows.

Hibris, a Pig bred of a wild Boar and a tame Sow; also one who is born of Parents of different Countries.

Hicket, **Hickup** or **Hickough**, a Convulsive Motion of the Stomach.

Hickwall or **Hickway**, a Bird otherwise call'd a Wood-pecker.

Hidage or **Hide-gild**, a certain Tax which us'd to be paid for every Hide of Land.

Hide, the Skin of a Beast.

Hide-bound, a Disease of Cattel, when the Skin cleaves to their Sides: In *Husbandry*, Trees are likewise said to *be Hide-bound*, when the Bark sticks too close.

Hide of Land, such a Quantity of Land

as might be till'd with one Plough in a Year.

Hine and Gain, (*O. L. T.*) arable or plough'd Land.

Hine-lands, such Lands as belong to a Hide, or Manhon-House.

Hivell, (*O. S.*) a Sanctuary, or Place of Protection.

Hideous, (*F.*) dreadful, frightful.

Hiera Picra, a purging Electuary.

Hiera cum Agarico, a kind of purging Pill made of Agarick.

Hieracion, the Herb Hawk-weed.

Hieracites, a precious Stone of the Colour of an Hawk.

Hierarchical, belonging to the Government of the Church.

Hierarchy, Church-Government: Also the Holy Order of Angels.

Hieratick Paper, (among the *Ancients*) the finest sort of Paper, set a-part only for Religious Uses.

Hierobotane, the Herb Vervain.

Hieroglyphical or **Hieroglyphick**, belonging to Hieroglyphicks.

Hieroglyphicks, certain Mysterious Characters, or Images of Creatures, under which the ancient *Egyptians* couch'd their Principles of Philosophy, History, and Policy.

Hieroglyphick Marks, (in *Palmistry*) those winding Lines in the Hand, by which the Professors of that Science pretend to foretell strange Things.

Hierom or **Jerom**, (*G.* Holy Name) one of the ancient Fathers of the Church.

Hieronymians, an Order of Monks establish'd by St. *Jerom*.

Hierophantes, Priests at *Athens* in *Greece*, who were the Overseers of Sacrifices.

High-taper, a sort of Herb.

High-bearing Cock, a large Fighting-Cock.

High-crested or **High-rigged**, (in *Arms*) the same as shouldered.

Hight, (*O.*) named, called.

Higre, the raging of the River *Severn*, below *Gloucester*.

Hilarbert, (*Ge.* famous Lord) the proper Name of a Man.

Hilkiah, (*H.* the Lord's Gentleness) the Father of King *Eliakim*.

Hillock, a little Hill.

Himantopus, (*G.*) crump-footed; also a kind of Bird.

To **Himple**, (*N. C.*) to halt, or go lame.

Hin, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing 1 Wine-Gallon and 2 Pints.

Hind, a Female Stag, of the third Year.

Hind-berries, (*N. C.*) the Fruit of the Rasberry-tree.

Hind-calf, a Part, so call'd the first Year.

Hine or **Hind**, (*S.*) a Servant, or one of the Family.

Hip, the upper Part of Thigh.

Hip-shot, is when the Hip-bone of a Horse is moved out of its right Place.

Hip-wort, a kind of Herb.

Hip or **Hep**, a Berry, the Fruit of the greater Bramble.

Hippace, (*G.*) a sort of Cheese made of Mare's Milk, good against the Bloody-Flux.

Hippelaphus, a Beast, part Horse, part Stag.

Hippeus or **Equinus**, a Comet, or Blazing Star, with Beams like a Horse's Main. Also a kind of Crab-fish, a Sea-horseman.

Hippiades, Images representing Women on Horse-back.

Hippice, an Herb.

Hippicon, a *Greek* Measure containing four Furlongs.

Hippocamelus, a Beast, part Horse, part Camel.

Hippocampa, a Sea-horse; also a kind of Water-Insect. In *Anatomy*, the Processes of the upper Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippocentaurs, Monsters which Poets and Painters have represented as half Men, half Horses.

Hippocras, a kind of Artificial Wine.

Hippocrates, a famous Physician of the Island of *Cos*.

Hippocrates's Sleeve, a Woollen Bag like a Sugar-loaf, with which spiced Wines, Medicines, *&c.* are strain'd.

Hippodrom, a courting or running-place for Horses.

Hippoglossa or **Hippoglossum**, the Herb Horse-tongue.

Hippoglottion, Laurel of *Alexandria*, or Tongue Laurel.

Hippolapathum, Monks-Rhubarb, a kind of Dock.

Hippomanes, Thorn-apple, an Herb.

Hippomarathum, wild and great Fennel.

Hippophaes, a kind of Burr of Teasel.

Hippophaeston, an Herb growing upon the Fuliers-thron.

Hippopotamus, the River-Horse.

Hipposelinum, the Herb Lovage.

Hipparis,

Hippuris, the Herb Horse-tail.

Hippurus, the Horse-tail Fish, or a kind of Lobster.

Hippus, an Horse; also the Sea-Horseman, a sort of Crab-fish: Also an Indisposition of the Eyes, when they continually tremble and twinkle.

Hircibarba, (*L.*) Goat's-beard, a Sallet-Herb.

Hircifcunda, (*O. L. T.*) the Division of an Estate among the Heirs.

Hircipilus, a Man that has shag, bristly Hair.

Hircocervus, a Stag, bearded like a Goat.

Hirculatta, a Fault in a Vine, when it grows all into Branches and Wood.

Hircus, a kind of Spikenard, an Herb.

Hircus a Buck-goat, also a fixed Star, the same with *Capella*: Also a sort of Comet incompass'd with a kind of Main: Also the Corner of the Eye, otherwise termed *Canthus*: Also a Knob in the Hollow of the Ear.

Hirmus, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure where by several Words of different Signification, are mustered up to express the same Thing.

Hirquus, (*L.*) the same as *Hircus* in the first and last Sense; also one that is goggle or squint-ey'd.

Hirse, (*G.*) a Grain, otherwise call'd Miller.

Hirst or **Hurst**, a little Wood.

Hirudo, (*L.*) the Horse-leech, an Insect.

Hirundinaria, Swallow-wort, an Herb.

Hirundo a Swallow, the Swallow or great-headed Flying-fish: In *Anatomy*, the Hollow-part in bending the Arm.

Hirundo Apus, the Martin, or Martlet.

Hispanicum Vinum, (*L.*) the Herb Spinage.

Hispid, rough-haired, bristly, shaggy.

Historian, (*G.*) one that writes, or is skill'd in History.

Historical belonging to History.

Historice, that part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.

Historiographer, an Historian, a Writer of Histories.

History, a particular Account of Actions and Things worthy of Note.

Histrio, (*L.*) a Stage-player, a Buffoon.

Histrionical or **Histrionick**, belonging to an Actor, Player-like.

To **Hitch**, to wriggle or move forward by Degrees: In *Sea-Language*, to catch hold of any thing with a Rope or Hook.

Hitch the Tackles into the Rings of the Boat, an Expression us'd by Seamen, when they would have the Boat hoised in.

Hive-dross or **Bee-glue**, a kind of Wax which Bees make at the Mouth of their Hive.

Hlaford or **Laford**, (*S.*) a Lord.

Hlæfdian or **Leafdian**, a Lady.

Hoactzin, a Bird of the Bigness of a Hen, which feeds chiefly on Serpents.

Hoary, gray-headed, cover'd with Hoar-frost.

Hoast-men, an ancient Company of Dealers in Sea coal, at *Newcastle* upon *Tine*.

Hob, (*O.*) a Clown or Country-fellow: Also a North-Country Word for the Back of a Chimney.

To **Hobble**, to limp, or go lame.

Hobblers or **Hoblers**, certain *Irish* Knights that us'd to serve upon Hobbies; a sort of Light Horse-men.

Hobby, a little *Irish* Nag; also a kind of Hawk.

Hobgoblin, an imaginary Apparition, Spirit, or Fairy.

Hoca, a Game at Cards.

Hocus Salis, (*L.* in *Doomsday-Book*) a Hoke, or lesser Pit of Salt.

Hock, the small End of a Gammon of Bacon; also a sort of *German* Wine.

Hock-tide, (*Ge.*) a Festival anciently celebrated by the *English*, in Memory of the sudden Death of King *Hardicanute*, and Downfall of the *Danes*.

Hock-Tuesday-Money, was a Duty paid to the Landlord, that his Tenants and Bond-men might Solemnize that Day.

Hocketts or **Hocquetts**, (*O. L. T.*) a decay'd Squire, a Knight of the Post.

Hocus-pocus, a made Word, signifying a Juggler, a Shewer of Tricks by Slight of Hand.

Hod, a Tray made use of by Bricklayers.

Hod-man, a Labourer that bears a Hod: Also a young Scholar admitted from *Westminster*-School, to be a Student in *Christ's Church* College in *Oxford*.

Hoddy, (*Sc.*) well-disposed, pleasant, in good Humour.

Hodge-podge, **Hotch-potch** or **Hotch-pot**, a Dish of Meat cut into Pieces, and stew'd together with Herbs, Roots, &c. In *Law*, *Hotch-pot* is a putting together of Lands of several Tenures, for the more equal Division of them.

Hodger, (*F.*) a Priest among the *Persians*.

Hodge-

Hoddy, God, a Word often us'd by the *Turks*.

Hog a Swine, a Wild-Boar of the second Year: In many Northern Parts of *England*, it is taken for a Young Weather-Sheep.

Hog-grubber, a hoggish, niggardly Fellow.

Hog-louse, an Insect.

Hog-steer, a Wild-Boar Three Years old.

Hogs-beans, **Hogs-bread** and **Hogs-fennel**, several sorts of Herbs.

Hogan Mogan, (*D.* High and Mighty) a Title generally given to the States of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*.

Hogmahne, (*S. L. T.*) he that comes to an Inn or House as a Guest, and lies there the third Night.

Hoggacing or **Hoggaster**, (*O. L.*) a young sheep of the second Year.

Hogget or **Hogrel**, a Country-Word for such a Sheep.

Hogi, Transcribers of Books among the *Turks*.

Hogon (*F.*) a high Savour, or Relish.

Hogshead, a Measure or Vessel of Wine or Oil, containing 63 Gallons. In *Fortification*, Hogsheads fill'd with Earth, serve to make Breast-Works.

Hoiden, a clownish, ill-bred Wench.

To **Hoise** or **Hoist**, to heave, or lift up.

Hoker, (*O.*) Peevishness.

Holce, (*G.*) the Weight of a Dram.

Holcus, Wall-Barley, a kind of Grain.

Hold, the taking of a Thing; also a Fortify'd Place: Also a Covert or Shelter for Deer, &c. Also that part of a Ship where the Goods, Stores, &c. are laid up.

To **Clear the Hold**, is to lay the part handsome.

To **Rummage the Hold**, is to look what is in it.

To **Stow Goods in the Hold**, is to put them into, and conveniently dispose them in the Hold.

Hold-fast, an Iron Hook, in shape of the Letter S, fix'd in a Wall to support it; also a Joyner's Tool.

To **Hold-off**, (*S. T.*) to hold the Cable fast with Nippers, or else bring it to the Iear-Capstan, when in heaving, it is found apt to slip back.

To **Hold water**, to stay a Boat by a particular Way of turning the Oar.

Holipas, (*L.*) little Cakes or Wafers, tempered with a Medicinal Liquor.

Holland or **Holland Cloth**, a kind of Linnen-Cloth made in that Country.

Hollow-Root, an Herb somewhat like Fumitory.

Holly, (*O.*) old.

Holly-tree, a Shrub that is green both in Winter and Summer.

Holm, a kind of Oak-Tree: In old *Records*, an Hill, or Fenny Ground, encompass'd with little Brooks.

Holocaust, (*G.*) a Sacrifice that is wholly consum'd upon the Altar, a whole Burnt Offering.

Holographum or **Holographmaton Testamentum**, a Will written all with the Testator's own Hand.

Holometer, a Mathematical Instrument for the measuring of any Thing.

Holophernes, (*H* profane or mad) King *Nebuchadnezzar*'s General.

Holosteon, the Herb Stitch-wort; also a sort of Fish.

Holothuria, a Sea-fish full of Prickles.

Holsom, (among Sailors) a Ship is said *To be holsom in the Sea*, when she will hull, try, and ride well, without rolling or labouring.

Holstains, (*O.*) Hall-stones.

Holsters, a Leathern Case for Pistols.

Holt, (*S.*) a small Wood, or Grove.

Holybut or **Helibut**, a Sea-fish.

Holy-hock or **Hollihock**, a kind of Garden-Mallows.

Holy-rood-Day, a Festival observ'd by *Roman*-Catholicks, upon Account of the Exaltation or Lifting-up of our Blessed Saviour's Cross.

Holy-Rose, an Herb.

Holy-Thistle, a Plant, whose Root is very wholsome.

Holy Thursday, a Festival kept in Remembrance of Christ's Ascension, Ten Days before *Whit-sunday*.

Holy-Water sprinkle, (among *Hunters*) the Tail of a Fox.

Homage, the Duty and Submission which is owing to a King, or Superiour; also the Oath of Service and Loyalty which a Vassal makes to his Lord: Also a Jury in a Court-Baron.

Homage Ancestrel, is where a Man and his Ancestors have held their Land of the Lord and his Ancestors by Homage Time out of Mind.

Homager, one that does, or is bound to do Homage.

Homagio Respectuando, a Writ requiring the Escheator to deliver Possession of Lands to the Heir that is of full Age, notwithstanding his Homage not done.

Homa-

Homagium reddere, (*C. L.*) to renounce Homage.

Hombre, (*S.*) a Game at Cards.

Home, (*S.*) House, or Place of Abode.

Home-ſtall, a Manſion-House, or Seat in the Country.

Homely, ugly, coarſe, mean.

Homer, a Famous *Greek* Poet: Alſo a Meaſure among the *Hebrews*, containing 14 Buſhels.

Homeſoken or **Hamſoken,** (*S. L. T.*) Freedom from a Fine for entring Houſes violently.

Homicide, (*L.*) Manſlaughter, or a Perſon who commits that Crime.

Homicide Voluntary, wilful Murder, or that committed of a ſet Mind and Purpoſe.

Homicide Caſual, is when one Man kills another by pure Miſchance.

Homiliſt, (*G.*) a Writer of Homilies.

Homily a Sermon or plain Diſcourſe made to the People.

Homine Capto in Withernamium, (*L.*) a Writ to take him that has conveyed away Bond-man out of the Country, ſo that he cannot be replevyed.

Homine eligendo, ad cuſtodiendam petram Sigilli pro Mercatoribus edita, a Writ to a Corporation for the Choice of a New Man, to keep one part of the Seal appointed for Statutes-Merchant, when the other Party is dead.

Homine Replegiando, a Writ to Bail a Man out of Priſon.

Homines, (i. e. Men) a Term anciently uſed for a ſort of Feudatary Tenants.

Homocentrick, (*G.*) that has the ſame, or alike Center.

Homœomeria, (in *Philoſ.*) a Likeneſs of Parts.

Homœomerical Principles, certain Principles which, according to *Anaxagoras*, are in all mixed Bodies.

Homœon, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure wherein ſome certain Likeneſs of a Thing is gathered from the parts of it.

Homœoptoton, a Rhetorical Figure, when divers Caſes end with like Caſes.

Homœoteleuton, a Figure wherein ſeveral Members of a Sentence end alike.

Homogeneal or **Homogeneous,** that is of the ſame kind or ſort.

Homogeneal Light, is that whoſe Rays are all of the ſame Colour, and capable of the ſame Degree of Refraction.

Homogeneal Numbers, (in *Arithm.*) are thoſe of the ſame Nature and kind.

Homogeneal Surds, (in *Algebra*) ſuch as have one common Radical Sign.

Homogeneous Particles, Particles that are altogether like one another, being all of the ſame Kind, Nature, and Properties.

Homogeneum Comparationis, (in *Algebra*) the *Abſolute Number* in a Quadratick or Cubick Equation, *&c.* ſo termed.

Homologal, agreeable, or like to one another.

Homologous, having the ſame Reaſon or Proportion.

Homologous Magnitudes or **Quantities,** (in *Geom.*) thoſe that are proportional, or alike to one another in Reaſon.

Homonymous, that under the ſame Name or Word comprehends divers Significations.

Homonymy, when divers Things are ſignify'd by one Word.

Homoplata or **Omoplata,** (in *Anat.*) the Shoulder-blade, a broad Triangular Bone.

Homotona, a continu'd Feaver, that always acts alike.

Homouſion, (in *Divinity*) a being of the ſame Subſtance or Eſſence.

Homuncionites, (*L.*) certain Heretiks that deny'd the Godhead of Chriſt.

Hondhabend, (*L. T.*) a Circumſtance of manifeſt Theft, when one is taken with the Things ſtollen in his Hand.

Hond-fiſh, (*O.*) Dog-fiſh.

Hone, a fine ſort of Whet-ſtone.

Honeſt, (*L.*) Good, Vertuous, Juſt.

Honeſty, Uprightneſs, Sincerity, *&c.* Alſo the Name of a Flower.

Honey-comb, (in *Gunnery*) a Flaw in the Metal of a piece of Ordinance, when it is ill caſt, *&c.*

Honey-combed, that has ſuch Flaws.

Honey-dew, a kind of Mill-dew in Plants, Fruits, *&c.*

Honey-Moon, the firſt ſweet Month of Marriage.

Honey-ſuckle, a ſweet-ſcented Flower.

Honey-wort, an Herb.

Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe, (*F.*) the Motto of the moſt Noble Order of Knights of the Garter, ſignifying, *Evil to him that Evil thinks.*

Hontfangenetheft, (*S.*) a Thief taken with the Mainour, *i. e.* having the Thing ſtollen in his Hand.

Honour, (*L.*) Reſpect or Reverence paid to one, Eſteem, Reputation.

Honours, Dignities, Preferments. In *Law*, the nobler ſort of Seignories, or Lordſhips.

To **Honour**, to respect or reverence, to value or esteem.

To **Honour a Bill of Exchange**, to pay it in due time.

Honour-Courts, Courts held within the Bounds of an Honour.

Honour-Point, the upper part of an Escutcheon, between the Fess-point and the middle Chief.

Honourable, worthy of Honour, or Credit; Noble.

Honourable Amends, a disgraceful Punishment, when an Offender is deliver'd up to the Hangman, who strips him to his Shirt, and after having put a Rope about his Neck, with a Wax-Taper in his Hand, leads him to the Court, where he is to beg Pardon of God, the King, and the Court.

Honourary or **Honorary**, belonging to Honour.

An **Honorary**, a Salary given to publick Professors of any Art or Science.

Honorary Services, (*L. T.*) such as relate to the Tenure of Grand Sergeantry, and are commonly joyn'd to some Honour.

Hoof, part of a Horse's Foot; also a Measure of a Peck.

Hoof-bony, a round bony Swelling that grows on a Horse's Hoof.

Hoof-bound, a shrinking of a Horse's Hoof on the top of it.

Hoof-cast, or **Casting of the Hoof**, is when the Coffin or Horn falls clean away from the Horse's Foot.

Hoof-loosen'd, is a loos'ning or dividing of the Coffin from the Flesh.

Hooks of a Ship, those forked Timbers which are plac'd upright on the Keel.

Hook-Land or **Ope-Land**, Land plough'd and tow'd every Year.

Hoonkeaw, (*T.*) a Title given to the Grand Seignior, which signifies a Man of Blood.

Hoop or **Houp**, a Bird otherwise call'd a Lapwing; also a Country-Word for a Measure of a Peck.

Hooper, a wild Swan.

Hoord or **Hord**, a Tribe, or distinct Company among the Tartars.

Hope, (*N. C.*) a low Ground amidst Hills or the side of a Hill.

Hoplocrysma, (*G.*) Weapon-Salve.

Hoplomachion, a Surgeon's Instrument to be us'd for the whole Body.

Hopper, a Vessel in which Seed-Corn is carry'd; also the wooden Trough in a Mill.

Hoppet, (*N. C.*) a little Hand-basket.

To **Hopple an Horse**, to tye his Feet with a Rope.

Hops, a Plant that runs up upon Poles.

Hoqueton, (*F.*) a short Coat without Sleeves.

Hora, (*G.*) seasonable or Summer Fruits.

Horary, (*L.*) belonging to the Hours.

Hordeacea Pruna, Wheaten Plums.

Hordeatum, a liquid Medicine made of Barley beaten and boil'd.

Hordeotum, a small Push or Swelling that grows on the Eye-brows, and resembles a Barley-corn.

Horderium, (*O. L.*) a Hord, Treasury, or Store-house.

Hordeum, Barley, a known Grain; also a little Swelling on the top of the Eye-lid.

Horehound, an Herb.

Horismus, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, when a thing is defined, or set off to Advantage.

Horizon, (in *Astron.*) a great Circle of the Sphere that divides the upper Hemisphere, or half Compass of the Heavens, which we see, from the lower Hemisphere, that is under us, and hid from our Sight.

The **Rational, Real** or **True Horizon**, is that Plane which passes thro' the Center of the Earth, and divides the Firmament precisely into two equal Parts.

The **Apparent, Sensible** or **Visible Horizon**, is that Circle which bounds the Sight of any Person, who, being plac'd in a large Plain, or in the midst of the Sea, looks round about; and by which the Heavens and Earth seem to be joyn'd as it were with a kind of a Closure.

Horizon on the Material Globe or **Sphere**, is a broad Wooden Circle, which encompasses it about, and represents the *Rational Horizon*.

Horizontal, belonging to the Horizon.

Horizontal Dials, such whose Planes lye parallel to the Horizon of any Place.

Horizontal Line, any Line drawn parallel to the Horizon upon a Plane.

Horizontal Projection, a Projection of the Sphere in Arches of Circles, wherein the Sphere is press'd into the Plane of the Horizon.

Horizontal Superficies, (in *Fortif.*) signifies the plain Field, that lyes upon a level, without any rising or sinking.

Horizontal Range, (in *Gunnery*) the Level-range of a piece of Ord'nance, being the Line it describes parallel to the Horizon.

Hormanum, the Herb *Clary*.

Horn with Horn, (*O. L. F.*) the feeding together of Bulls, Cows, or other Horned Beasts.

Horn-beak, a kind of Fish.

Horn-beam, a Tree.

Horn-beam Bolsengers, Trees of about Twenty Years Growth, that have been lopp'd.

Horn-coot, (*C.*) an Owl.

Horn-fly, an *American* Insect.

Horn-geld, (*S.*) a Tax within the Bounds of a Foreft, for all manner of horned Beafts.

Horn owl or **Horn-coot**, a Bird of Prey.

Horn-work, (in *Fortif.*) an Out-work, the Head of which is ftrengthen'd by two Demi-Baftions, made in form of Horns.

Hornet, a large ftinging Wafp.

Hornotinus, (*L.*) a Fawn, or Hind-Calf.

Horrair, (*G.*) an Inftrument to fhew how the Hours paſs away.

Horological, belonging to a Clock or Dial.

Horologiography, an Art treating of the Properties of Dials, Clocks, &c.

Horologium, a Clock, Dial or Watch.

Horometry, the Art of meaſuring or dividing Hours.

Horopter, (in *Opticks*) a right Line drawn thro' the Point of Concourſe, parallel to that which joyns the Center of the Eye.

Horoſcope, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Scheme or Figure of the twelve Houſes or Signs of the *Zodiack*: Alſo the Aſcendant, or firſt Houſe, being that part of the Zodiack which is riſing when the Figure is made.

Horrible, (*L.*) hideous, ghaſtly, frightful.

Horrid, dreadful, terrible, hainous.

Horrifica Febris, (*L.*) a Feaver that cauſes the Patient to fall into ſhaking Fits and horrible Agonies.

Horrour, Dread, Fright: Alſo a ſhivering and trembling of the Skin over the whole Body.

Horrow, (*O.*) nafty, baſe.

Hors de ſon Fee, (*L. L. T.*) an Exception to quaſh an Action brought for Rent, by one who pretends to be the Lord; for if the Land is prov'd to be without the Compaſs of his Fee, the Action falls.

Horſe, a well known labouring Beaſt: Alſo a Body of Men that ſerve on Horſeback: Alſo a Rope faſten'd to the Shrowds of a Ship.

Horſe-fly, an Inſect.

Horſe-foot or **Horſe-hoof**, a ſort of Herb.

Horſe-hair Noozes, Devices to take Birds by the Neck or Legs.

Horſe-heal, an Herb otherwiſe call'd *Elecampane*.

Horſe-leachery or **Leach-craft**, the Art of curing Horſes of Diſeaſes.

Horſeman-ſhip, the Art of riding and managing Horſes.

Horſe-meaſures, a Rod or Box divided into Hands and Inches, to meaſure the Height of Horſes.

Horſe-ſhoe, (in *Fortif.*) a Work of a round or oval Figure, border'd with a Parapet, and uſually raiſ'd in the Moat of a Marſhy Place.

Horſe-tail, an Herb, good for healing inward Ulcers.

Horſe-Twitchers, a Farrier's Tool to hold unruly Horſes by the Noſtrils.

Hort-yard, (*O.*) an Orchard.

Horticulture, (*L.*) the Art of Tilling, or dreſſing Gardens.

Hoſanna, (*H.* ſave I beſeech thee) a ſolemn Acclamation us'd by the *Jews* in their Feaſt of Tabernacles.

Huſe-huſk, a long round Huſk, as in Pinks, July Flowers, &c.

Huſe in Huſe, is one long Huſk within another.

Hoſpitable, (*L.*) uſing Hoſpitality, Friendly, Courteous.

Hoſpital, an Houſe of Charity founded by the Prince or State, for the Relief of Poor, Sick, or Aged Perſons.

Hoſpitalers, a Religious Order of Knights.

Hoſpitality, a being well diſpoſed to entertain, or relieve Strangers.

Hoſt, (*F.*) one that receives Strangers, an Inn-keeper: Among *Roman* Catholicks, the Conſecrated Bread or Wafer at the Communion.

Hoſtage, a Perſon left as Surety for the true Performance of the Articles of a Treaty.

Hoſtelagium, (*O. L.*) a Right that Lords have to receive Lodging and Entertainment, in the Houſes of their Tenants.

Hoſteler, (*O. S.*) an Inn-keeper, or Inn-holder.

Hoſters, (*O.*) they that take in Lodgers.

Hoſteſs, the Landlady of an Inn.

Hoſtia, (*L.*) a Sacrifice among the *Romans*: In old *Records*, the Conſecrated Hoſt, or Bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Hoſtile, Enemy like.

Hoſtility,

Hostility, the State or Practice of Enemies.

Hostillaria or **Hospitularia**, (*O. L.*) a Place in Religious Houses, where Guests and Strangers were receiv'd.

Hostler, a Groom that looks to the Stables in an Inn.

Hostricus, (*O. L.*) a Gos-Hawk, a Bird of Prey.

Hostry, the Stables of an Inn.

Hotts or **Hutts**, Pounces or round Balls of Leather fasten'd to the sharp end of fighting-Cocks Spurs.

Hovel, a Covering or Shelter of Hurdles, &c. for Cattel.

Houth, (*C.*) Cheese that is rais'd or swell'd up.

To **Hover**, to flutter, or fly over.

Hover-grounds, (*S. C.*) light sort of Ground.

Hough, the Joynt of the hinder Leg of a Beast.

To **Hough**, to cut the Houghs, or to ham-string; also to break Clods of Earth.

Hound, a Hunting-Dog; also a kind of Fish. In a *Ship*, *Hounds* are Holes in the Timber-cheeks, in which run the Ropes that hoise the Sails.

To **Hound a Stag**, to cast the Dogs at him.

Hounds-tongue, an Herb.

Hour, (in *Astron.*) the 24th part of a Natural Day.

Hour Circles, great Circles that meet in the Poles of the World, and crossing the Equinoctial at right Angles, divide it into 24 equal parts.

Hour-Lines, (on a *Dial*) arise from the Intersection of the Dial plane, with the several Planes of the Hour circles.

Houlage, a Fee that any Person pays for laying up Goods in a House.

House, Home, Place of Abode: In *Astrology*, a Twelfth part of the Heavens consider'd, with respect to the Situation of the World.

House-bote, (*S.*) an Allowance of Timber out of the Lord's Wood, to uphold or repair a House.

House-leek or **Sengreen**, an Herb growing on Walls and Houses tiles.

House-robbing or **House-breaking**, in *Law*, is the robbing of a Man in some part of his House, or in his Booth or Stall in a Fair or Market.

House-wife's Cloth, the middle sort of Linen-cloth between fine and coarse.

Housed in or **Hulched in**, (*S. T.*) when a Ship, after she has pass'd the Breadth of her Bearing, is brought in too narrow to her other Works.

Housing, a Horse-cloth.

Houven, (*O.*) Hollow.

How or **Hoe**, a Tool made like a Cooper's Adze, to cut up Weeds.

Howel, a *Welsh* Sirname, signifying found or whole.

Howgates, (*O.*) how, or which way.

To **Howl**, to cry like a Dog or Wolf: Among *Shipwrights*, when the Foot-hooks being let into the Ground-timbers, the Planks are laid on them, 'tis said they *begin to make her howl*.

Howlet, a Night-bird.

Hoy, a small Bark.

To **Hoze Dogs**, to cut off the Balls or Claws of their Feet.

Hubbub, a great Tumult, or Uproar.

Huckster, one that sells Provisions by Retail.

Huddle, Bustle, Confusion, Disorder.

To **Huddle**, to mingle things together, after a confused manner.

Hudegeld or **Hudegeld**, (*S.*) Money paid by a Servant, to buy off a Whipping.

Hue, Colour; as *a black Hue*.

Hue and Cry, a Pursuit of a High-way Man.

A **Huff**, a huffing or swaggering Fellow.

To **Huff**, to puff or blow, to rant, or vapour.

Hug or **Cornish Hug** (in *Wrestling*) is when one has his Adversary on the Breast and there holds him.

Hugh, (*D. High*) a proper Name of Men.

Huguenot, a Nick-name given by the Papists of *France* to the Protestants there.

Huguenote, a kind of Kettle: Whence *a la Huguenote* in *Cookery*, a particular way of dressing Eggs with Gravy.

Huguenotism, the Doctrine or Profession of a Huguenot.

Huike or **Huke**, (*D.*) a Mantle worn by the Women in *Holland*.

Hulk, a great and broad Ship.

Hull or **Hulls**, the Chaff of Corn, the Cod of Pulse: In *Sea-Language*, the main Body or Bulk of a Ship from Stem to Stern.

To **Hull**, to Boat, to ride to and fro upon the Water.

Hulling or **lying a Hull**, is when a Ship at Sea has taken in her Sails, so that nothing but her bare Masts, Yards and Rigging are abroad.

Hulfock of a Sail, a piece of the Miſſen-ſail, cut and left looſe in a Storm, to keep the Ship's Head to the Sea.

Hulſtred, (*O*) hidden.

Hulver, a kind of Shrub.

Humane, (*L.*) belonging to Mankind; alſo mild, gentle, courteous.

Humane Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) thoſe Signs of the Zodiack, which have the Form of a Man; as *Gemini*, *Virgo*, *Aquarius*, and the firſt half of *Sagittarius*.

Humaniſt, one that is ſkill'd in Humane Learning.

Humanity, the Nature and Condition of Man; alſo Gentleneſs, Mildneſs, Courteſy; alſo Learning, or Liberal Knowledge.

To **Humaniſe,** to civiliſe, to make tractable.

Humble, modeſt, lowly minded.

Humble-Bee, a ſort of great Bee, an Inſect, alſo an Herb; alſo a Pear, ripe at the end of *July*.

Humbles, part of the Entrails of a Deer.

Humectantia, (*L.*) moiſtening Remedies.

Humectation, a Moiſtening or Wetting: In *Chymiſtry*, the moiſtening of a Mixt Body, in order to prepare it for ſome Operation.

Humeral Muſcle, (in *Anat.*) the Muſcle that moves the Arm at the upper End.

Humerus, (*L.*) the Shoulder; or the Shoulder-bone.

Humid, moiſt, wet, damp.

Feſſe Humid, a kind of *Feſſe*, ſometimes born in a Coat of Arms.

Humidity, Moiſture, Dampneſs.

Humidum Primigenium, (*L. P. T.*) the Blood which is to be ſeen in Generation, before any thing elſe.

Humiliates, a certain Religious Order, founded *Ann.* 1166.

Humiliation, a being humbled, or brought down.

Humilis Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle ſo call'd, becauſe it draws the Eye downward to the Cheek.

Humility, Humbleneſs, Lowlineſs, Meekneſs.

Humility or **Simplicity,** a Bird in *New England*, ſo call'd, becauſe thoſe that eſcape a Shot, immediately light upon the Place where others were kill'd before.

Humiſuga or **Humipera,** (*L.*) the Ground-fly or Path-fly; an Inſect.

Humming-bird, a Bird frequent in *New-England*, which makes a great humming Noiſe.

Humores, (*L.* in *Phyſick*) the ſeveral Humours of the Body.

Humours Oculares, the Humours of the Body.

Humores in Secundis, are Humours in the three Membranes that cover the Child in the Womb.

Humorſul, one that is full of Humours, or Conceits.

Humour, Moiſture, Juice: Alſo Temper, Mood, Fancy, Whim or Whimſy.

Humorous or **Humourſome,** wedded to his own Humour, fantaſtical, whimſical.

Humfrey, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, ſignifying Peace at Home, or Houſe-Peace.

To **Hunch** one, to give him a Thruſt with the Elbow.

Hundred, a part of a County or Shire in *England*.

Hundred-ſaga, the Hundred-Court.

Hundred-penny, a Tax heretofore raiſed by the Sheriff out of the Hundred.

Hundred-weight, the Quantity of 112 Pounds, in *Aver-du-pois* Weight.

Hundreder, one that has the Juriſdiction of a Hundred, and holds the Hundred-Court. *Hundreders*, are alſo Men appointed to be of a Jury upon any Controverſy about Land, and living within the Hundred where the Land lies.

Hungary, a Kingdom ſo call'd from the *Huns*, a People of *Scythia*, who ſeated there.

Queen of Hungary's Water, a Spirit of Wine fil'd with the more Eſſential part of Roſemary Flowers.

Hungry Evil, a ravening Appetite in Horſes.

Hunks, as *A meer Hunks*, i. e. a baſe covetous Wretch.

Hunt change, is when the Hounds take freſh Scent, hunting another Chace, until they flick and hit it again.

Hunt-Counter, ſignifies as much, as that the Hounds hunt it by the Heel.

Hunting the Foil, is when the Chace falls off, and comes on again.

Hurdles, certain Frames of Haſel-rods wattled together, to ſerve for Gates or Incloſures, *&c.* There is a ſort of Hurdles us'd in Fortification, loaded with Earth to make Batteries firm.

To **Hurl,** to fling or caſt; alſo an old Word, to make a Noiſe.

Hurle, the Hair of Flax, that is either fine or wound.

Hurlers, a Square ſet of Stones in *Cornwall*.

Hurliſhafts

Hurlibats or **Whorlebats**, a kind of Gauntlet, us'd in Games for Exercise by the ancient *Romans*.

Hurly-burly, a confused Uproar, or Crowd of People.

Hurriers, the Cappers and Hatters formerly so call'd.

Hurricane, a violent Storm of Wind.

Hurst, (*S.*) a little Wood or Thicket of Trees.

Hurt-sickle, a sort of Herb.

Hurtardus, (*O. L.*) a Ram, or Male Sheep.

To **Hurtel**, (*O.*) to skirmish.

Hurts or **Heurts**, (in *Heraldry*) certain Balls resembling Hurtle-berries; which are always painted of a blew Colour.

Husbandry, the Art of Tilling and Improving the Ground; also the Management of one's Expences.

Huscarle, (*S.*) a Houshold Servant.

Huse, a large Fish, of whose Skin, Tail, Fins, &c. is made the White Glue call'd *Ifinglass*.

Huscans, (*O.*) a kind of Boot or Spatterdash.

Husebate, (*S. L. T.*) the Liberty allow'd a Tenant, to cut as much Timber upon the Premisses, as was necessary to repair the farm House.

Husfastne, one that holds House and Lands.

Hufgable, (*O. R.*) House-rent.

Husa, (*L.*) the Hausen or Lask, a Fish.

Hussars, *Hungarian* Horse-men.

Hussel or **Housel**, (*O. S.*) the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Husselling-People, Communicants.

Hustings, a principal and very ancient Court of Common-Pleas, held before the Mayor and Aldermen of *London*.

Hut, a small Cottage, or Hovel; also a Soldier's Lodge in the Field.

Hutch, a Vessel, or particular Place to lay Grain in; also a hollow Trap for the Taking of Weesels, or other Vermin alive.

Hutesium, (*O. L.*) a Hue-and-Cry, in pursuit of Robbers.

Huting of the Pike, a particular way of taking that sort of Fish.

To **Huzz**, to keep a Noise, as Bees do.

Huzza, a loud Acclamation, or Shout of Joy.

Hyacinth, (*G.* among *Heralds*) the tawney Colour in the Coats of the Nobility.

Hyacinthizontes, a kind of Emralds inclining to a Violet-Colour.

Hyacinthus, a Violet of a dark Purple-Colour; also the Jacinth, a precious Stone.

Hyades, Seven Stars in the Head of the Bull.

Hyæna, a subtil ravenous Beast like a Wolf.

Hyaloides, (in *Anat.*) the vitreous, or glassy Humour of the Eye.

Hybernaculum, (*O. L.*) the Season for Sowing Winter-Corn, or Wheat and Rye.

Hybernal, belonging to the Winter.

Hybosis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Bending in of all the *Vertebræ*, or turning Joynts.

Hybrida, a Mongrel-Creature, that has the Sire of one Kind and the Dam of another.

Hydatides, little watery Bladders in the Liver, or other Bowels; also an increase of Fat about the Eye-lids.

Hydatoides, the aqueous or watery Humour of the Eye.

Hydrgild, (*S.*) a Ransom paid to save one's Hide or Skin, *i. e.* that it be not beaten.

Hydra, (*G.*) a Water-Serpent; also one of the Southern Constellations.

Hydragia, (in *Anat.*) the Lymphatick Vessels.

Hydragoga or **Hydragogues**, Medicines that drive or purge out watery Humours.

Hydragogy, a conveying of Water by Trenches from one Place to another.

Hydrargyrum, Quick-silver, a Mineral.

Hydrarthrus, a Dropsie in the Joynts.

Hydraulical, belonging to Water-Works.

Hydraulicks, a Science which teaches how to make all sorts of Water-Works and Conduits.

Hydraulo-Pneumatical Engines, are such as raise Water, by Means of the natural or forced Spring of the Air.

Hydraulus, an Organ that plays by the Motion of the Water.

Hydrelæum, a Mixture of Water and Oil.

Hydrocenterocele, a falling of the Guts together with Water, into the *Scrotum*.

Hydrops, certain little moist Pimples like *Millet*-Seeds.

Hydrocantharus, the Water-Beetle, an Insect.

Hydrocarda, a Dropsie of the Skin, call'd *Pericardium*, which causes the Heart to swim in Water.

Hydrocele or **Hernia Aquosa**, a kind of Burstness, which proceeds from a watery Humour.

Hydrocephalus, the Dropsie, or Swelling of the Head.

Hydrocrithe, Barley-Water.

Hydrocritica, Critical Judgment made of Distempers, taken from Sweating.

Hydrodes, a sort of Fever.

Hydrogarum, Pickle made with Water.

Hydrographer, one skilled in *Hydrography*.

Hydrographical, belonging to that Science.

Hydrographical Charts, Sea-Maps drawn for the Use of Pilots, and other Mariners.

Hydrography, a Science which teaches how to make Sea-Charts, giving an Account of the Tides, Harbours, Coasts, &c.

Hydrolapathum, the *Water-Dock*, an Herb.

Hydromancy, Soothsaying, perform'd by observing Water, or by Spirits appearing in it.

Hydromel, Honey dissolv'd in Water, Mead, or Metheglin.

Hydromphalum, a starting out of the Navel; occasion'd by watery Humours.

Hydromolus or **Hydropyretos**, a Fever, in which the Patient sweats extremely.

Hydrophobia, a Distemper proceeding from the Bite of a mad Dog, so as to cause in the Patient a great Dread of Water.

Hydrophthalmion, that part under the Eyes, which usually swells in those that have an ill Habit of Body.

Hydrophthalmy, a Disease of the Eye, when it grows to a wonderful Bigness.

Hydropica, Medicines that drive out the watery Humours in a Dropsie.

Hydropical or **Hydropick**, belonging to, or troubled with the Dropsie.

Hydropiper, *Water-pepper*, or *Arse-smart*, an Herb.

Hydrops, the Dropsie, a Disease.

Hydrops ad Matulam, a Disease, when one cannot hold his Water.

Hydros, Sweat.

Hydrosaccharum, a Syrup made of Water and Sugar.

Hydroscope, an Instrument for discerning of the watery volatile Streams in the Air.

Hydrosélinum, *Water-Parsley*, an Herb.

Hydrostatick, a Science that relates to the Weights, and equal Poises of Liquors, comprehending the Art of weighing Bodies in Water, &c.

Hydroticks, Medicines that provoke Sweating.

Hydrus, a Water Snake.

Hyemal, (*L.*) belonging to Winter.

Hygieina, that part of *Physick*, which shews the way of preserving Health.

Hygremplastrum, a moist Plaster.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine to cure Diseases in the Eyes.

Hygrocyrsocele, a Branch of a Vein swoln with ill Blood, and other Moisture.

Hygrometer or **Hygroscope**, an Instrument contriv'd to shew the Moisture or Dryness of the Air.

Statical Hygroscope, an Instrument for making Discoveries to that purpose by Means of a Pair of Scales.

Hyleg or **Hyleth**, (*A*) a Term apply'd by Astrologers to a Planet, which in a Man's Nativity becomes the Moderator and Significator of his Life.

Hylegiacal Places, are such as when a Planet happens to be set therein, it may be said to be fit to have the Government of Life attributed thereto.

Hylten, (*O*) hid.

Hymen, a Heathen Deity, presiding over Marriage: In *Anatomy*, a Folding of the inner Skin of the Neck of the Womb.

Hymn, a Spiritual Song, or Psalm.

Hyoides, (in *Anat.*) a Bone at the Root of the Tongue.

Hyoscyamos, the Herb *Hen-bane*.

Hyoseris, *Yellow Succory*, an Herb.

Hyothyroides, two Muscles of the *Larynx*, which proceed from the lower part of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Hypæthron, an open Gallery.

Hypallage, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, wherein the Order of Words is contrary to the Meaning of them.

Hypecoüs, a kind of Laurel.

Hyperbaton, a Rhetorical Figure, when the Words are transpos'd from the plain Grammatical Order.

Hyperbola, (in *Geom.*) one of the three Sections of a Cone, made by a Plane.

Hyperbole, a Rhetorical Figure, in which an Expression goes beyond Truth, so as to represent Things much greater or lesser than they are in reality.

Hyperbolical or **Hyperbolick**, us'd by way of Hyperbole, also belonging to the Geometrical Figure call'd *Hyperbola*.

Hyperbolick,

Hyperbolick Space, the Space, or Content, comprehended between the Curve of an *Hyperbola*, and the whole *Ordinate*.

Hyperbolicum Acutum, a Name given to a Solid made by the Revolution of the infinite *Area* contain'd between the *Curve* and the *Asymptote* in the *Apollonian Hyperbola*.

Hypercatalectick Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse that has a Syllable or two too many in the End.

Hypercathartick, Purges that work too violently.

Hypercrisis, a voiding any thing above Measure in the Turn of a Disease.

Hypercritick, a Master-Critick, a mighty Critick.

Hypercatasyllable, a Word consisting of more than two Syllables.

Hyperephimosis, a too great Swearing.

Hypericon, St. *John's-wort*, an excellent Wound-Herb.

Hypermeter Versus, a Verse that has a Syllable above its ordinary Measure, in which Case the next Verse must begin with a Vowel.

Hyperoa, the Palate, or Roof of the Mouth.

Hyperoum, (in *Anat.*) two Holes in the upper part of the Palate.

Hypersarcosis, a preternatural growing out of the Flesh, in any part of the Body.

Hyperthyron, (in *Architect.*) a large Table usually plac'd over Gates or Doors of the *Dorick* Order.

Hyphen, a little Line or Stroke set between two Words or Syllables, as a Mark of Continuation.

Hypnale, an Adder that kills a Man, by calling him into a Sleep.

Hypnoticks, Medicines that cause Sleep.

Hypobole, a Rhetorical Figure, when an Answer is made to what was before prevented to be objected against by an Adversary.

Hypobolum, (*C. L.*) that which is given by the Husband to the Wife at his Death above her Dowry.

Hypocatharsis, gentle Purging.

Hypocaustum, a Stove under Ground, also a Place where Medicines are dry'd or kept.

Hypochæris, the Herb Sow-thistle.

Hypochondria, the Sides of the upper part of the Belly, about the short Ribs.

Hypochondriacal or **Hypochondriack**, belonging to the *Hypochondria*; also troubled with the Spleen, or a windy Melancholly in those Parts.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, Hypochondriack Melancholly.

Hypochyma or **Hypochysis**, a Fault in the Sight, when Gnats, Cob-webs, &c. seem to fly before the Eyes.

Hypocistis, a small Herb that grows from the Root of the Shrub *Cistus*.

Hypocleptrum Uterum, (*C. T.*) a Glass Funnel, to separate Oils from Water.

Hypocrisy, Dissimulation, Counterfeit Goodness.

Hypocrite, a Dissembler, one that makes a false Shew of Piety or Virtue.

Hypocritical, belonging to an Hypocrite.

Hypodesis or **Hypodesmis**, (in *Surgery*) a Bandage that is us'd before the Bolsters are laid on.

Hypogastrick Artery, (in *Anat.*) an Artery which spreads it self amidst the Parts of the *Hypogastrium*.

Hypogastrium, the lower Part of the Belly.

Hypogæum, a Cellar or Vault arched over Head: In *Astrology*, the fourth House, otherwise call'd *Imum Cæli*.

Hypogeum, the Herb House-leek.

Hypoglossis or **Hypoglottis**, a little Piece of Flesh that joyns the Tongue to the nether part of the Mouth: Also an Inflammation or Ulcer under the Tongue; also a Medicine proper to lie and dissolve under the Tongue.

Hypoglossum, the Herb Horse-tongue.

Hypoglottides Pilulæ, Pills to be put under the Tongue.

Hypolais, the Hedge-Sparrow; a Bird.

Hypomochlion, a Roller to move Stones or Pieces of Timber: In *Mechanicks*, the Centre or Motion of a Body or Engine.

Hypophasulum, an ordinary Diet.

Hypophora, a Branch of the Rhetorical Figure call'd *Prolepsis*, in which an Objection being started, the Speaker makes Answer to his own Demand.

Hypopholæ, deep fistulous Ulcers.

Hypophthalmia, a Pain in the Eye under the Horny Coat.

Hypophyllospermous Plants, such Herbs as bear their Seeds under the Backside of their Leaves.

Hypophysis, the same as *Hipochyma*.

Hypopodium,

Hypopodium, a Plaister to be laid to the Feet.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the Horny Coat of the Eye.

Hypolarca or **Hypolarcidium**, a Dropsie, otherwise *Anasarca*.

Hypolparthisma, (in *Surgery*) an Incision made on the Fore-head to the Skin call'd *Pericranium*, so as a *Spatula* may be thrust in between it.

Hyposphagma, a Blood-shot from a Blow upon the Eye.

Hypostasis, (in *Divinity*) a Subsistence or Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity.

Hypostasis Urinæ, that Settlement which is found at the Bottom of Urine, when it has been for some Time in the Urinal.

Hypostatical, belonging to an *Hypostasis*, or Personal Subsistence.

Hypostatical Principles, the Three Chymical Principles, *viz. Salt*, *Sulphur* and *Mercury*.

Hypothenar, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which helps to draw the little Finger from the rest; also the space from the Fore-finger to the little Finger.

Hypothenusal Line or **Hypothenuse**, (in *Geom.*) that side of a Right-Angled Triangle, which is subtended or stretch'd out opposite to the Right Angle.

Hypothesis, a Supposition; the laying down of certain Principles in any Art or Science, which are to be taken for granted in order to solve a proposed Question, *Phænomenon*, or Appearance.

Hypothetical, belonging to an Hypothesis or Supposition.

Hypothetical Syllogism, (in *Logick*) is that which begins with a conditional Conjunction.

Hypotrachelion, (in *Architect.*) the Neck of a Pillar.

Hypotriorchis, the lesser Buzzard, a Bird of Prey.

Hypotyposis, a Rhetorical Figure which by a most lively Description represents any Thing or Person, as it were in a Picture set before the Eye.

Hypozeugma, a part of the Grammatical Figure call'd *Zeugma*.

Hypozoma, (in *Anat.*) a Membrane or Skin that parts two Cavities in the Body.

Hypsilogloſſum, a pair of Muscles that draw the Tongue downward.

Hyſginum, a Plant that dies a Colour like Scarlet.

Hyſſopus, Hyſſop, an Herb.

Hyſtera, the Mother, or Womb.

Hyſteralgia, a Pain in the Womb.

Hyſterica, Medicines against the Diseases of the Womb.

Hyſterica Paſſio, a Disease in Women, commonly call'd Fits of the Mother.

Hyſterical or **Hyſterick**, belonging to the Womb.

Hyſterocele, the Rupture or falling down of the Womb.

Hyſterolithus, a Stone that resembles the Figure of a Woman's Privities.

Hyſterologia or **Hyſteron Proteron**, a preposterous manner of speaking or writing, so as to express that first which should be last.

Hyſterotomia, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.

Hyſterotomotocia, the cutting of a Child out of the Womb.

Hyſtrix, the Porcupine, or *Indian* Hedge-Hog.

Hyth or **Hythe**, (*S.*) a little Port or Haven, to load or unload Wares at.

JA

TO Jabber, to speak much, hastily and indistinctly, to talk Gibberish.

Jabesh, (*H.* Confusion) the Father of *Shallum*.

Jabin, (*i. e.* Understanding) a King of *Hazor*.

Jacinth, (*C.*) a precious Stone of a blewish Colour; also a kind of Flower.

Jack, a well-known Engine to turn a Spit; a wooden Frame to saw Timber upon; an Instrument to pull off a Pair of boots; a great Leathern Pitcher to put Drink in; a kind of Bowl that serves for a Mark at the Exercise of Bowling: In *Falconry*, the Male of Birds of Sport; also a young Pike, a Fish; also a Streamer, or Flag hung out in a Ship.

Jacks, small Pieces of Wood fixt to the Keys of a Pair of Virginals, Harpsichord, or Spinet.

Jack by the Hedge, an Herb that grows by Hedge-sides.

Jack with a Lanthorn, a kind of fiery Meteor.

Jack-pan, a Device us'd by Barbers to heat Water and Iron Linnen.

Jackal, a black shag-haired Beast about the Bigness of a Spanish-Dog, which hunts out Prey for the Lion.

Jacki

Jacket, (*F.*) a Garment in Use among Country-People: Also a short Coat which Horse-men anciently wore over their Armour.

Jacob, (*F.* a Supplanter or Beguiler) the Son of *Isaac*, and Father of the Twelve Patriarchs.

Jacob's-Staff, a Mathematical Instrument, for taking Heights and Distances; also a Staff that Pilgrims use to walk with to St. *James*'s of *Compostella* in *Spain*.

Jacobæa, (*L.*) St. *James*'s-wort, or Ragwort an Herb.

Jacobine, a *French* Potage with Cheese.

Jacobins, a Name given to the Monks and Nuns of the Order of Saint *Dominick*.

Jacobites, a Sect of Hereticks set up by one *Jacob* a *Syrian*: Also a Name given to the Partisans of King *James* II.

Jacobus, (*L.*) *James*, a proper Name of Men. Also a Gold-Coin stamp'd by King *James* I. being of two sorts, *viz.* the 20 *s.* Broad-Piece, now current at 1 *l.* 3 *s.* and the 22 *s.* Broad-Piece worth 1 *l.* 5 *s.*

Jactivus or **Jectivus**, (*L. T.*) that loses by Default.

Jaculation, a Shooting, or Darting.

Jade, a sorry Horse or Mare; a Strumpet, or lewd Wench.

Jael, (*H.* a Doe) the Wife of *Heber*.

Jag of Hay, is a small Load.

Jagged, dented, notched, or cut like the Teeth of a Saw.

Jagging-Iron, an Instrument us'd by Pastry-Cooks.

Jakes, an House of Office, a Lay-stall.

Jalap, the Root of a kind of *Indian* Night-shade, a very good Purge for Watery Humours.

Rosin or **Magistery of Jalap**, a Dissolution of the oily or resinous part of Jalap, made in Spirit of Wine.

Jamaica, an Island of *America*.

Jamaica-Wood, a kind of speckled Wood.

Jambick or **Jambick Verse**, a sort of Greek and *Latin* Verse made up of Iambick Feet.

Jambus, an Iambick Foot, which consists of two Syllables, the first short and the other long.

Jambier, (*F.*) a Greave or Leg-piece.

Jambs or **Joumbs**, the Side-posts of a Door.

James, a proper Name of Men, derived from the Latin *Jacobus*.

St. **James's-Wort**, an Herb.

Jamoglan, an Officer among the *Turks*.

Jampnum, (*O. L.*) Furz or Gorse; also gorly Ground.

Jane, a proper Name of Women.

To **Jangle**, to differ, or be at Variance.

Janitor, (*L.*) a Porter or Door-keeper: In *Anatomy*, the lower Orifice of the Stomach.

Janizaries, a particular Order of Foot-Soldiers among the *Turks*.

Jannock, Oaten-Bread, much us'd in the Northern Parts of *England*.

Jansenism, the Doctrine of *Cornelius Jansenius*, Bishop of *Ipres* in *Flanders*.

Jansenist, one that follows the Opinion of *Jansenius*.

January, the first Month of the Year, so nam'd in Honour of *Janus*, a very ancient King of *Italy*.

To **Japan**, to Varnish, and draw Figures on Wood, after the same manner as the Work-men of *Japan*, an Island of the *Indian* Ocean.

Jape, (*O.*) a Tale, or Jest.

Japyx, the Western Wind.

Jargon, (*F.*) broken Language, Gibberish.

Jarr of Oil, an Earthen Vessel containing from 18 to 26 Gallons.

To **Jarr**, to quarrel, or fall out; in *Musick*, to disagree, or go out of Tune.

Jarrock, a kind of Cork.

Jasione, (*G.*) a sort of *Wild-wood*, an Herb.

Jasmin or **Jessemin**, (*L.*) a Shrub, the Flowers of which are of a delicate sweet Smell.

Jasper, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a green Colour.

Jaspony, a kind of Jasper and Onyx-Stone.

Jass-hawk, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Nest.

Jatraliptes, (*G.*) a Physician that cures by Ointments.

Jatrochymicus, a Chymical Physician.

Javaris, a Swine in *America* that has its Navel on the Back.

Javelin, a Dart, or Half Pike, which the Ancients made use of in War.

Jaundice or **Jaundice**, a Disease occasion'd by the overflowing of the Gall.

To **Jaunt**, to trot, or trudge up and down.

Jaunts, the Fellows of a Wheel.

Jay or **Jack-daw**, a Bird.

Jazal, a precious Stone of a Blew Colour.

Ibernagium, (*O. L.*) the Season for sowing Winter-Corn.

Iberis or **Iberus**, a sort of *Water-Cresses*.

Ibex, the Eveck, or Stone-buck, a kind of wild Goat.

Ibibora, a Serpent in *Brasil*, the Bite of which is very venomous.

Ibis, a tall Bird in *Egypt*, which us'd to eat up the Serpents that annoy'd the Country, and was worshipped by the ancient Inhabitants.

Ibiscus or **Ibiscus**, the Herb *Marsh-Mallows*.

Ice-birds, a sort of Birds in *Greenland* and *Spitsberg*.

Ice-pear, a sweet Pear that holds good from *November* to part of *January*.

Icent, a People anciently inhabiting the Counties now call'd *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeshire* and *Huntingdonshire*.

Ich, a Word us'd for I, in the Western Parts of *England*.

Ich Dien, (S. I serve) a Motto or Device belonging to the Arms of the Princes of *Wales*.

Ichabod, (*H.* where is Glory) the Son of *Phineas* the Priest.

Ichneumon, (*G.*) the *Egyptian* Rat, an Enemy to the Crocodiles.

Ichnography, (in *Perspective*) the View of any thing cut off by a Plane Parallel to the *Horizon*, just at the bottom of it: In *Architecture*, the Geometrical Plan, or Ground work of a Building drawn upon Paper. In *Fortification*, a Draught of the Length and Breadth of the Works rais'd about a Place.

Ichor, a thick Matter that issues out of Ulcers.

Ichorides, a Moisture like Corruption.

Ichthyocolla, a Glue made of the Skin of a Fish of the same Name.

Ichthyology a Discourse or Description of the several Kinds of Fishes.

Ichthyophagi, certain People who feed altogether upon Fish.

Iclepti, (*O.*) called or named.

Icon, (*G.*) a Picture; a Statue, or Image.

Iconed, (*O.*) Learned.

Iconismus, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Person or Thing is represented to the Life.

Iconoclastes, (*i. e.* Image-breaker) a Title given to some of the *Greek* Emperors of *Constantinople*, who were zealous against the worshipping of Images.

Iconography, a Description by Images or Pictures.

Icorben, (*O.*) cut, or carved.

Icosaedron, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a regular solid Body, bounded by twenty equal Triangles having equal Sides.

Icterias, a precious Stone, good for the Yellow Jaundice.

Icterical, troubled with, or subject to that Distemper.

Icterus, the Jaundice, a Disease.

Icterus Albus, the Green Sickness.

Ictis, a white Weesel that destroys Bee-stalls, and eats the Honey.

Ictus, (*L.*) a Blow, or Stroke; a Biting, or Stinging.

Ictus Orbus or **Ictus Cæcus** (*O. L.*) a Bruise or Swelling; any Maim or Hurt without breaking the Skin.

Idea, (*L.*) the Form or Representation of any thing conceiv'd in the Mind.

Idea Morbi, the Propriety or Quality of a Disease.

Ideatick, that is the same.

Idemtitate Nominis, a Writ that lies for one, who is taken and commited to Prison for another Man of the Name.

Identity, a Term much us'd in *Logick* and *Philosophy*, signifying, as it were, the sameness of a Thing.

Ides of a Month, (among the *Romans*) were eight Days in every Month, reckon'd backwards to the End of the *Nones*.

Idiocrasy, (*G.*) the proper Temperament or Disposition of a Body or Thing.

Idiom, a Propriety in speaking, the peculiar manner of Expression in any Language.

Idiopathy, a peculiar Affection of the Mind or Natural Disposition: In *Physick*, a Primary or Original Disease.

Idiosyncrasy, a proper and peculiar Constitution of a Man's Body, a peculiar Aversion against, or Inclination for some particular Things.

Idiot, a Natural Fool, a Changeling.

Idiota inquirendo vel examinando, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, to examine a Party suspected of Idiocy, and to certify the Matter into the Chancery.

Idiotism, a Propriety of Speech belonging to any Language.

Idiotism or **Idiocy**, is also the Condition of an Idiot; Natural Folly, or Simplicity.

Idol, an Image or Statue, for the Repreſentation of a falſe Deity.

Idolater, a Worſhipper of Idols.

Idolatrous, given to Idolatry.

To **Idolatriſe**, to commit Idolatry.

Idolatry, Idol-Worſhip.

Idolet (*O.*) a little Idol.

To **Idoliſe**, to be extremely fond of, to dote upon.

Idyl, a little Paſtoral Poem, about the Affairs of Shepherds.

Jealous, (*F.*) afraid of, having a Rival, nice, or tender of.

Jealouſy, a being Jealous; Suſpicion, Miſtruſt.

Jeat, a ſort of black, light and brittle Stone.

Jebb Achchelee, (*T.*) the Grand Seignior's Pocket-Money.

Jebus, (*Heb.* the Fire of the Lord) the ancient Name of the City of *Jeruſalem*.

Jeconiah, (*i. e.* Stability of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Jecoraria, (*L.*) an Herb call'd *Woodroſe*, or *Woodromel*.

Jecur, the Liver.

Jecur Uterinum, the ſame as *Placenta Uterina*.

Jeer or **Jeer-Rope**, a Rope made faſt to the Main-Yard and Fore-Yard in great Ships, to help to hoiſe up the Yard.

Jeerid, (*T.*) a kind of Running Baſe on Horſeback, the Combatants darting Lances one at another.

Jehoahaz, (*H.* the Lord ſeeing) a King of *Judah*.

Jehoſhaphat, (*Heb.* Judgment of the Lord) a Vertuous King of *Judah*.

Jehovah, the proper and moſt Sacred Name of God, denoting his Divine Eſſence.

Jehu (*H. i. e.* Being) a Captain, who was made King of *Iſrael* by *Eliſha*.

Jejune, (*L.*) empty, barren, dry.

Jejunum or **Jejunum Inteſtinum**, the ſecond of the ſmall Guts, ſo call'd from its being often found empty.

Jeman, (*O. L.*) *Yeoman*.

Jennets, Horſes of *Barbary* and *Spain*.

Jeofail, (*F. L. T.*) an Overſight in Pleading.

To **Jeopard**, to hazard.

Jeopardy, Danger, Hazard, Riſk.

Jeremiah, (*H.* exalting the Lord) an Eminent Prophet among the *Jews*.

Jerguer, an Officer at the Cuſtom-Houſe, who overſees the Waiters.

Jerkin, a ſhort upper Coat; alſo a Male Hawk.

Jeroboam, (*H.* fighting againſt) the firſt King of the Ten Tribes of *Iſrael*.

Jerſey, the fineſt Wooll taken out of other ſorts of Wool, by combing it.

Jeruſalem, the chief City of *Judea*.

Jeruſalem-Artichoke, a Plant like Potatoes.

Jeſſamin or **Jeſſemin**, a Shrub bearing ſweet-ſcented Flowers.

Jeſſamin-butter, an Ointment made of thoſe Flowers.

Jeſſant or **Jacent**, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, when in a Coat of Arms a Beaſt is born over ſome Ordinary.

Jeſſe, the Father of King *David*.

Jeſſes, Ribbons hanging down from Garlands or Crowns, ſhort Straps of Leather faſten'd to the Hawk's Legs.

Jeſuats, an Order of Monks ſo call'd, from their having the Name of *Jeſus* often in their Mouths.

Jeſuits or **the Society of Jeſus**, a well known Religious Order, firſt founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, and confirmed by Pope *Paul* III. *An.* 1540.

Jeſuited, that has embrac'd the Doctrine and Principles of the *Jeſuits*.

Jeſuitical, belonging to that Order.

Jeſus, (*G.* a Saviour.) the Venerable Name of our Bleſſ'd Lord and Redeemer.

Jeſus-College, a College in *Oxford*, founded by *Hugh Price*, Doctor of Law, in 1571.

Jet, (*O.*) a Device.

To **Jet**, to run up and down.

Jet d'Eau, (*F.*) the Pipe of a Fountain that caſts up the Water into the Air.

Jethro, (*H.* excelling) the Father-in-Law of *Moſes*.

Jetſon, **Jotſon** or **Jetſam**, (*F. L. T.*) that which being caſt over-board in the Time of Shipwrack, is found lying on the Shore.

Jews, the People of *Judea*, and their Poſterity.

Jews-ears, a ſpungy Subſtance, that grows about the Root of the Elder-Tree.

Jews-ſtone, a Stone otherwiſe call'd a Marchaſite.

Jews-trump, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Jeweller, a Merchant that deals in Jewels and precious Stones.

Jewiſe, (*O.*) Reward by Revenge; alſo a Gibbet.

Jewiſh, belonging to the Nation of the *Jews*.

Jfere, (*O.*) together.

Jfreten, (*O.*) devoured.

Ignaro, (*L.*) a fooliſh ignorant Fellow.

Ignavus, (*L.*) ſlothful, ſluggiſh; alſo a Wild Beaſt call'd the Sluggard, or Sloth.

Ignis, the Element of Fire.

Ignis Actualis, (in *Surgery*) actual Fire, that which burns at firſt Touch; as Fire it ſelf, or heated Searing-Irons.

Ignis Fatuus, a fiery Vapour, commonly call'd *Will with a Wiſp*, which appears in the Night, and often cauſes People to wander out of their Way.

Ignis Judicium, (*O. L. T.*) Purgation by Fire, or the old Judicial Fiery Tryal.

Ignis Perſicus, (among *Surgeons*) a Gangreen; alſo a Carbuncle, or fiery Plague-Sore.

Ignis Potentialis, Potential Fire, a burning Compoſition, which being laid upon a Part, produces the ſame Effect as Fire.

Ignis Reverberii, (in *Chym.*) a Reverberatory Fire, the Flame of which beats back upon the Veſſel.

Ignis Rotæ, Wheel-fire, when the Flame covers the Coppel, or Melting Pot, entirely over, both on the top and round the Sides.

Ignis Sacer, St *Anthony's* Fire, or the Shingles, a Diſeaſe.

Ignis Suppreſſionis, a Fire above the Sand, ſometimes made uſe of in Chymical Operations.

Ignis Sylveſtris, a ſort of Pimple.

Ignitegium, the Eight a Clock Bell, in the Time of K. *William* the Conqueror; a Signal for the putting out Fires and Lights at that Hour.

Ignition, (*C. T.*) reducing of mix'd Bodies to Powder by means of Fire.

Ignivomous, Fire belching.

Ignoble, that is of a mean Birth, Vile, Baſe.

Ignominious, Diſhonourable, Diſgraceful.

Ignominy, Diſcredit, Diſhonour; Diſgrace.

Ignoramus, a Term which the Grand Jury Write on the Bill of Information for the Inquiſition of Criminal Cauſes, when they diſlike the Evidence, as defective, or too weak to make good the Preſentment; alſo a fooliſh or ignorant Perſon.

Ignorance, want of Knowledge or Learning.

Ignorant, that knows nothing of a Matter; alſo illiterate, or unlearned.

Ignoſcible, fit to be pardoned, or forgiven.

Igrabin, (*G.*) buried.

IHS, the three firſt Letters of the Words, *Jeſus Hominum Salvator*, i. e. Jeſus the Saviour of Men; a Motto commonly us'd by the *Jeſuits*.

Jig, a kind of Dance.

Jill, the eighth part of an *Engliſh* Quart, or half a quarter of a Pint.

Jill or **Jill-flirt,** an idle Slut, a ſorry Wench.

Jilt, a lewd Woman, that cheats or diſappoints one.

Ikenild-ſtreet, one of the four famous High-ways that the *Romans* anciently made in *England*, leading from *Southampton* to *Tinmouth*.

Ile, (*G. in Anat.*) the Cavity from the Cheſt to the Thigh-Bones, the Flank that contains the ſmall Guts.

Iles or **Eils,** (*C.*) the Spires or Beards of Corn.

Ileum or **Ileon,** the third of the ſmall Guts.

Ilius or **Ileos,** the ſmall or thin Gut; alſo the twiſting of the ſmall Guts.

Ilex, the Holm-Oak, or Scarlet-Oak, a Tree.

Ilia, the Flanks, the ſide-parts of the lower Belly, the ſmall Guts.

Iliacal or **Iliack,** belonging to thoſe Parts, or to the ſmall Guts.

Iliack Paſſion, a painful wringing or twiſting of thoſe Guts.

Iliack Veſſels, the doubble forked Veſſels of the Trunks of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the Belly.

Iliacus Externus, the ſame as *Pſoas*.

Iliacus Internus, a Muſcle of the Thigh, which ariſes from the inward hollow part of the *Os Ilium*.

Iliads, the Title of *Homer's* Poem about the Deſtruction of the City of *Troy*.

Ilium, the ſame as *Ileos* and *Ileum*.

Ilium Os, the upper part of the Bone call'd *Os Innominatum*.

Ilk, (*O*) each, the ſame.

Illaqueated, (*L.*) inſnared or entangled.

Illation, Concluſion, or Inference.

Illaudable, that is not to be praiſed, unworthy of Commendation.

Illeborus, the Herb Wall-Pepper or Stone-crop.

Illegal, contrary to Law, not rightful.

Illegality, a being illegal, Unlawfulneſs.

Illegitimate, unlawfully Begotten, Baſe-born.

Illeviable, (*L. T.*) that cannot be levied, raiſed, or recovered.

Illiberal

Illiberal, ungenteel, base, niggardly.

Illiberality, meanness of Spirit, Niggardliness.

Illicit, unlawful, unwarrantable.

Illinctus, Broth or Liquor that may be supped; also a kind of Medicine.

Illiquation, a Melting down: In *Chymistry*, the mingling of Earthy Bodies with Metalline, so as both retain their own Substance.

Illiterate, that has no Knowledge of Letters, unlearned.

Illogical, not agreeable to the Rules of *Logick*, unreasonable.

To Illuminate, to enlighten, to set off, to beautifie, to lay Colours upon Maps and Prints.

Illuminative Month, (in *Astron*) the Space of Time during which the Moon gives Light, or is to be seen betwixt one Conjunction and another.

Illumination, the Act of Illuminating, Inlightning, &c.

Illuminators, such Persons as anciently practis'd the Art of Gilding or Colouring the Capital Letters of Manuscripts.

Illusion, a false Representation or Fancy, a Sham or Cheat.

Illusory, deceitful.

To Illustrate, to make clear and evident, to explain.

Illustration, an illustrating, making clear, or setting out.

Illustrious, eminent, famous, noble, excellent.

Image, (*L.*) a Natural or Artificial Representation of a Thing; Resemblance, Likeness; a Statue, or Picture: In *Opticks*, the Projection of an Object in the Base of a Convex Glass.

Imagery, painted or carved Work of Images, Tapestry with Figures.

Imaginable, that may be imagined or conceiv'd.

Imaginary, that appears only in Form or Fashion, that has no being but in one's Fancy.

Imagination, an applying of the Mind to the Image of some Bodily Thing imprinted in the Brain; Fancy, Conceit, Thought.

Imaginative, belonging to the Imagination.

To Imagine, to conceive or fancy, to think or suppose.

Imagines, (*L.*) certain Images of Ancestors, which the *Roman* Noble-men anciently kept in Wooden Cases.

Imbargo, (*Sp.*) a stop or stay upon Shipping by Publick Authority.

To Imbark, to get or put on Shipboard to engage in a Business.

Imbarkation, the Act of Imbarking.

To Imbase Gold or Silver, to mix it with baser or more impure Metal.

To Imbattle an Army, to dispose it in order of Battle.

Imbecility, (*L.*) Weakness, Feebleness.

To Imbellish, (*F.*) to adorn, beautifie, or grace.

Imbellishment, Ornament, or set off.

To Imbezle or Imbesil, to waste or spoil such Things as are committed to one's Trust.

To Imbibe, (*L.*) to suck or drink in; to receive by Education.

Imbibement, the Act of Imbibing.

Imbibition, (*C. T.*) an eager receiving or drinking in any liquid Substance.

To Imbitter, to make bitter, to exasperate, or provoke.

To Imbody, to make up into one Body, to mingle several Ingredients together.

To Imbolden, to make bold, to encourage.

Imboduring, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when the Field and Compass of it are both of one Metal, Colour or Furr.

To Imbosk, to raise with Bosses or Bunches.

Imbossed Work, such as is raised with Bunches, or Knobs, in Stone, Metal, &c. A Deer is said to be *imbossed*, when she is so hard pursued that she foams at the Mouth.

Imbossing, a kind of Carving or Engraving, when the Figure sticks out from the Plain on which it is made.

Imbricated, (*L.*) a Term made use of by *Herbalists*, to express the Figure of the Leaves of some Plants that are hollow'd in like a Gutter-Tile.

Imbrication, a making crooked like a Gutter or Roof-Tile.

Imbroccado, (*Sp.*) Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Imbrocus, (*O. L.*) a Drain, or Watercourse.

To Imbroider, to make Flowers and other curious Work, with a Needle upon Silk, Cloth, &c.

Imbroidery, imbroidered Work.

To Imbroil, (*L.*) to cause Broils, Strife, or Quarrels, to put into a Confusion, to disorder.

To Imbrue, (*L.*) to soak or steep; as *To imbrue one's Hands in Blood*, i. e. to commit Murder.

To

To **Imbue**, to season one's Mind with good Principles, Vertue, Learning, *&c.*

Imitable, that may be imitated.

To **Imitate**, to follow another's Example, to do the like according to a Pattern.

Imitation, the Act of Imitating.

Imitatives, (in *Gram.*) Verbs that express any kind of Imitation.

Imitator or **Imitatrix**, a Man or Woman that imitates.

Immaculate, unspotted, spotless.

Immanity, Vastness, such Hugeness as renders a Thing unmanageable: Also Savageness, outragious Cruelty.

Immanuel, (*H.* God with us) a Name attributed by the Prophet *Isaiah*, to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Immarcescible, that cannot wither or decay, never dying.

Immaterial, that does not consist of Matter; also that is of no great Moment or Consequence.

Immateriality, an immaterial Quality or Nature.

Immature, unripe, not come to Perfection.

Immaturity, unripeness, *&c.*

Immediate, that acts without means, that follows or happens presently.

Immedicable, that cannot be healed, incurable.

Immemorable, not worth remembring, not remarkable.

Immemorial, that is out of Mind, or beyond the Memory of Man.

Immenged, (*O.*) mingled.

Immense, unmeasurable, huge, vast, exceeding great.

Immensity, Unmeasurableness, Infiniteness.

Immensurability, a being uncapable to be measured.

Immerged or **Immersed**, dipt in or plunged.

To **Immerse**, to plunge, or dip over Head and Ears.

Immersion, a dipping or plunging in Water: In *Physick*, the Method of Preparing a Medicine by steeping it in Water: In *Caymistry*, the putting of mix'd Bodies into some Corrosive Matter.

To **Immersion of a Star**, (in *Astron.*) is when it approaches so near the Sun, as to be hid in its Beams: An Eclipse of the Moon is likewise so called, when it begins to enter into the Earth's Shadow.

Immethodical, that is without due Method or Order, confused.

Imminent, that is at Hand, approaching, hanging over our Head.

Imminution, a diminishing, or lessening.

Immission, a putting in, a letting into.

To **Immit**, to squirt, or convey into.

Immoderate, that is beyond the Bounds of Moderation, excessive.

Immoderation, Intemperance, Excess.

Immodest, that has no Modesty, wanton.

Immodesty, Wantonness, Unmannerliness.

Immolation, a Sacrificing, or offering Sacrifice.

Immoral, that is of depraved Morals, contrary to good Manners.

Immorality, Corruption of Manners, Lewdness.

Immortal, that never dies, everlasting.

Immortality, the State of that which is Immortal, Everlastingness.

To **Immortalize**, to make Immortal.

Immoveable, unmoveable, that cannot be moved.

Immoveable Feasts, those Festivals which vary in the Day of the Week, but constantly fall on the same Day of the Month.

Immunity, Exemption from Duty or Charge; Liberty, Privilege.

To **Immure**, to shut up between two Walls.

Immutability, the Quality of not being subject to Change, Unchangeableness.

Immutable, that cannot be changed or altered.

Immutable Circles, (in *Astron.*) the Ecliptick and Equator, so call'd, because they are never changed, but are the same to all the Inhabitants of the Earth.

Immutatio, (*L.*) a changing and altering: also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, the same *Hypallage*.

Imp, a familiar Spirit; also a kind of Graft to be set in a Tree.

To **Imp a Feather** in a Hawk's Wing, to add a new Piece to an old broken Stump.

Impacted, driven in.

To **Impair**, to diminish, to make worse, to weaken.

To **Impale**, to enclose or fence about with Poles or Stakes: Also to drive a Stake thro' the Body of a Malefactor. In *Heraldry*, to divide a Coat of Arms in two equal Parts.

Impanation, (*L.*) a Term apply'd to the Doctrine of the *Lutherans*, who believe that the Body of Christ ſubſiſts with the Species of Bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Impannare, (*O. L.*) to impannel a Jury.

Impartamentum, the right of Pounding Cattle, *&c.*

Impartiſyllabical, (in *Gram.*) not conſiſting of a like Number of Syllables.

Imparity, Inequality, Unevenneſs.

To **Impark**, to incloſe or fence in a Piece of Ground for a Park.

Imparſonee, (*L. T.*) as *a Parſon imparſonee*, *i. e.* one put in Poſſeſſion of a Benefice.

To **Impart**, (*L.*) to give part to another, to communicate, to deliver one's Mind.

Impartial, void of Partiality, juſt and upright.

Impartiality, a being impartial, diſintereſted.

Impaſſable, that cannot be paſſed through.

Impaſſibility, the State of that which is impaſſible.

Impaſſible, uncapable of Suffering.

Impatience or **Impatiency**, Uneaſineſs of Mind under Sufferings; alſo Paſſion, or Haſtineſs.

Impatient, that has no Patience, unquiet; cholerick; haſty.

Impatroniſation, a putting into full Poſſeſſion of a Benefice.

To **Impeach**, (*F. L. T.*) to accuſe and proſecute for Felony or Treaſon.

Impeachment, an Accuſation or Information againſt one.

Impeachment of Waſte, a Reſtraint from committing Waſte upon Lands or Tenements.

Impeccability an Impoſſibility of Sinning or Offending.

Impeccable, that cannot ſin, or do amiſs.

To **Impede**, to let or hinder, to ſtop

Impedati Canes, (*O. L.*) Dogs that are lawed or diſabled from doing Miſchief in a Foreſt.

Impediment, Hinderance, Diſturbance; alſo an Imperfection or Defect in one's Speech.

To **Impell**, to drive, or puſh forward, alſo to force, or egg on.

To **Impend**, to hang over one's Head, as Dangers or Judgments do.

Impendent, hanging over Head, being at Hand

Impenetrability, a being impenetrable,

Impenetrable, that cannot be pierced through, or dived into

Impenitence or **Impenitency**, a continuing in ſinful Courſes, without Repentance.

Impenitent, that does not repent, or is not ſorry for his Faults

Imperative Mood, (in *Gram.*) that Mood which implies a commanding or bidding one to do a Thing.

Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, an Herb.

Imperatorius or **Emperor's Piece**, a *Roman* Gold Coin worth 15 *s.* Sterling.

Imperceptible, that is not to be perceived, unperceivable.

Imperfect, not perfect, or compleat; unfiniſhed; faulty

Imperfect Flowers, are ſuch as want thoſe gaily colour'd Small Leaves that ſtand round and make up the Flower

Imperfect Numbers, (in *Arithm.*) are Numbers whoſe Aliquot Parts being taken all together, do either exceed or fall ſhort of that whole Number of which they are Parts

Imperfect Plants, ſuch as really want Flower and Seed, or ſeem to want them.

Imperfection, Unperfectneſs, Defect.

Imperial, belonging to an Emperour, or Empire.

Imperial Lilly a Flower.

Imperial Table, an Inſtrument us'd in the meaſuring of Land, *&c.*

The **Imperialiſts**, the Forces or Subjects of the Emperour of *Germany*.

Imperious, apt to domineer or inſult; lordly, haughty

† **Imperforable**, that cannot be bored through

Impersonal Verb, (in *Gram.* a ſort of Verb, which throughout all Moods and Tenſes, is only expreſs'd in the Third Perſon Singular.

Impertinence or **Impertinency**, Extravagance, Sillineſs, Fooleſy.

Impertinent, not belonging to the Purpoſe, or Matter in Hand; abſurd, ſilly, idle.

An **Impertinent**, a troubleſome, ſilly, or fooliſh Perſon.

Impervious, that does not afford any Paſſage thro' it, unpaſſable: Among *Naturaliſts*, Bodies are ſaid *to be impervious to others*, when they will not admit the Rays of Light to paſs thro' them, *&c.*

Impetigo, the Itch, a Ring-worm or Tetter.

Impetigo Celſi, a ſort of Leproſie or Scabbedneſs.

Impetrable,

Impetrable, that may be obtained by Desire or Prayer.

To **Impetrate**, to obtain by earnest Request or Entreaty; to get a Grant of any Favour or Privilege.

Impetration, the Act of impetrating, obtaining, &c.

Impetuosity or **Impetuousness**, violent Motion, or driving forward; Vehemency.

Impetuous, violent, raging, boisterous.

Impierment, (*F. O. S.*) an impairing or prejudicing.

Impiety, (*L.*) Ungodliness, Irreligion.

† **Impignoration**, a putting to Pawn.

Impious (*L.*) ungodly, profane, lewd.

Implacability, Implacableness, Unreconcileableness.

Implacable, that cannot be pacified, or appeased.

To **Implant**, to fix or fasten, in the Mind.

To **Implead**, (*F.*) to sue or prosecute by Course of Law.

Implements, all Things necessary about a House, or belonging to Trade; Furniture, Tools.

† **Implication**, (*L.*) a folding or wrapping within another thing; Incumbrance, Intanglement.

Implicit, that is not express'd in plain Terms, but only follows by Consequence, tacitly understood.

Implicit Faith, such a Belief as is grounded upon the Judgment or Authority of others.

Imploration, an imploring or beseeching.

To **Implore**, earnestly to beg with Tears and Prayers; to beseech.

To **Imply**, to infold or contain, to denote or signifie.

Impolite, unpolished, rude, coarse.

Impolitick, not agreeable to the Rules of Policy, imprudent, unwise.

Impopous, (in *Physick*) that has no Pores or little Holes for the Passage of Vapours, Sweat, &c.

Import, Sense or Meaning.

To **Import**, to concern or signifie; also to carry, or bring Commodities into a Port.

Importance, Consequence, Moment, Concernment.

Important, that is of great Concern, material.

Importation, the importing or bringing in of Merchandize from Foreign Countries.

Importunacy or **Importunity**, a being importunate, eager, pressing, hard dunning.

Importunate, wearying with repeated or unseasonable Requests, very urgent.

To **Importune**, to press or sue for, with great Earnestness.

Importuous, that has no Port, or Harbour.

To **Impose**, to put, set, or lay upon, to lay or set a Tax.

To **Impose** or **Impose a Form**, (in *Printing*) to set the Pages in due Order in the Form or Chace, and make them ready for the Press.

To **Impose upon one**, to put upon one, or cheat him.

Imposition, an imposing, or laying on; a tricking or deceiving, an assessment or Tax.

Impossibility, a being impossible.

Impossible, that is not possible, or cannot be done.

Impost, a Tribute or Tax, especially such as is receiv'd by a Prince or State for Goods brought into any Harbour from other Nations.

Impostor, a Cheat, a Deceiver, a false Pretender.

To **Imposthumate**, to grow into an Imposthume.

Imposthumation, the Act of Imposthumating.

Imposthume, an unnatural Swelling of Humours, or corrupt Matter in any part of the Body.

Pestilential Imposthume, a Swelling accompany'd with a Fever, Swooning, &c. which usually arises in the Time of a Pestilence, or Plague.

Imposture, Cozenage, Cheat, Deceit.

Impotence or **Impotency**, an unableness, or want of Strength; a Natural Defect that hinders Generation.

Impotent, unable, weak; vain, fruitless.

To **Impoverish**, (*F.*) to make Poor.

Impoverishment, a being made Poor.

To **Impound Cattle**, to put them in a Pound or Inclosure, for some Trespass done by them.

To **Impower**, to endue one with Power, to enable him to act.

Impracticable, that cannot be practised, or done; also a Military Term for impossible.

To **Imprecate**, to wish Evil to, or Curse.

Imprecation, a Cursing, or calling for Mischief upon another.

Impregnable

Impregnable, (*F.*) that is not to be taken by force.

Impregnate, (*L.*) being with Child, or great with Young.

To **Impregnate**, to get with Child, to make fruitful; to imbody, to ſoak or drink in.

Impregnation, the Act of Impregnating: In *Chymiſtry*, it is when a dry Body has drunk in ſo much Moiſture, that it will admit no more, or when one thing is fill'd with another.

Impreſe, (*I.*) an Emblem or Device, with a Motto.

Impreſs, (*L.*) Print, Stamp, or Image.

To **Impreſs**, to print, or ſtamp on the Mind, or on the Natural Faculties of the Body.

Impreſſion, an Imprinting, or ſtamping; a Stamp, Mark, or Print; alſo a certain Number of printed Copies or Books.

To **Impreſs Soldiers** or **Seamen**, to compel them to enter into the Publick Service.

Impreſt-Money, Advance-Money given to ſuch Soldiers, *&c.*

To **Imprime**, (in *Hunting*) to unharbour, or diſlodge a wild Beaſt: A Deer is alſo ſaid, *To be imprimed*, when ſhe is forc'd to forſake the Herd.

Imprimatry, (*L. T.*) an Impreſſion, or Print: Alſo the Art of Printing, or a Printing-Houſe.

Imprimings, (*O.*) Beginnings, firſt Eſſays.

Imprimis, (*L.*) in the firſt Place, firſt of all; a Word us'd in the beginning of Wills, Inventories, *&c.*

Imprint, to engrave, or fix a thing in one's Mind.

To **Impriſon**, (*F.*) to put in Priſon, or in a Jail.

Impriſonment, Impriſoning, Confinement.

Improbability, the State of that which is improbable.

Improbable, that is not eaſie to be proved, unlikely.

Improbation, diſallowing, or diſapproving, diſliking, or diſlike.

Improbity, Diſhoneſty, Knavery.

Improper, inconvenient, unfit.

To **Impropriate a Church-Living**, (*L. T.*) to apply the Revenues of it to one's own private Uſe.

Impropriation, the Act of Impropriating, when a Lay-man is poſſeſſed of an Eccleſiaſtical Living, and converts the Profits of it to his own private Uſe; only maintaining a Vicar to ſerve the Cure.

Impropriator, he that has Poſſeſſion of a Spiritual Living by Inheritance.

Impropriety of Speech, is where the Speaker or Writer does not make uſe of proper and ſignificant Expreſſions of Words.

Improvable, that may be improved.

To **Improve**, to better, to promote or advance; to grow more refined, to make a conſiderable Progreſs in Arts or Sciences.

Improvement, improving, bettering, Progreſs.

Improvidence, want of Forecaſt.

Improvident, that does not foreſee, or forecaſt, unheedful.

Imprudence, Indiſcretion, Unadviſedneſs.

Imprudent, unwiſe, unskilful, Inconſiderate.

Impruſmamentum, (*O. L.*) improvement of Land by Husbandry, *&c.*

Impudence, Shameleſsneſs, Saucineſs.

Impudent, Shameleſs, Graceleſs, Saucy.

To **Impugn a Doctrine** or **Opinion**, to endeavour to confute it by Argument.

Impuiſſance, (*F.*) want of Power or Means to ſucceed in an Affair; Inability for performing the Act of Generation.

Impulſe, (*L.*) Inforcement, Motion, Perſwaſion.

Impulſion, a thruſting or puſhing on; a conſtraining, or perſwading.

Impulſive, that drives or thruſts forward.

Impunity, a going unpuniſhed, an Exemption from Puniſhment.

Impure, unclean, filthy, lewd.

Impurity, Filthineſs, Uncleanneſs, Lewdneſs.

Impurpled, (*Poetical* Word) dyed with a purple Colour.

Imputation, imputing, or laying to one's Charge.

Imputative, that is imputed to another.

To **Impute**, to attribute or aſcribe the Merit to one; alſo to lay the Blame or Fault on one.

Imrahor Balla, the chief Maſter of the Great Seignior's Horſe.

Imum Cœli, (*L.*) a Term us'd by *Aſtrologers*, for the fourth Houſe in a Figure of the Heavens.

Inability, (*F.*) a not being able or capable.

Inacceſſible, (*L.*) unapproachable, not to be come at.

Inacceſſible Height or **Diſtance**, (in *Geom.*) is that which cannot be meaſured, by reaſon of ſome Hinderance in the way, as a Ditch, Water, *&c.*

Inadequate Idea's, (in *Philoſ.*) ſuch Idea's as afford but a partial and imperfect Repreſentation of thoſe Images which are referr'd to by the Mind.

Inadvertence or **Inadvertency**, a not ſufficiently obſerving, Heedleſneſs, Over-ſight.

Inaffable, not affable, diſcourteous, uncivil.

† **Inaffectation**, Unaffectedneſs; a being free from Preciſeneſs, or Formality.

Inalienable, that cannot be alienated, or made over to another.

† **Inamiſſible**, that can never be loſt.

Inamorato, (*I.*) a Lover.

Inamoured, fallen in Love with.

Inanimate, (*L.*) that has no Life or Soul, lifeleſs, dead.

Inanition, (in *Philoſ.*) Emptineſs: Among *Phyſicians*, Weakneſs, occaſion'd by want of Nouriſhment.

Inanity, a *Schools*-Term for abſolute Vacuity or Emptineſs.

Inappetency, want of Appetite or Stomach.

Inarticulate, not articulate, indiſtinct.

Inartificial, being without Art, Artleſs.

Inaudible, that is not to be heard.

To **Inaugurate**, to Inſtall, to Inveſt with an Office or Dignity.

Inauguration, the Act of Inaugurating.

Inaurated, covered with Gold, gilded over.

Inauration, (among *Apothecaries*) a gilding or covering of Pills, Bolus's, *&c.* with Leaf-Gold.

Inauſpicious, unlucky, ill boding.

Incolatus, (*L.*) the Product or Profit of Land.

Inborow and **Outborow**, (in *Old Times*) was the Office of him that was to obſerve the Ingreſs and Egreſs of thoſe that Travel'd between the two Realms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Inbred, Natural, belonging to a particular Country.

Incaleſcence, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) is when a thing grows hot, by ſome inward Motion or Working.

Incaleſcent Mercury, Quick-ſilver prepar'd after a particular manner, which being mingled with a due Proportion of Leaf-Gold, would turn to a Paſte, and grow hot with the Gold.

To **Incamp**, (*M. T.*) to pitch the Tents, or build Huts on a ſpot of Ground conveniently choſen for that Purpoſe.

Incampment, the Lodging of an Army in the Field.

Incantation, an Inchanting, or Charming; an Inchantment, Charm, or Spell.

Incantator, an Inchanter, or Charmer.

Incapable, not capable, not able, unfit.

To **Incapacitate**, to render unapable, alſo ſometimes to make able, or fit for a Buſineſs.

Incapacity, the not having Qualities or Parts ſufficient and neceſſary to be in a Condition to do or receive a Thing.

† **Incarceration**, an Impriſoning, or putting in Priſon.

Incarnadine or **Incarnate**, that is of a bright Carnation or Fleſh-Colours.

Incarnantia or **Incarnative**, (*L.*) Medicines that bring on Fleſh.

Incarnate, made Fleſh, or that has taken the Fleſh.

A **Devil Incarnate**, a Devil in the Shape of a Man; a Deviliſh Man.

To **Incarnate** (in *Surgery*) to bring Fleſh upon, or to fill up with new Fleſh.

Incarnation, (in *Divinity*) an aſſuming or taking of Fleſh. In *Surgery*) an Incarnating, or making Fleſh to grow: In *Chymiſtry*, a particular way of purifying Gold.

An **Incarnative**, a Medicine that cauſes Fleſh to grow.

Incaſtelled, (*F.*) harrow-heeled, or Hoof-bound.

Incendiary, (*L.*) one that ſets Fire to Houſes, a Sower of Diviſion and Strife.

Incenſe or **Frankincenſe**, a ſweet-ſmelling Gum, to make a Perfume.

Incenſe-wort, an Herb.

To **Incenſe**, to inflame, to ſtir up to Anger.

Incenſory, a Cenſer, or Perfuming-Pan.

Incentive, a Motive or Incitement; any Thing that provokes or ſtirs up.

Incentor, (*L.*) the ſame as Incendiary; alſo one of the three ſorts of Singers in Parts; he that ſings the middle Part, or Tenour.

Inceptive, (in *Gram.*) as *Verbs Inceptive*, the ſame as *Inchoatives*.

Inceptive Magnitude, the firſt Principles in *Geometry*, which, though of no Magnitude themſelves, are yet capable of producing ſuch.

Inceſtuous

Inceptor, a Beginner; particularly one that has newly taken his Degree in the University.

Inceration, (in *Pharmacy*) a gentle soaking of Moisture with something that is dry, till the Substance be brought to the Consistence of soft Wax.

Incessant, that does not cease, continual.

Incest, Marriage or Carnal Copulation with one that is too near of kin.

Incestuous, given to, or guilty of Incest.

Inch, the twelfth part of a Foot.

Inch of Candle or **Sale by Inch of Candle**, is when the Goods of a Merchant being divided into several Parcels, call'd *Lots*, the Buyers bid, during which Time about an *Inch* of Wax-Candle is burning, and the last Bidder, when the Candle goes out, has the Lot or Parcel so expos'd to Sale.

To **Inchain**, to put in Chains, or Fetters.

To **Inchant**, to Charm, or Bewitch.

Inchanter, a Wizard, Sorcerer, or Conjurer.

Inchantment, a Charm or Spell.

Inchantress, a Witch, or Sorceress.

To **Inchase**, to set in Gold, Silver, *&c.*

Inchepin, the lower Gut of a Deer.

Inchoation, a beginning of any Work.

Inchoatives or **Inceptives**, (in *Gram.*) those Verbs that express a proceeding by degrees in any Action.

Incidence, (in *Opticks*) the place where two Lines or Rays meet.

Incidence-Point, that Point in which a Ray of Light is suppos'd to fall on a piece of Glass.

Incident, happening to, or falling out occasionally.

An **Incident**, (in *Law*) a thing necessary, depending upon another as more principal; so a Court Baron is incident to a Manour.

Incineration, (*C. T.*) a reducing the Bodies of Plants, Minerals, *&c.* to Ashes, by means of a violent Fire.

To **Incircle**, to encompass or surround.

Incision, a cutting, or lancing: In *Surgery*, a cutting the Skin or Flesh to open a Swelling. Also a Wound of the Scull, made by a cutting Instrument.

Cranial Incision, the cutting or lancing of of a Swelling crosswise.

Incision-Knife, a *Surgeon's* Instrument to make Incisions.

Incisors or **Incisores Dentes**, (in *Anat.*) the four foremost Teeth in each Jaw.

Incisivus Labialis, a Muscle that draws the upper Lip upwards.

Incisores, the foremost Teeth, most commonly four in each Jaw.

Incisure, a Cut, or Gash.

† **Incitation**, a stirring up, or provoking.

To **Incite**, to stir up, to egg, or spur on.

Incitement, Inducement, or Motive.

Incivil, unmannerly, clownish, rude.

Incivility, Unmannerliness, Rudeness.

Inclausa, (*O. L.*) a Home-close, or Inclosure near a House.

Incle, a sort of Tape.

Inclemency, a being void of Pity or Compassion; Unmercifulness.

Inclinable, inclining to, prone, apt.

Inclination, Natural Disposition, Proneness, Aptness: In *Chymistry*, the pouring off any Liquor from its Settlement or Dregs. In *Geometry*, the mutual Tendency of two Lines or two Planes towards each other, so as to make an Angle.

Inclination of the Axis of the Earth, is the Angle which it makes with the Axis of the Ecliptick.

Inclination of two Planes, is the acute Angle made by two Lines drawn, one in each Plane, and perpendicular to their common Section.

Inclination of a Plane, (in *Dialling*) is the small Arch of a Vertical Circle, perpendicular to the Plane and the Horizon.

Inclinations of the Planes of the Orbits of the Planets, to the Plane of the *Ecliptick*, are thus: *Saturn's* Orbit makes an Angle of 2 Degrees 20 Minutes, *Jupiter's* 1 Degree 20 Minutes, *Mars's* little less than 2 Degrees, *Venus's* 3 Degrees 20 Minutes, and *Mercury's* almost 7 Degrees.

Inclination of a Planet, is an Arch of the Circle of Inclination included between the Ecliptick and the place of that Planet in its Orbit.

Inclination of a Ray, (in *Dioptr.*) is the Angle made by that Ray, with the Axis of Incidence in the first *Medium*, at the Point where it meets or enters the second *Medium*.

Inclination of a Right Line to a Plane, is an acute Angle, which that Line makes with any Line of the said Plane, towards which it leans.

To **Incline**, to bow, or bend to, to lean towards.

Inclining Planes, are those that lean to the Horizon.

Incloistered, (*F.*) shut up in a Cloister, or Monastery.

To **Inclose**, to shut in, to fence about. Use a **Inclosure**,

Incloſure, a Place incloſed, or fenced in.

To **Include**, (*L.*) to ſhut, or take in; to comprehend or contain.

Incluſio, (*L.*) a ſhutting or incloſing in; alſo a Rhetorical Figure, otherwiſe call'd *Epanadipleſis*.

Incluſion, an including, incloſing, or comprehending.

Incluſive, apt to include, or comprehend.

Incogitancy, a not thinking or minding, Raſhneſs, Heedleſneſs.

Incognito, (*i. e.* unknown) ſaid of great Perſons that come to any place, and are deſirous not to be publickly taken notice of.

Incoherent, that does not ſuit, or agree well with the

† **Incolumity**, a being ſafe and ſound, or free from all Danger.

Incombuſtible, that cannot be burnt or conſum'd by Fire.

Income, Revenue, Rent, Profit.

Incommenſurable, (*L.*) that has not an equal Meaſure or Proportion with another. In *Algebra*, Surd Roots are ſaid to be Incommenſurable to Rational Numbers.

Incommenſurable Numbers, (in *Arithm.*) ſuch Numbers as have no common Diviſor, that can divide them both equally.

Incommenſurable Quantities, (in *Geom.*) are Quantities that have no Aliquot Parts, or between which no common Meaſure of the kind can be found.

Incommenſurable Quantities in Power, is when between the Squares of two Quantities, no *Area* or Content can be found, that may ſerve for a common Meaſure, ſo as exactly to meaſure both.

To **Incommode**, to cauſe Inconvenience, Prejudice or Hurt.

Incommodious, unconvenient, unprofitable.

Incommodity, Inconvenience, Trouble.

Incommunicable, that cannot be made common or imparted to another.

Incompact, not cloſe faſten'd; not well joynted together.

Incomparable, being without compare, that has not its like, matchleſs.

Incompaſſionate, void of Compaſſion or Pity.

Incompatibility, a being incompatible.

Incompatible, that cannot ſubſiſt or agree together, without deſtroying one another.

† **Incompenſable**, uncapable of being compenſated or recompenced.

Incompetency, Inability, inſufficiency.

Incompetent, incapable, not duly qualified.

Incompetible, unſuitable, not agreeable, unfit.

Incompleat, not compleat, not brought to Perfection.

Incomplex Terms, (in *Logick*) are Simple or ſingle one's.

Incompliance, a not being diſpoſed to comply or bear with.

Incompoſed, ill-favoured, diſorderly.

Incompoſſible Propoſition, (in *Logick*) is that which affirms what another denies.

Incompoſure, Diſorder, Confuſion.

Incomprehenſibility or **Incomprehenſibleneſs**, a being incomprehenſible or inconceivable.

Incomprehenſible, that cannot be comprehended, or conceived.

Inconceivable, that is not to be conceived or imagined.

† **Inconcinnity**, Ungracefulneſs, Unhandſomeneſs.

Incongealable, not capable of being congealed or frozen.

Incongruity, Unſuitableneſs, Unſeemlineſs: In *Grammar*, an Impropriety of Speech: Among *Naturaliſts*, a Property by which a fluid Body is hinder'd from uniting with any other fluid or ſolid Body that is different from it.

Incongruous, improper, unſeemly.

Inconnexion, the Quality of things that are not link'd or joined together.

Inconſequency, a weakneſs in arguing, when a Conſequence cannot be fairly drawn from the Premiſes.

Inconſequent, that does not follow or reſult from.

Inconſiderable, not worthy of Conſideration, or Notice; that is of little or no Account.

† **Inconſiderancy**, Inconſiderateneſs, Unadviſedneſs.

Inconſiderate, that does not conſider or weigh in Mind; unadviſed.

Inconſiſtence or **Inconſiſtency**, a being inconſiſtent.

Inconſiſtent, that is not conſiſtent, ſuitable or agreeable to.

Inconſolable, that cannot be comforted.

Inconſtancy, Unſtedineſs, Changableneſs,

Inconſtant,

Inconſtant, fickle, wavering, uncertain.

Incontinency, a not abſtaining from unlawful Deſires, Intemperance, luſtful Inclination.

Incontinent, that has no Government of himſelf, unſtay'd, unchaſte.

Incontinently, immediately, preſently.

Inconvenience or **Inconveniency**, croſs Accidents, Diſturbance, Trouble.

Inconvenient, not convenient, troubleſome.

Inconverſable, unfit for Converſation.

Inconvertible, (in *Philoſ.*) that cannot be changed or altered.

Incording, a burſting or falling down of the Guts into a Horſe's Cod, or Flank.

Incorporate, imbodied, as *A Body incorporate, i. e.* a Company of Men United into one Body.

To **Incorporate**, to imbody, to mingle together; to admit or receive into a Society: In *Chymiſtry* and *Philoſophy*, to mix the Particles of one Body with another.

Incorporation, an uniting or joyning of one Body or Subſtance with another: Among *Chymiſts*, the Mixture of dry and moiſt Bodies together, ſo as to make one uniform Maſs.

Incorporeal, that is without a Body, Bodyleſs.

Incorporeity, the State of that which is incorporeal.

Incorrect, not correct, faulty.

Incorrigible, paſt Correction, that cannot be reclaimed.

Incorrupt, uncorrupted, untainted.

Incorruptibility or **Incorruptibleneſs**, the State or Condition of that which is incorruptible.

Incorruptible, not ſubject to Corruption; alſo that cannot be corrupted or bribed.

Incraſſantia, (*L.*) incraſſating or thickning Things.

To **Incraſſate**, to thicken, or make thick.

To **Increaſe**, (*V.*) to grow, or to cauſe to grow, to enlarge.

Increaſed in Number, (among *Aſtrologers*) a Planet is ſaid to be ſo, when by its proper Motion it exceeds its mean Motion.

Incredibility or **Incredibleneſs**, a being incredible, or paſt all Belief.

Incredible, that is not to be believed, ſurpaſſing Belief.

Incredulity, unaptneſs to believe, Unbelief.

Incredulous, that will believe nothing, hard of Belief.

Incrementum, (*L.*) Increaſe, Improvement; a growing or riſing bigger. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein a Speech riſes up by Degrees from the loweſt to the higheſt Pitch.

† **Increpation**, rebuking or chiding; Rebuke, Check.

Increſcent, (in *Heraldry*) a Figure reſembling the Moon not come to the Full.

Incruſtation, a rough-caſting or pargeting.

Incubation or **Incubiture**, (in *Philoſ.*) Brooding or Sitting upon Eggs, as Birds do.

Incubus, the Night-Mare, a Diſeaſe. Alſo a Devil that has Carnal Knowledge of a Woman, under the Shape of a Man.

To **Inculcate**, to repeat and inſiſt upon a Thing often.

Inculpable, unreproveable, unblameable.

Incumbent, lying upon.

An **Incumbent**, a Clerk that is preferr'd to any Spiritual Living, and is in Poſſeſſion of it.

To **Incumber**, to crowd or ſtop; to clog, or hinder.

Incumbrance, Hinderance, Stoppage.

To **Incur**, (*L.*) to run upon or into, to fall under.

Incurable, that cannot be cured or healed.

Incurſion, an Inroad, or Marching of Soldiers into an Enemy's Country.

Incurvation, a crook'ning or bowing: In *Surgery*, a Bunch or Swelling in the Back.

Incus, (*L.*) a Smith's Anvil. In *Anatomy*, a Bone of the inner Part of the Ear.

† **Inculſion**, a violent daſhing upon or into.

† **Indagation**, a diligent ſearching, or ſeeking into.

To **Indammage**, to bring Dammage to, to hurt or prejudice.

To **Indanger**, to expoſe to Danger or Hazard.

To **Indear**, to make dear and beloved, to gain or cauſe Affection.

Indearment, that which endears, or cauſes Love.

Indecency, (*L.*) Unbecomingneſs.

Indecent, unhandſome, misbecoming.

Indecimable, that is not Tithable, or not liable to pay Tithes.

Indeclinable, (in *Gram.*) that Noun is said *To be indeclinable* or *undeclined*, which does not vary the Cases.

Indecorum, unseemliness, unhandsome Carriage.

Indefatigable, that cannot be wearied.

Indefeasible or **Indefeisible**, (*F. L. T.*) that cannot be defeated, or made void.

Indefensus, (*O. L.*) one that is impleaded and refuses to answer.

Indefinite, that has no Limits or Bounds set; undefined, unlimited.

Indelible, that cannot be cancelled, or blotted out.

To **Indemnify**, to save or bear harmless from Damnage.

Indemnity, a being indemnify'd, or saved harmless. Also a Yearly Pension of 12 *d.* or a *s.* paid in former Times to the Arch-Deacon, when a Church was appropriate to an Abbey or College.

Indemonstrable, that cannot be demonstrated or proved.

To **Indent**, to jag or notch.

Indented, notched: In *Heraldry*, the same as *Dant*.

Indented Line, (in *Fortif.*) a Line running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw.

Indenture, a Writing that contains some Agreement between two or more Persons, being indented on the Top.

Independency, the State of that which is Independent. Absoluteness.

Independent, that has no Dependency upon any one.

Independents or **Congregationalists**, Dissenters, who manage all Things belonging to Church-Discipline, within their own Congregations, and do not allow any Dependance on a National Church.

Indeterminate, undetermined, unlimited, undecided.

Indevotion, want of Devotion.

Index, (*L.*) a Token or Mark to shew or direct; as the Hand of a Clock, *&c.* Also the Table of Matters contained in a Book.

Indexes or **Exponents of Powers**, (in *Algebra*) shew the Order, Seat, or Place of each Power, as also its Number of Dimensions, *&c.*

India, a famous and vast Country of *Asia*.

Indian Cresses, an Herb.

Indian flowering Reed, a Plant that bears Flowers like the Corn-Flag, of a bright Crimson-Colour.

Indian Mouse, a little Creature, which creeping into the Mouths of Crocodiles, eats up their Entrails and kills them.

Indicant Days, (among *Physicians*) those Days which signifie that a *Crisis* or Change in a Disease, will happen on such a Day.

To **Indicate**, to shew or discover.

Indication, an indicating or shewing; a Symptom or Sign: Among *Physicians* and *Surgeons*, a Discovery of what Course is to be taken in order to restore the Patient's Health.

Indicative Mood, (in *Gram.*) is that Mood which simply shews what is affirmed.

Indicator, (in *Anat.*) one of the Muscles that stretch out the Fore-Finger.

Indicatorius Musculus, a Muscle that turns the Eye aside.

Indicatum, (in *Physick*) that which is signified to be done, in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indicavit, a Writ, by which the Patron of a Church may remove a Suit commenced against his Clerk, from the Court Christian to the King's Court.

Indices Dies, the same as *Critical Days*.

To **Indict**, to prefer a Bill against an Offender in due Course of Law.

Indictable, that may be so indicted or prosecuted.

Indiction, (in *Chronol.*) the Space of Fifteen Years, a particular Way of reckoning Time, appointed by the Emperour *Constantine* the Great, in the Room of the *Olympiads*.

Indictment, a Bill of Accusation presented in a Court of Justice.

Indifference or **Indifferency**, a not caring for, Unconcernedness.

Indifferent, that is of little or no Concern, that has no Affection or Love for; also pretty good, or passable.

Indigence, Poverty, Need, Want.

Indigent, that is in Necessity, Needy, Poor.

Indigested not digested, confused, disordered.

Indigestible, that cannot be digested.

Indigestion, want of Digestion, or rawness in the Stomach.

To **Indigitate**, to shew, or point at, as it were with the Finger.

Indigitation, a shewing; a convincing Proof, or plain Demonstration.

Indigites, (*L.*) Demi-Gods, Heroes, or Eminent Men, anciently enroll'd among the Gods.

Indigna-

Indignabundus, a Muscle of the Eye, made use of in scornful Resentments.

Indignation, Anger, Passion, Wrath.

Indignatorius Musculus, (in *Anat.*) the fourth strait Muscle of the Eye, so call'd, because it causes that Motion which is peculiar to Men in the Passion of Anger.

Indignity, unworthy Usage, Outrage, Affront.

Indigo, a kind of Stone brought out of *Turkey*, and commonly us'd by Dyers to dye Blew.

Indirect, (*L.*) not direct, or not upright, unfair, unhandsome.

Indiscernable, that cannot be discerned, or perceived.

Indiscerpibility, (in *Philos.*) a being inseparable.

Indiscerpible, that cannot be rent, divided, or separated.

Indiscreet, unwise, unadvised, unwary.

Indiscretion, want of Discretion, or Judgment.

Indiscriminate, not severed, or differenced.

Indispensable or **Indispensible**, not to be dispensed with, or avoided.

To **Indispose**, to make unfit, or uncapable.

Indisposed, not willing to do a Thing; sick, or out of Order.

Indisposition, Alteration of Health, Illness.

Indisputable, that is not to be disputed, or questioned.

Indissolvable, that cannot be dissolved.

Indissoluble, that cannot be loosed, broken, or undone.

Indistinct, not distinct, confused.

Indistinguishable, not to be distinguished.

To **Indite**, to compose, or deliver the Matter of a Letter or other Writing.

Individual, belonging to an *Individuum*, as, *Every Individual Person*.

An **Individual** or **Individuum**, (in *Philos.*) a Body or Particle so small, that it cannot be divided: Among *Logicians*, *Individuum*, is that which denotes but one only Person or Thing.

Individuum Determinatum, or **Signatum**, when the Person or Thing is determined, or named; as *John*, the River *Thames*, &c.

Individuum Demonstrativum, is when a demonstrative Pronoun is us'd in the Expression; as, *This Man*, *that Woman*.

Individuum ex hypothesi or **by Supposition**, when a general Name or Term is restrain'd by the Supposition to a particular Thing; as when 'tis said, *The Son of such a Man*, and it is known that he had but one Son.

Individuum Vagum, is that which, tho' it signifies but one Thing, yet may be any of that kind; as when we say, *A Man*, *a certain Person*, or *one did so*, or *so*.

Individibility, the Quality of that which is indivisible.

Individible, that cannot be divided.

Individibles, (in *Geom.*) such Elements or Principles as any Figure or Body may be lastly resolved into, and these in each peculiar Figure are suppos'd to be infinitely small.

Individuum, (*L. L. T.*) that which is in common, without any dividing, parting, or sharing.

Indoctible or **Indoctile**, that cannot be taught, blockish.

Indoctility or **Indoctibility**, an Unaptness to be taught, or to learn.

† To **Indoctrinate**, to instruct, or teach.

Indolence or **Indolency**, a being insensible of Pain or Grief.

Indolent that feels no Pain.

To **Indorse**, to write on the Back of a Deed, something that relates to the Matter contained in it.

Indorsed, (in *Her'aldry*) Fish are said, *To be born Indorsed*, when they are represented with their Backs each to other.

Indorsement, that which is indorsed or written on the Back of an Obligation, Conveyance, &c.

Indraught, a Gulph or Bay that runs in between two Lands.

Indubitable, (*L.*) not to be doubted, or questioned.

Indubitate, undoubted.

To **Induce**, to lead to, to perswade.

Inducement, a Motive to a Thing.

Induciary, belonging to a League, or Truce.

† **Induciate**, immediate, next; as, *The Induciate Heir of the Crown of England*.

Inducted, that has receiv'd Induction, admitted to the Possession of a Spiritual Living.

Induction, a bringing or leading into. In *Logick*, a kind of imperfect Syllogism, when the *Species* is gather'd out of the *Individuals*, the *Genus* out of the *Species*, and the Whole out of the Parts. In *Law*, the putting of a Clerk in Possession of his Church.

To **Indulge**, to cocker, or be fond of, to make much of

Indulgence, Gentleneſs, Fondneſs, aptneſs to bear with; alſo Forgiveneſs of Sins granted by the Pope upon ſpecial Occaſions.

Indulgent, gentle, kind, fond

Indult or **Indulto**, a ſpecial Grant made by the Pope to any Corporation, or private Perſon, to do or obtain ſomething contrary to the Ordination of the Canon Law.

Indult of Kings, a Power granted them by the Pope to nominate to Conſiſtorial Benefices.

Indurable, that may be indured, or born.

Indurantia, (*L.*) hardening Medicines.

To **Indurate**, to harden, or make hard.

Induration, the Act of making hard

To **Indure**, to ſuffer, or bear; to continue, or laſt.

Indufium, (*L.*) a Shirt, or Shift: In *Anatomy*, the innermoſt Coat that covers a young Child in the Womb, otherwiſe call'd *Amnion*.

Induſtrious, laborious, pains-taking, diligent.

Induſtry, Pains, Labour, Diligence.

To **Inebriate**, properly to make drunk, to beſot, to make proud, or conceited.

Inebriation, the Act of Inebriating.

Inection, (*O.*) put in.

Inedia, (*L.*) want of Meat and Drink: Among *Phyſicians*, Abſtinence, when one eats leſs than formerly.

Ineffable, unſpeakable, not to be uttered or expreſſed

Ineffable Numbers, the ſame as *Surd-Numbers*

Ineffective or **Ineffectual**, that has no Effect, Fruitleſs.

Inefficacious, that is of no Efficacy, Force, or Virtue

Inemendable, (in old Times) ſuch a Crime was ſaid to be inemendable, as could not be atoned for by a Fine.

Inenarrable, that cannot be declared, or related.

Inept, unmeet, unfit, weak, ſilly.

Ineptitude, Unaptneſs, Incapacity, Defect.

Inequality, Unequalneſs, Unevenneſs, Unlikeneſs.

Inergetical Bodies or **Particles**, (among *Naturaliſts*) ſuch as are unactive and ſluggiſh.

Inerrability, Infallibility.

Inerrable, that cannot err, infallible.

Inert, (in *Philoſ.*) incapable of Action.

Inerticula, (*L.*) a kind of Vine, the Wine of which could not make one drunk.

† **Ineſcation**, a deceiving, or inveigling.

Ineſcutcheon, (in *Heraldry*) that Eſcutcheon which takes up a fifth Part of the Field, and is born in it as an Ordinary.

In Eſſe, (*L.* in Being) a *Law-Phraſe*, a Thing that is apparent and viſible, having a real Being.

Ineſtimable, that cannot be ſufficiently valued.

Inevitable, not to be ſhunned, or avoided.

Inexcuſable, that is not to be excuſed.

Inexhauſtible, that cannot be drawn out or emptied.

Inexorable, that will not be perſwaded, or entreated

Inexpedient, that is not expedient, or fit.

Inexperience, want of Experience, or Skill.

Inexperienced, that has no Experience

Inexpiable, not to be expiated, or atoned for.

Inexplicable, that cannot be explained

Inexpreſſible, that cannot be expreſſed, unutterable.

Inexpugnable, not to be taken, or won by Force.

Inextinguiſhable, not to be put out, or quenched.

Inextirpable, that cannot be extirpated, or rooted out

Inextricable, that one cannot rid himſelf or get out of.

Inexuperable, not to be overcome, or ſurpaſſed

Infallibility, a Faculty of never erring

Infallible, that cannot err, or be deceived; never-failing.

Infamous, that has an ill Name, ſcandalous.

Infamy, Diſgrace, Diſcredit, Shame.

Infancy, the firſt State of Humane Life, which is reckon'd from the firſt Year to the Seventh.

Infangthefe, (*S. L. T.*) a Privilege to paſs Judgment upon any Theft committed within the Juriſdiction of the Lords of certain Manours by their own Servants.

Infant, a young Child: In *Law*, all Persons are so reputed before the Age of 21 Years.

Infante's and **Infanta's**, all the Sons and Daughters of the Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal*, except the Eldest, who are stylʼd *Principe* and *Princesa*.

Infanticide, Infant-killing, a murdering of young Children.

Infantry, (*M. T.*) the whole Body of Foot-Soldiers.

Infatigable or **Indefatigable**, not to be tired, or wearied.

To **Infatuate**, to make foolish, to bewitch, or befot.

Infatuation, an infatuating.

To **Infect**, to communicate to another Corruption, Poison, or Pestilence; to corrupt, or taint.

Infection, a Plague, Corruption, or Stench, that is apt to annoy others.

Infectious, noisome, tainting, catching.

Infecundity, Barrenness, Unfruitfulness.

To **Infeeble**, to make feeble, to weaken.

Infelicity, Unhappiness, Unluckiness.

To **Infeoff**, (*L. T.*) to unite, or joyn to the Fee.

Infeoffment, an infeoffing, a Settlement in Fee.

To **Infer**, (*L.*) to conclude, to draw a Consequence.

Inference, Conclusion, Consequence.

Inferiority, lower Rank, or Degree.

Inferiour, that is of a lower Degree, or Merit.

Inferiour Planets, (in *Astron.*) such as are plac'd below the Orbit of the Sun.

Inferiours, Persons of a meaner Quality or lower Rank.

Infernal, belonging to Hell, Hellish.

Infernal Stone, a burning Composition, us'd by Surgeons; and so call'd from the exquisite Pain it causes in the Operation.

Infertile, Unfruitful, Barren.

Infertility or **Infertileness**, Unfruitfulness, Barrenness.

To **Infest**, to annoy or trouble.

† **Infibulation**, a buttoning or buckling in, a clasping together.

Infidel, an Unbeliever, one that is a Stranger to the Christian Faith.

Infidelity, such Unbelief, the State of an Unbeliever; also Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty.

Infimus Venter, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the lowermost of the three *Venters* of a Human Body, the lower Belly.

Infinite, that has no Terms, Limits, or Bounds; endless, boundless.

Infinitive Mood, (in *Gram.*) a Mood so called, because it is not limited either by Number or Person, as other Moods are.

Infinity or **Infiniteness**, Endlessness, Unmeasureableness.

Infirm, weak, feeble, crazy, sickly.

Infirmary, an Apartment for Sick People in a Monastery, or Hospital.

Infirmity, Sickliness, Weakness, Feebleness.

† **Infistulated**, turned to, or full of Fistula's.

To **Infix**, to fix or fasten in the Mind.

To **Inflame**, to enrage, or incense, to put in a Passion.

Inflammable, apt to catch, or take Fire.

Inflammation, a blistering Heat, a Swelling of the Blood in the Flesh and Muscles, so as to cause Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Inflate, swoln, or puffed up with Wind.

Inflation, a puffing up, a windy Swelling, the stretching out of a Part by windy Humours.

Inflection, (in *Opticks*) a manifold Refraction of the Rays of Light, caus'd by the unequal thickness of any *Medium*.

Inflexion-Point of a Curve, (in *Geom.*) the Point or Place where the Curve or crooked-Lin'd Figure begins to bend back again a contrary way.

Inflexibility or **Inflexibleness**, an inflexible Humour, Obstinacy, Stiffness.

Inflexible, that cannot be bended, or bowed; not to be perswaded, or prevail'd upon.

To **Inflict**, to lay a Punishment upon.

Infliction, the Act of Inflicting.

Influence, a sending forth Virtue or Power, the Effect of the Heat and Light of the Heavenly Bodies; also the Power that a Superiour has over an Inferiour.

To **Influence**, to have influence upon, to have Power over.

Influx, a flowing or running in, especially of one River into another.

To **Infold**, to fold, or wrap up.

To **Inforce**, to prevail upon by force of Arguments.

Inforcement, such a Compulsion or Constraint.

To **Inform**, to give notice, to tell, to instruct, or teach.

In Forma Pauperis, (*L. P.*) when a Person, after having made Oath before a Judge that he is not worth 5 *l.* his Debts

paid, is admitted to ſue *under form of a poor Man*; ſo as to have Counſel aſſign'd to manage his Buſineſs without any Fees.

Information, informing, telling; Advice, Inſtruction; an Accuſation, or Charge brought againſt one.

Informatus non ſum, (*i. e.* I am not informed) a formal Anſwer made by an Attorney in Court, when he has no more to ſay in defence of his Client.

Informed Stars, ſuch fixed Stars as are not ranged under any Form or particular Conſtellation.

Informer, one that in any Court of Judicature informs againſt, or proſecutes thoſe that tranſgreſs any Law.

Informous, (in *Philoſ.*) that is without Form, Faſhion, or Shape.

Infortunate or **Unfortunate**, unlucky, unhappy.

Infortunes, the Planets *Saturn* and *Mars*, ſo termed by Aſtrologers, upon account of their unfortunate Influences.

To **Infranchiſe**, (*F. L. T.*) to make a Free-man, or Denizen; to incorporate into a Society, or Body Politick.

Infranchiſement, the Act of Infranchiſing, or ſetting free, *&c.* Delivery, Diſcharge.

Infra Scapularis Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Arm which ariſes from the Lower-ſide of the *Scapula*, or Shoulder-blade.

Infra Spinatus Muſculus or **Stapia Scapularis Inferior**, a Muſcle of the Arm ſo nam'd from its being plac'd below the *Spine*.

† **Infrangible**, that cannot be broken.

Infrequent, that happens but ſeldom, uncommon.

Infrication or **Infriction**, a rubbing or chafing in.

To **Infringe**, to tranſgreſs, or break a Law, Cuſtom, Privilege, *&c.*

Infringement, ſuch infringing, Violation, or Breach.

† **Infuſcation**, a laying on of Oil, gum or artificial Colour on the Face; a colouring or diſguiſing.

Infundibuliformis, (among Herbaliſts) any Flower that is ſhap'd like a Funnel.

Infundibulum, (*L.*) a Funnel, for the pouring of Liquors into Veſſels.

Infundibulum Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) the Brain Tunnel, a hollow place in the Root of the Brain, by which ſerious Excrements are diſcharged.

Infundibulum Renum, the *Pelvis*, or Baſin of the Reins, thro' which the Urine paſſes to the Ureters and Bladder.

To **Infuſe**, to pour in, or into, to ſteep or ſoak; to inſpire, or endue with.

Infuſion, the Act of infuſing, pouring in, *&c.* In *Pharmacy*, a ſteeping of Roots, Leaves, or Drugs, in ſome convenient Liquor, in order to draw out their Virtue.

Ing, (*Da.*) a Meadow or low Ground.

Ingemination, a doubling, or repeating of the ſame Word again.

To **Ingeminate**, to redouble, to repeat often.

Ingeminated, (among *Florifts*) is when one Flower ſtands or naturally grows out of another.

To **Ingender**, to beget, to produce, to breed.

Ingenerated, not ingend'red, not produc'd by Generation.

Ingenio, (in *Barbadoes*) a Houſe or Mill where Sugar is made.

Ingentous, quick-witted, full of Wit.

Ingentre, inbred, bred by Nature, Natural.

Ingenium, (*L.*) Natural Quality or Diſpoſition: In old *Records*, an Engine Inſtrument or Device.

Ingenuitas Regni, (*L.*) the Freeholders, or Commonalty of the Kingdom: Alſo ſometimes the Great Lords, and King's Common Council.

Ingenuity, Ingenuouſneſs, quickneſs of Wit, alſo Ingenuouſneſs, Sincerity.

Ingenuous, free, open, ſincere, plain.

Ingeny, Genius, Natural Diſpoſition.

Ingeſted, put in, as *Ingeſted into the Mouth*.

Ingeſtion, the Act of ingeſting.

Ingle, a Boy hir'd to be abuſed contrary to Nature: Alſo a North-Country Word for Fire or Blaze.

Inglorious, that is of no Renown, or Repute, Diſhonourable.

Ingot, a Little Wedge or Mafs of Gold or Silver.

To **Ingraft**, to ſet a Graft or young Shoot into the Stock of a Tree; to implant, or fix in the mind.

Ingrailed, (in *Heraldry*) notched about, as *A Bordure ingrailed*.

Ingrate, (*L.*) ungrateful, unthankful.

To **Ingratiate one's ſelf**, to curry Favour to endeavour to gain another's good-Will.

Ingratitude, Ungratefulneſs, Unthankfulneſs.

Ingredient, (*L.*) one of the Simples that are put into a Compound Medicine, Sauce, *&c.*

Ingree, (O.) in good part.

Ingreſs, (L.) an Entrance upon, or going into: In *Aſtronomy*, the Sun's ent'ring the firſt Scruple of any of the four Cardinal Signs, eſpecially *Aries*.

Ingreſſu, a Writ, whereby a Man ſeeks Entry or Admittance into Lands or Tenements.

Ingreſſu ad Communem Legem, a Writ that lies where a Tenant makes a *Feoffment* and dies, ſo that he in Reverſion ſhall have the ſaid Writ againſt any Perſon that is in the Land.

Ingreſſus, an Entrance, or Beginning: In *Law*, a Duty which the Heir at full Age anciently paid to the chief Lord for ent'ring upon the Lands that were fallen to him.

Ingreſs, (L. T.) that which peculiarly belongs to the Perſon of the Lord, and not to any Manour, Land, &c.

To **Ingroſs,** to write over the Draught of a Deed in a more fair and ample manner; alſo to buy up any Commodity in the groſs, to foreſtall.

Ingroſſator magni Rotuli, an Officer in the Exchequer, commonly call'd *Clerk of the Pipe*.

Ingroſſer, a Clerk that ingroſſes, or writes Records, Conveyances, &c. on Skins of Parchment: Alſo one that buys up Corn growing, or dead Victuals, to ſell again.

Ingroſſing of a Fine, is when the Indentures are drawn up by the Chirographer, and deliver'd to the Party to whom the Cognizance is made.

Ingroſſment, the Act of Ingroſſing.

Inguen, (L.) the Groin, or Share.

† **Ingurgitation,** a greedy ſwallowing, or gluttonous devouring.

To **Inhabit,** to live or dwell in.

Inhabitable, unhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.

Inhabitant, one that dwells or lives in a place.

Inherency or **Inheſion,** the Quality of that which ſticks cloſe.

Inherent, ſticking faſt in, cleaving to.

To **Inherit,** to get by Inheritance, or Succeſſion.

Inheritance, (in *Law*) is a perpetual Right in Lands or Tenements, to a Man and his Heirs.

To **Inhibit,** to prohibit, or forbid.

Inhibition, the Act of forbidding: In *Law*, a Writ forbidding a Judge to proceed farther in the Cauſe depending before him.

To **Inhile,** (O.) to infuſe.

Inhoc or **Inhoke,** (O. L.) a Corner of a common Field plough'd up and ſow'd.

Inhoſpitable, not given to Hoſpitality, uncivil, uncourteous.

Inhoſpitality, Rudeneſs to Strangers, Churliſhneſs.

Inhumane, void of Humanity, Barbarous, Savage.

Inhumanity, Cruelty, Barbarity, Savageneſs.

Inhumation, a burying or putting into the Ground: In *Chymiſtry*, it is when two Pots (the bottom of the uppermoſt being full of little Holes) are cover'd with Earth, and afterwards a Wheel fire is made, cauſing the Vapours to ſweat thro' in the Diſtillation.

Inhumed, buried.

To **Iniect,** to caſt, or ſquirt in.

Injectio Inteſtinalis, (L. F. T.) a Glyſter.

Injection, an injecting, or caſting in, the conveying of ſome liquid Medicine into Wounds or hollow Parts of the Body by means of a Syringe, Gliſter, &c.

Inimitable, that none can imitate, or do the like.

Iniquity, want of Equity, Injuſtice, Wickedneſs.

Iniſwen, (*i. e.* the White Iſland) a Name anciently given to the iſland of *Great Britain*.

Initial, beginning, as *An initial* Letter, *i. e.* a Letter that begins a Word.

To **Initiate,** to inſtruct in the firſt Principles or Grounds of any Myſtery, Art, or Science.

Initiation, the Act of Initiating.

Inincumbity, Unpleaſantneſs.

Injudicious, void of Judgment, or Diſcretion.

Inſilum, (L. in *Anat.*) the beginning of the oblongated Marrow.

Injunction, a Command, or Order: In *Law*, a Writ grounded upon an Order in Chancery, to give Poſſeſſion to the Plaintiff, or to ſtay rigorous Proceedings in another Court.

To **Injure,** to wrong, or abuſe, to indammage.

Injurious, wrongful, hurtful, offenſive.

Injury, Wrong, Abuſe, Offence.

Injuſtice, an unjuſt Act, unfair or hard Dealing.

Ink, a Liquor to write with: In *Falconry*, the Neck of any Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

To **Inkindle,** to light, to catch fire, to break out.

An **Inkling of a Matter**, a small Rumour, a Hint.

Inlagary, (*L. T.*) a restoring of one outlawed to the King's or Queen's Protection.

Inlagh or **Inlaugh**, (*S.*) a Person subject to the Law, one that was included in some *Frank pledge*, and not outlawed.

Inland, situated in the main Land, or Heart of a Country.

Inland, (*S. L. T.*) that inner Land or part of a Manour, which lay next or most convenient for the Lord's Mansion-House.

Inland-Bills, (in *Trafficke*) Bills payable in the same Land in which they are drawn.

Inland-Town, a Town seated far in the Land.

Inland-Trade, Trade that is managed wholly in one Country.

To **Inlarge**, to make large, to discourse at large upon a Subject.

Inlargement, an Inlarging, a being set at Liberty.

To **Inlay**, to work in Wood or Metal, with several Pieces of different Colours curiously set together.

Inleased or **Enleased**, (*F.*) catch'd in a Lease or Snare, intangled.

Inlet, an Entrance or Passage into.

To **Inlighten**, to give Light to.

Inmate, a Lodger.

In Posse or **Potentia**, (*L.*) a Law-Phrase us'd when a thing is not at present, but may be hereafter.

Inn, a Publick-House in a City, or Town, for the Entertainment of Travellers.

Inns of Chancery, eight Houses appointed for Young Students in the Law, *viz. Bernard's-Inn, Clement's-Inn, Clifford's-Inn, Furnival's-Inn, Lion's-Inn, New-Inn, Staple-Inn*, and *Thavy's-Inn*.

Inns of Court, four other particular Houses or Colleges establish'd for the Entertainment of Students in the Law, *viz. Grays-Inn, Lincoln's-Inn*, the two *Temples, Inner* and *Middle*.

Sergeants-Inns, two Houses of a higher Rank, set a-part for the Judges, and Sergeants at Law.

To **Inn**, to lodge at an Inn.

To **Inn Corn**, to lay it up in a Storehouse.

Innate, (*L.*) Inbred, natural.

Innate Principles, certain Original Notions or Characters said to be stamp'd on the Mind of Man, when it first receives its Being.

Innavigable, not to be sailed on, unpassable for any Ship or Boat.

Innerest, (*O.*) innermost.

Innings, Lands recovered from the Sea, by draining and banking.

Innocence or **Innocency**, (*L.*) Guiltlesness, Harmlesness.

Innocent, inoffensive, guiltless, harmless; also simple, silly.

An **Innocent**, an Idiot, a silly half-witted Person.

Innocents-Day, commonly call'd *Childermas-Day*, a Festival kept *December* 28 in remembrance of the Innocent Children whom *Herod* caus'd to be put to Death at Christ's Nativity.

Innominata Ossa, (in *Anat.*) the Nameless Bones, two large Bones plac'd on the sides of the *Os Sacrum*.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, a certain Coat of the Eye which wants a Name.

Innominatus Humor, one of the four Secondary Humours with which the Ancients thought the Body to be nourished.

Innotescimus, Letters Patent, so call'd, which are always of a Charter of Feoffment, or some other Deed not of Record.

To **Innovate**, to lay aside old Customs and bring up new one's.

Innovation, a bringing in of new Customs or Opinions; Alteration, Change.

Innovator, a Person that brings in new Customs, *&c.*

Innoxius, that does no Hurt or Harm; harmless.

Innuendo, a Word us'd in Wills or Declarations, to declare a Person, or Thing that was mention'd before obscurely, or left doubtful.

Innumerable, that cannot be number'd, numberless.

Innutrition, a nourishing, or bringing up.

† **Inobservable**, not to be observed, unworthy of Observation.

To **Inoculate**, to graft in the Bud.

Inoculation, the Act of Inoculating, a kind of grafting, when the Bud of one Fruit-Tree is set into the Stock or Branch of another.

Inodorous, that is without Scent, unperfumed.

Inoffensive, that gives no Offence, harmless.

Inofficious, backward in doing one any good Office or Turn, discourteous.

Inomen, (*O.*) taken, obtained.

Inopinate, unthought of, unexpected, unlooked for.

Inordinate, that is out of Order, or Array; disorderly.

Inorganical, that wants Organs or Instruments, proper for any Motion or Operation.

Inpartit, (*O. L.*) Accomplices, or Abettors.

Inquest, Inquest, Search, especially that made by a Jury.

The **Court of Inquest**, at *Guild-hall*, *London*, a particular Court that determines all Complaints preferred for Debt, by one Citizen against another, under the Sum of 40 *l.*

Inquietude, Unquietness, Disquiet, Restlessness.

Inquirable, that may be inquired about, or searched into.

To **Inquire**, to ask, or demand; to examine, or search into.

Inquirendo, (*L. T.*) an Authority given to one or more Persons to inquire into something to the Queen's Advantage.

Inquiry, Search.

Inquisition, strict Inquiry, or Search: In *Law*, a manner of proceeding in Criminal Matters by the Judge, or by the great Inquest, before Justices in *Eyre*.

The **Inquisition**, or the **Spanish Inquisition**, a great Council first appointed by *Ferdinand* the Catholick King of *Spain*, to take care that all *Moors* and *Jews* living there be baptized. But the Power of this execrable Tribunal is now exercis'd with barbarous Cruelty against Christians, under the Notion of Hereticks, and even against all that are not stanch *Roman*-Catholicks.

Inquisitive, desirous to know every Thing, curious, prying.

Inquisitor, a Sheriff, Coroner, *&c.* having Power to inquire into certain Cases; also one of the Judges of the Bloody Popish Inquisition-Tribunal.

To **Inrage**, to put in a Rage, to make mad.

To **Inrich**, to make rich; to adorn, or imbellish.

Inroad or **Inrode**, the Invasion of a Country by Enemies.

To **Inroll**, to set down in a Roll, or List; to record, or register.

Inrollment, an Inrolling, *&c.* In *Law*, the Registring or Enrolling of any lawful Act, as a Recognizance or Fine in the Rolls of Chancery, *&c.*

Insania or **Amentia**, (*L.*) Madness, Frenzy, Dotage.

Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied with Meat, or Drink.

Insatiate or **Insaturable**, that cannot be filled, or ever have enough.

Insconsed, a Term us'd, when part of an Army is secured with a Sconce, or small Fort.

To **Inscribe**, (*L.*) to write in or upon.

Inscribed Bodies, the same as *Regular Bodies*.

Inscribed Figures, those that are drawn within others.

Inscription, a Title, Name, or Character, written or engraven on any Thing.

Inscrutable, unsearchable, unfathomable.

To **Insculp**, to engrave, carve, or cut.

Insect, any kind of small living Creature that creeps or flies; as Worms, Pismires, *&c.*

Insectatio, (*L.*) a railing or inveighing against one: Also a Rhetorical Figure, otherwise call'd *Chlevasmus*.

Insectator, a Railer, Slanderer, or Backbiter: In old Records, a Prosecutor, or Adversary at Law.

† **Insection**, a cutting into.

Insecure, that is not secure, unsafe.

Insensate, senseless, mad, foolish.

Insensible, that has no Sense, or Feeling; also not to be felt or perceived.

Inseparable, that cannot be separated, or parted.

To **Insert**, to put, or bing in.

Insertion, an inserting, or putting between.

To **Inserve**, to bear a part in, or promote.

Inserviceable, unserviceable, unprofitable.

Insessus, (*L.*) a Bath for the lower Parts, in which the Patient sits down to the Navel.

† **Insetena**, (*S.*) an Inditch.

† **Insiccation**, (*L.*) a drying.

Insidiatores Viarum, (*O. L.*) Waylayers, or such as lye in wait, to insnare, or deceive.

Insidious, insnaring, treacherous, deceitful.

Insight, Hint, Light, Knowledge of a Matter.

Insignificancy, Unprofitableness, Vanity.

Insignificant, that signifies nothing, inconsiderable.

Insilium, (*O. R.*) destructive Counsel, ill Advice.

Insimul Tenuit, one of the kinds of the Writ call'd *Formedon*,

To

To **Inſinuate**, to intimate, to give a Hint of; alſo to wind or ſcrew one's ſelf into Favour.

Inſinuation, an inſinuating, intimating, &c. In *Rhetorick*, a crafty Addreſs whereby we cover the Favour of the Audience.

Inſinuation of a Will, (*C. L.*) the firſt Production, or the leaving it in the Regiſter's Hands, in order to its Probate.

Inſinuative, apt to inſinuate, engaging.

Inſipid, having no Taſte, or Reliſh, unſavoury; alſo flat, or dry, in ſpeaking of a Treatiſe, Diſcourſe, Poem, &c.

Inſipidity, a being inſipid, unſavoury.

† **Inſipience**, want of Knowledge, Fooliſhneſs.

To **Inſiſt**, to ſtand much upon, to urge, or be inſtant: In *Geometry*, the Angles in any Segment are ſaid to be *inſiſting*, or ſtanding upon the Arch of another Segment below.

Inſitio, (*L.*) Grafting, the letting of any Cion or Bud into the Stock of a Tree.

To **Inſlave**, to make a Slave or Drudge of.

To **Inſnare**, to draw into a Snare.

Inſociable, not ſociable, not fit for Society, or Converſation.

Inſolation, a laying in the Sun: In *Phyſick* and *Coymiſtry*, the Digeſtion of any Ingredients or Mix'd Bodies, by expoſing them to the Sun-Beams.

Inſolence or **Inſolency**, Saucineſs, Impudence, Haughtineſs.

Inſolent, ſaucy, bold, proud.

Inſoluble, that cannot be ſolved, or looſed.

Inſolvency, the Condition of one who is not in a Capacity to ſatisfie his Creditors.

Inſolvent, not able to pay.

† **Inſomnious**, troubled with Dreams, full of Dreams.

To **Inſpect**, to look narrowly into, to overſee.

Inſpection, overſeeing, inſight; looking on, or into.

Inſpector, an Overſeer.

Inſperſion, a ſprinkling on.

Inſperimus, Letters-Patent, ſo call'd, becauſe they begin after the Queen's Title with this Word *Inſperimus*, *i. e.* We have view'd, or conſider'd.

Inſpiration, an inſpiring, or breathing into: In *Divinity*, that Heavenly Grace which fills the Soul with extraordinary and ſupernatural Gifts. In *Anatomy*, the taking in of Air or Breath by the Dilatation or widening of the Cheſt.

To **Inſpire**, to prompt, to put into one's Head, to endue or fill with.

To **Inſpirit**, to put Life or Spirit into one.

† **Inſpiſſation**, a thickening, or making thick.

Inſtability, Unſteadineſs, Unſtedfaſtneſs.

Inſtable, unſtable, inconſtant, uncertain.

To **Inſtall**, to put in Poſſeſſion of an Office, Order, or Benefice.

Inſtallation or **Inſtalment**, the Act of Inſtalling: In *Law*, a Settlement, or ſure placing in.

Inſtance, Entreaty, Motion; alſo Model, Example, or Proof.

To **Inſtance**, to produce or bring inſtances.

Inſtant, eager upon a Thing, earneſt, preſſing; near at Hand, preſent.

An **Inſtant**, a Portion of Time ſo ſmall, that it cannot be divided, a ſhort Moment.

Inſtauration, a reſtoring to the former State; a repairing, or renewing.

Inſtaurum, (*O. R.*) the whole Stock upon a Farm, as Cattle, Waggons, Ploughs, and all other Implements of Husbandry.

Inſtaurum Eccleſiæ, the Veſtments, Plate, Books, and other Utenſils belonging to a Church.

To **Inſtigate**, to egg, or ſet on, to provoke to.

Inſtigation, an inſtigating, ſetting on &c. Motion, Sollicitation.

Inſtigator, an Incourager, an Abetter.

To **Inſtill**, to pour in by little and little, to let fall Drop by Drop; to infuſe Principles, or Notions.

Inſtillation, the Act of inſtilling.

Inſtinct, a natural Bent or Inclination, eſpecially that of Brute Beaſts.

An **Inſtitute**, an Order or Rule of Life.

Inſtitutes, Principles, Ordinances, Precepts: Alſo the Title of a noted Collection of *Roman* Laws, made by Order of the Emperour *Juſtinian*.

To **Inſtitute**, to ordain, or appoint; to eſtabliſh, or found.

Inſtitution, Eſtabliſhment, Appointment: Alſo bringing, or training up, Inſtruction, Education.

Inſtitution to a **Benefice**, is the Biſhop's putting a Clerk in Poſſeſſion of the Spiritualty

Spirituality of a Rectory or Parsonage for the Cure of Souls.

To **Instruct**, to teach, to train or bring up.

Instruction, Education, Breeding, Precept, or Order.

Instructions, Directions in a Business of Concernment.

Instructive, apt to instruct, full of Instruction.

Instrument, a Tool to do any thing withal: Also a publick Deed or Writing, drawn up between two or more Parties.

Instrumental, belonging to an Instrument: that contributes to, or is serviceable as a means.

Infuseration, (in *Pharmacy*) the moistening of Aloes, or other Drugs, with the Juice of Violets, or Roses, *&c.*

Infuccessful, that has no good Success, Unfortunate.

Insufficiency, Inability, Incapacity.

Insufficient, not sufficient, unable.

Insular, belonging to an Island.

Insult, Outrage, Abuse, Assault, or Onset.

To **Insult**, to assault, to affront, to vapour, or crow over: In the Art of *War*, to attack a Post by open Force.

Insuper, (*L.*) over and besides, a Term us'd by Auditors of Accompts in the Exchequer, when they say, *So much remains insuper to such an Accomptant.*

Insuperable, that cannot be overcome, unconquerable.

Insupportable, not to be endured, or born with.

Insurance, Security given in Consideration of a Sum of Money paid in Hand to make good Ships, Merchandize, Houses, *&c.* to the Value of that for which the Reward is receiv'd, in case of Loss by Storm, Pyrates, Fire, *&c.*

To **Insure**, to engage in such a manner, for the making good any thing that is in danger of being lost.

Insurmountable, (*F.*) that cannot be overcome by Labour and Industry.

Insurrection, (*L.*) a Popular Tumult or Uproar.

Intacts, (*L. in Geom.*) Right Lines to which Curves or Crooked Lines continually approach, and yet can never touch or meet with them.

† **Intactible** or **Intangible**, that cannot be touched.

Inters, a sort of Thieves on the Borders of *Scotland*, who were the Receivers of such Pillage or Booty as their Accomplices, stil'd *Out-farters*, us'd to bring in.

To **Intangle**, to twist together, to perplex, or confound.

Intanglement, an Insangling.

Integer, (*L. in Anat.*) a whole Number, such as signifie any entire Thing, as one Pound, one Ounce, *&c.*

Integral, belonging to an Integer, entire, whole. In *Philosophy*, *Integral Parts* are those Parts that make up the Whole.

† **Integration**, a making whole, restoring, or renewing.

Integrity, Honesty, Uprightness.

† **Integument**, a Covering, a Garment to cover the Body.

Intellect, that Faculty of the Soul, which is commonly call'd the Understanding.

Intellectual, belonging to the Understanding.

Intellectuals, the Powers and Properties of the Understanding.

Intelligence, the good Understanding, and Friendship that is between several Persons: Also the Correspondence that States-Men and Merchants hold in Foreign Countries and Courts; Advice, or News.

Intelligencer, one that makes it his Business to enquire into and spread News.

Intelligences, (in *Philos.*) Angels, or other Spiritual Beings.

Intelligent, understanding, perceiving, or knowing well.

Intelligible, capable of being apprehended or conceived by the Understanding.

Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate one's Appetites and Lusts, Inordinateness of Life.

Intemperate, that is not Master of his own Appetites, disorderly.

Intemperature or **Intemperateness**, a Disorder in the Air, or in the Humours of the Body.

† **Intempestive**, unseasonable, untimely.

To **Intend**, to design or purpose, to mean.

Intendant, one that has the Over-sight, or Management of certain Affairs, especially the chief Governour of a Province in *France*.

Intendment, Purpose, Meaning.

Intendment of Law, is the Intention, Sense, or true Meaning of the Law.

To **Intenerate**, (in *Philos.*) to make tender.

Intense, very great, or excessive.

Intension, a Writ that lies against one that enters after the Death of a Tenant, and holds him out in the Reversion or Remainder. In *Philosophy*, the increase of the Power or Efficacy of any Quality, as Heat, Cold, *&c.*

Inten-

Intenſively, extremely, exceſſively.

Intent or **Intentive**, fixed, or cloſe bent upon a Buſineſs.

Intent or **Intention**, Meaning, Deſign, Purpoſe.

Intention, the End propoſed in any Action.

Intention or **Study**, is when the Mind fixes its View on an *Idea*, with great earneſtneſs.

Intentional, belonging to the Intention.

Interanea, (*L.*) the Entrails, or Bowels.

Intercalary Day, the odd Day inſerted or added in the Leap-Year.

Intercalary Days, (among *Phyſicians*) are thoſe Days during the Courſe of a Diſeaſe, in which Nature is ſtirr'd up to throw off her Load unſeaſonably.

Intercalation, the inſerting or putting in of a Day in the Month of *February* every fourth Year, call'd Biſſextile or Leap-Year.

To **Intercede**, to perform the Office of a Mediator, to entreat or pray in another's Behalf.

Intercedent or **Intercedental Day**, (in *Phyſick*) an extraordinary Critical Day, which being caus'd by the violence of the Diſeaſe, falls between the ordinary Critical Days.

To **Intercept**, to make up by the Way, to prevent. In *Mathematicks*, to take between, to comprehend, or contain.

Intercepted Area or **Intercepted Diameters**, a Term in Conick Sections, the ſame as *Abſciſſa*.

Interceſſion, an interceeding or entreating in favour of another.

Interceſſor, one that intercedes, or mediates.

To **Interchange**, to exchange between Parties.

Interchangeably, mutually, or by Turns.

Interciſion, a cutting off between, or in the Midſt.

† **Interciuſion**, a ſhutting between, or a ſtopping up the Paſſage between one thing and another.

Intercolumniation, (in *Architect*) the Space or Diſtance between the Pillars of any Building.

Intercommoning, (*L. T.*) is when the Commons of two Manours lye together, and the Inhabitants of both have Time out of Mind cauſed their Cattle to feed promiſcuouſly in each other.

To **Intercommunicate**, to communicate mutually, or one with another.

Intercoſtal lying between the Ribs.

Intercoſtal Nerve, a Nerve which proceeds from the Spinal Marrow, and ſpreads it ſelf in the Belly through all the Bowels.

Intercoſtales externi & interni, certain Muſcles lodged in the Intervals or Spaces of the Ribs.

Intercourſe, mutual Commerce, Traffick, or Correſpondence.

Intercurrent, running or paſſing between.

Intercus, (*L.*) a kind of Dropſie.

Intercutaneous, that lies between the Skin and the Fleſh.

To **Interdict**, to prohibit or forbid, to exclude from partaking of the Sacraments, to ſuſpend.

Interdicted of Water and Fire, (in old Times) thoſe who for ſome Crime were baniſh'd, with Order that no Man ſhould receive them into his Houſe, or afford them the Uſe of thoſe Elements.

Interdiction, an interdicting, or forbidding, a debarring one from the Uſe of any Thing: In *Law*, an Eccleſiaſtical Cenſure, forbidding the Exerciſe of the Miniſterial Functions.

Interductus, (*L.*) a Space left between Periods or Sentences.

To **Intereſs** or **Intereſt**, to concern, to engage.

Intereſt, Concernment, Right, Benefit, Credit, or Power: Alſo Uſe-Money, or the Sum reckon'd for the Loan or Forbearance of a Principal Sum lent for a certain Time.

Simple Intereſt, is that which ariſes from the Principal only, and *Compound Intereſt* that which is counted from the Principal and ſimple Intereſt forborn.

Interfector, (in *Aſtrol.*) a deſtroying Planet, plac'd in the Eighth Houſe of a Figure.

To **Interfere**, to knock or rub one Foot againſt the other, as ſome Horſes do to chafe together.

Interfæminium, (*L.*) a part of the Body betwixt the Thighs; the Groin.

Interfluent, flowing, or running between.

Intergaping, a gaping, or opening between.

Interjacent, lying between.

Interjection, (in *Gram.*) a Part of Speech, which is made uſe of to expreſs the Affections or Paſſions of the Mind.

Interim,

Interim, as *In the Interim*, *i. e.* in the mean while.

Interiour, more inward, being on the inside.

To **Interlace**, (*F.*) to twist one with another, to insert, or put in among.

To **Interlard**, to lard or stuff lean Meat with Fat.

To **Interleave**, to put one or more Leaves of Blank Paper between the Pages of a Book.

To **Interline**, to write between two Lines.

Interlineary Bible, a Bible that has one Line of a *Latin* Translation printed between every two Lines of the *Hebrew* Original.

Interlocution, an Interposition of Speech: In *Law*, the determining some small Matter in a Tryal, till such time as the principal Cause be fully known.

Interlocutory Order, is that which does not decide the Cause, but only settles some intervening Matter that relates thereto.

To **Interlope**, to intercept or disturb the Traffick of a Company.

Interlopers, those that without due Authority, hinder the Trade of a Company or Corporation lawfully establish'd, by dealing in the same Way.

Interlude, part of a Stage Play, that which is sung or represented between the several Acts.

Intelunary, belonging to the Space between the Old and New-Moon.

Interlunium, (*L.*) the Time during which the New-Moon has no *Phasis*, or Appearance.

† **Intermeation**, a flowing between, or passing through.

To **Intermeddle**, to concern one's self in another's Business.

Intermediate, (*L.*) that is, or lies between.

Intermedium, a Space or Distance between.

Intermesses, (in *Cookery*) certain Courses set on the Table between other Dishes.

To **Intermete**, (*O.*) to meddle.

Intermewing, a Hawk's mewing from the first change of her Coat till she turn white.

† **Intermication**, a shining amidst, or among.

To **Intermingle** or **Intermix**, to mingle among, or with.

Interminate or **Interminate**, boundless, endless.

Intermission, an intermitting, or breaking off, Discontinuance, Ceasing.

Intermissions, (in *Architect.*) the Spaces between the Wall and the Pillars, or between one Pillar and another.

To **Intermit**, to leave or put off for a time.

Intermittent, intermitting, discontinuing.

Intermittent Disease, a Disease which comes at certain Times, and then abates a little.

Intermittent Stitch, (in *Surgery*) a kind of Stitch made at certain separate Points in the sowing of transverse or cross Wounds.

Intermitting Pulse, that which is held up by the Fit for a while, and then beats again.

To **Intermix**, to mingle between or among.

Intermixture, intermingling, or mingling among others.

Intermural Space, a Space between two Walls.

Internal, that is within, inward.

Internodium, the Space between two Knots or Joints. In *Anatomy*, the Space between the joyning together of the Bones of the Fingers and Toes.

Internuncio, an Agent for the Court of *Rome*, in those of Foreign Princes, where there is no express Nuncio in the same.

Internus Mulcaus Auris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Ear, which lyes in a Channel of the Bone call'd *Os Petrosum*.

Interossei Musculi Manus, the Muscles of the Fingers, so nam'd from their Situation between the Bones.

Interossei Pedis, seven Muscles of the Toes, which arise from the *Ossa Metatarsa* of the lesser Toes, and are let into the first Internode of each Toe side-ways.

Interpalation, (among *Apothecaries*) the Stitching of Bags at certain Distances, to prevent the Drugs contained in them from falling together in a Heap.

† **Interpellation**, an Interruption, or Disturbance.

To **Interplead**, (*L. T.*) to discuss or try a Point, that incidentally falls out before the main Cause be determin'd.

† **Interplication**, (*L.*) a folding between.

To **Interpolate**, to new-vamp, to refresh, to alter, or falsify an Original.

Interpolation, the Act of Interpolating.

Interpolator, he that interpolates, a Falsifier.

To **Interpose**, to put, or set between, to intermeddle in a Business

Interposition, an interposing, or putting between, &c.

To **Interpret**, to expound, or explain; to translate out of one Language into another.

Interpretation, an expounding, or explaining; a Translation, a Commentary

Interpreter, an Expounder, a Translator

Interpunction, a distinguishing by Points or Pricks set between

To **Inter**, to lay in the Ground, or bury.

Interment, the Act of Interring, Burial

Interreign or **Interregnum**, the Space of Time between the Death of one Soveraign Prince, and the Succession of another.

To **Interrogate**, to demand, or ask a Question.

Interrogation, a Question or Demand: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Speaker passionately brings in a Matter by way of Question.

Interrogation or **Note of Interrogation**, a Point of Distinction, which in *Greek* is thus expressed (;) and thus (?) in *Latin*, *English*, and other modern Languages.

Interrogative, that interrogates, asks, or demands.

Interrogatives, (in *Gram.*) certain Particles made use of in the asking of a Question.

Interrogatory, that belongs to questioning, or asking

An **Interrogatory**, an Interrogation, or Examination: In *Law*, *Interrogatories* are particular Questions demanded of Witnesses brought in to be examined.

To **Interrupt**, to break, or take off; to hinder, or stop.

Interruption, an interrupting, or putting a stop to, a stopping, or disturbing one in the middle of his Discourse, or Business; a discontinuance, or breaking off. In *Geometry*, the same as *Disjunction of Proportion*

Interscapulaire, (in *Anat.*) the Cavities or hollow places between the Shoulder-blades and the *Vertebræ*.

Interscapulum, is also a Process or Knob of the shoulder-blade, in that part of it which is commonly call'd the *Spine*

† **Interscription**, an inscribing, or writing between two Lines

Intersecants, (in *Heraldry*) permanent Lines, which cross one another.

Intersection, a cutting off in the middle, or through: In *Geometry*, the cutting of one Line or Plane by another.

† **Interserion**, a planting, grafting, or setting between.

Intershock, a clashing, or striking of one thing against another.

Intersoiling, the laying one kind of Earth upon another.

Interspersed, (sprinkled, or scattered, here and there.

Interspersion, a sprinkling, strewing, or scattering about.

Interspinales Colli, (in *Anat.*) small Muscles that arise from the upper parts of each double Spinal Process of the Neck.

Interspiration, a breathing between, a fetching of breath.

Interstellar, a Term made use of to express those Parts of the Universe which are suppos'd to be Planetary Systems having each fixed Star for the Center of their Motion, as the Sun is of ours.

Interstice, a Distance or Space between.

Intertexture, an interweaving, or weaving between

Intertrigo, (*L.*) a Gall, or Chafe; also a sloating of the Parts near the Fundament, or in twixt the Thighs.

Interval, a Distance or Space. In *Musick*, the Distance or Difference between any two Sounds

To **Intervene**, to come or pass between, to come in unlook'd for

Intervenient, intervening, or coming in accidentally

† To **Intervert**, to overthrow or turn upside down.

Interview, a Meeting of State, appointed between Princes and other great Persons

Intervigilation, (*L.*) a Watching between whiles.

Interwoven, weaved among, or with, interwoven'd

Intestable, (*L.*) incapable by the Law to make a Will, or to be admitted Witness

Intestate, a Person that has not made any Testament, or Last Will.

Intestine, (*L.*) the fat Guts or Entrails

Intestina Gracilia, the small Guts.

Intestina Tenuia, Earth-Worms.

Intestine, inward, belonging to the Inward Parts, lying within the Entrails.

Intestitio

Intestine War, a Civil War within the Bowels, as it were, of a Kingdom or State.

Intestines, the inward Parts of any living Creature, the Entrails, or Bowels.

Intestinum, (*L.*) the Navel-String.

Intestinum, an Entrail, a Bowel or Gut.

Intestinum Cæcum, the Blind Gut.

Intestinum Rectum, the Straight Gut.

To **Inthrall**, to bring into Thraldom, or Bondage.

To **Inthrone**, to set upon the Throne.

Inthronization, a placing on a Throne, or Seat of Majesty.

Intimacy, intimate Friendship, great Familiarity.

Intimate, most dear, or familiar, entirely beloved.

To **Intimate**, to give to understand, to shew, to hint.

Intimation, a signifying, or declaring of a thing, a Hint.

To **Intimidate**, to put in Fear, or Fright, to discourage.

Intimidation, an intimidating, or Affrighting.

To **Intitle**, to make a Title for a Book, &c. to give a Title, Right, or Claim to.

Intol and **Cletol**, (*S. L. T.*) Toll or Custom paid for Commodities bought in and sold out.

Intolerable, unsufferable, not to be born, or endured.

To **Intomb**, to put in a Tomb.

Intonation, (in *Musick*) a giving the Tone or Key by the Chanter in a Cathedral to the rest of the Choir.

To **Intoxicate**, to make drunk, to poison, or invenom, to Bewitch.

Intoxication, the Act of Intoxicating.

Intractable, ungovernable, unruly.

Intrado, (*Sp.*) an Entrance into a place.

Intransitive, (*L. in Gram.*) not passing from one to another.

To **Intrap**, to catch in a Trap, or insnare.

Intrare Maresium, (*O. R.*) to drain a Marsh or Bog.

To **Intrench**, (*F.*) to fortifie, with a Trench, or Rampart; also to Usurp, or encroach upon.

Intrenchment, an intrenching: in the Art of War, any Work that defends a Post against the Enemies Attacks.

Intrepid, (*L.*) that fears nothing, undaunted, resolute.

Intrepidity, Fearlessness, great Courage, Resolution.

Intricacy, Intanglement, Incumbrance, Difficulty.

Intricate, intangled, perplexed.

Intrigue or **Intreague**, a cunning Design, Contrivance, or Plot, carry'd on by secret Practices.

Intrinsecal or **Intrinsick**, inward, or secret.

Intrinsecum Servitium, (*O. R.*) the Common and unusual Duties within the Lord's Court and Liberties.

To **Introduce**, to bring, or lead in.

Introduction, an Introducing, or leading in; also a Beginning or Preface to a Discourse, History, &c.

Introductor, he that introduces.

Introductory, that serves to introduce.

Introgression, a going in.

† **Intromission**, a letting in, a suffering to enter, or admission.

To **Introspect**, to look into, to view.

Introspection, an introspecting, or looking into.

Intussusception, (in *Philos.*) the taking in of the nourishing Particles, whereby living Bodies are encreas'd.

To **Intrude**, to thrust one's self rudely into a Company, or Business; to usurp, or get Possession of a thing unjustly.

Intruder, he that intrudes, an Usurper: *In Law*, an *Intruder*, is one that gets Possession of Lands void by the Death of a Tenant for Life or Years.

Intrusion, the Act of intruding, the taking Possession of a Benefice, or Exercise of any Employment, without having a lawful Title to it: in a *Legal* Sense, a violent or unlawful Entrance upon Lands or Tenements void of a Possessor, by one that has no manner of Right to them.

Intrusione, the Name of a Writ that lies against an Intruder.

To **Intrust**, to put in trust with.

Intubus, (*L.*) *Endive* or *Succory*, a cooling Herb.

Intuition, beholding, or looking upon: Consideration, Examination.

Intuitive, that beholds, considers, &c.

† **Intumescence**, a rising, or puffing up; a Tumour or Swelling.

Intunable, that cannot be tuned, or put in Tune.

Inturn, (among *Wrestlers*) is when one puts his Thigh between his Adversary's Thigh, and lifts it up.

To **Invade**, to attack, or set upon.

Invadiare, (*O. L.*) to engage, or mortgage Land, *&c.*

Invadiationes, Mortgages, or Pledges.

Invadiatus, (*L. T.*) when a Person has been accused of some Crime, which being not fully prov'd, he is oblig'd to find good Sureties.

Invalid, infirm, weak; also that is of no Force, that does not stand good in Law.

To **Invalidate,** to weaken, to make void.

Invalidity, a being invalid, the Nullity of an Act or Agreement.

Invariable, unchangeable, constant.

Invasion, the Act of Invading, or setting upon; an Usurpation, or Encroachment; an Inroad, or Descent upon a Country.

Invected or **Invected,** (in *Heraldry*) as *A Border Invected*, which is when the Line wa roof it is made, turns its Points, or Notch s inwards.

Invective, railing, reproaching.

An **Invective,** a vehement Declaration against any Person or thing.

To **Inveigh against,** to declaim, or speak sharply against.

To **Invegle,** to entice, or deceive by fair Words.

Inveniable, (*L.*) that cannot be sold, unsaleable.

To **Invent,** to find out, to contrive, or devise.

Invention, the Act of inventing, or finding, a Contrivance, or Device: Also one of the Parts of *Rhetorick*, which consists in finding out proper means to perswade; also the first part of *Logick*, which supplies Arguments for right disputing.

Inventiones, (*O. L. T.*) Money or Goods found, and not challeng'd by any Owner.

Inventive, apt to invent, ingenious.

Inventory, a Catalogue or Account of the Goods and Chattels of a deceased Party. In *Traffick*, a List or particular Valuation of Goods, *&c.*

Inventory'd, put into an Inventory.

Inversion, a turning the inside out, a Change. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby the Speaker makes that to be for his Advantage which was alledg'd against him.

To **Invert,** to turn upside down, or the inside out, to turn the contrary Way.

To **Invest,** to put in Possession of Lands, Tenements, *&c.* also to install with any Honour or Dignity.

To **Invest a Place,** (*M. T.*) is to stop up all its Passages, and cut off all Communication with any other Place.

Investigation, a tracing, as it were, by the Steps, strict Search, or diligent Enquiry.

Investiture, (*L. T.*) a giving Possession; a putting in Possession of an Estate, *&c.*

Inveterate, grown old, rooted in, or settled by long continuance.

Invidious, that causes Envy, odious.

Invigilancy, want of Watchfulness, Carelessness.

To **Invigorate,** to fill with Vigour, Life and Spirit.

Invincible, that cannot be conquered, or overcome.

Inviolable, not to be Violated, or broken.

Inviolate, not violated, or corrupted.

Invisible, that cannot be seen, or discerned.

Invitation, an Inviting or Bidding.

Invitatory, that serves to invite.

To **Invite,** to bid, or desire one to come; especially to a Feast or Solemnity.

Invia, (*L.*) the North Circumpace.

Inunction, an anointing thoroughly.

Inundation, an overflowing of Water, a Flood.

To **Invocate** or **Invoke,** to call upon God.

Invocation, an Invoking, an Act of adoring God, and calling him to our Succour.

Invoice, a particular Account of Goods Custom, Charges, *&c.* sent by a Merchant to his Correspondent in another Country.

Invoice-Tare, the Tare or Weight of the Cask, Bag, *&c.* in which Goods are put, mentioned in the Invoice or Factor's Account.

Involucrum Cordis, a Membrane that surrounds the Heart, the same with *Pericardium.*

To **Involve,** to engage, to intangle; in *Algebra*, to multiply a Quantity into it self.

Involvulus, (*L.*) the Vine-fretter, a Worm.

Involuntary, not voluntary, contrary to one's Will.

Involute and **Evolute Figures,** certain Geometrical Figures, so termed by Mathematicians.

Involution, an inwrapping, or infolding: In *Algebra*, the Raising up a Quantity from its Root to any Power assigned.

Inurbanity, Incivility, clownish Behaviour.

To **Inure**, to accustom: In *Law*, to take effect, or be available.

Inusitate, that is not in Use.

Inutility, Usefulness, Unprofitableness.

Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.

Joab, (*H.* Fatherhood) the Captain-General of King *David's* Army.

Joakim or **Jehoiakim**, (*i. e.* the Lord's Preparation) a Name given to *Eliakim*, *Josiah's* Son.

Joan, a Proper Name of Women, answerable to that of *John* in Men.

Jonnettines, a certain Order of Monks, that wear the Figure of a Chalice upon their Breasts.

Joash or **Jehoash**, (*H.* the Fire of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Job, (*i. e.* sighing or sorrowing) an Eminent Person, recorded in Holy Scripture for an exact Pattern of Patience.

Job's Tears, an Herb.

Jobb, a small Piece of Work.

Jobber, he that undertakes such Jobbs; in some *Statutes*, one that buys or sells Cattle for others.

Jockey, one that trims up and rides about with Horses for Sale.

Jocket or **Pad**, (*S.*) a little Farm, as it were, requiring but one Yoke of Oxen to Till it.

Jocole, (*L.*) full of Jokes, or Jests, pleasant.

Jocular, done or spoken in Jest, sportful.

Jocund, joyful, pleasant, merry.

John (*H.* the Grace of God) a noted Proper Name of Men.

John-Apple, a good relished Apple, that lasts two Years.

St. John's Bread, a kind of Shrub.

St. John's Wort, an Herb well known for its Virtue in healing Wounds.

Joll or **Jowl**, the Head of a Salmon.

Jollity, Gaiety, Mirth, Good Humour.

Jolly, brisk, lively, merry.

Jonah, (*H.* a Dove) a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Jonathan, a *Hebrew* Name, signifying the Gift of God.

Jonick Dialect, a Propriety of Speech peculiar to the *Ionians*.

Jonick Mood, a kind of Musick that consisted of light, soft, and melting Strains.

Jonick Order, an Order in Architecture, which had its Original from *Ionia*, a Province of the Lesser *Asia*.

Jonquil, a Flower.

Jonthus or **Clavus**, a small brawny Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Joram or **Jehoram**, (*H.* the Height of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Jordan, (*i. e.* the River of Judgment) a River of *Judea*.

Joscelin, a Proper Name of Men.

Joseph, (*H.* Increase) the Eleventh Son of the Patriarch *Jacob*.

Josiah, (*H.* the Fire of the Lord) a pious King of *Judah*.

Joshua, (*i. e.* the Lord Saviour) the Son of *Nun*, who after the Death of *Moses*, govern'd the People of *Israel*.

Jossing-block, a Block to get up on Horse-back.

Jostum, (*O. E.*) Agistment, the pasturing or feeding of Cattle.

Jot, (*G.*) a Tittle, or Point.

Jotacism, (in *Gram.*) a running much upon the Letter *Iota*, or *I*; also when the Sound of it is doubled; also a bad Pronunciation of the same Letter.

To **Jounce**, to chatter.

Jovial, pleasant, merry, jolly.

Jovis flos, Saffron, a Plant.

Jouk, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk is said to *Jouk* when she falls asleep.

Journal, (*F.*) a Day-book: In *Navigation*, a Book in which the particular Account is kept of the Ship's Way, &c. In *Merchants-Accounts*, a Book into which every particular Article is posted out of the Waste-book.

Journey, Travel by Land: Among *Farmers*, a Day's Work, in Ploughing, Sowing, Reaping, &c.

Journey-choppers, Sellers of Yarn by Retail.

Journey-man, one that works by the Day, one that covenants to work with another in his Trade by the Year.

Journeys-Accounts, (*L. T.*) when a Writ is overthrown without Default of the Plaintiff, and a new one is purchas'd by Journeys-Accounts, *i. e.* as soon as it possibly can.

Joy, Gladness, Pleasure, Mirth.

Joys of the Planets, (in *Astrol.*) are certain Dignities that befall them, by being in the Place of a Planet of like Quality.

Joyce, (*S.* merry) a Proper Name of Women.

To **Joyn**, to put, or to come together.

Joynder, (*L. T.*) the joyning or coupling of two Perſons in a Suit againſt another.

Joyning of Iſſue, is when the Parties agree to joyn, and refer their Cauſe to the Tryal of the Jury.

Joynt-Tenants, are ſuch Tenants, as come in, and hold Lands or Tenements by one Title, or without Partition.

Joynter, a kind of Plane to ſmooth Boards.

Joynture, (*L. T.*) a Covenant whereby the Husband aſſures Lands or Tenements to his Wife upon Account of Marriage: Alſo the State or Condition of Joynt-Tenants, or the joyning of one Bargain to another.

To **Joynture a Wife,** to make her a Joynture, or Settlement.

Joyſt, a Piece of Timber us'd in Building.

Iprived, (*O.*) pried into, ſearched.

Ips, (*G.*) the Vine-fly, or Vine-fretter; an Inſect.

Iraſcible, (*L.*) capable of Anger, apt to be angry.

Iraſcibly, (*O.*) covered.

Ire, a Word not much in uſe, ſignifying Anger, or Wrath.

Ire ad largum, (*L. P.*) to go at large, to eſcape, or to be at at Liberty.

Irenarches or **Irenarchs,** (*G.*) a Juſtice of the Peace; among the *Romans*, a kind of Military Officer.

Iris, an Herb call'd *Bark-Creſſes*, or *Rocket-gentle*.

Iris, (*G.*) the Rainbow; alſo the Circle next the Apple of the Eye: Alſo thoſe changeable Colours which ſometimes appear in the Glaſſes of Teleſcopes, Microſcopes, &c. Alſo the Name of a precious Stone, and of the Flower-de-luce Plant.

Irkſome, troubleſome, tedious.

Iron, a Metal that is very full of Pores.

Clerk of the Irons, an Officer in the Mint, who is to take Care that the Irons be clean and fit to work with.

Iron-ſtones, certain yellow Lumps of Earth or Stone found in Chalk-pits about the *Chiltern* in *Oxfordſhire*, alſo a ſort of ſmall yellow Spots in Paper.

Iron-ſick, (*S. T.*) when the Bolts, Spikes, and Nails of a Ship or Boat are ſo worn out, that they ſtand hollow in the Planks, and make her leak.

Ironwort, an Herb.

Ironical, (*G.*) belonging to the Figure *Irony*, ſpoken by the Way of Raillery.

Irony, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure us'd by Orators, when they ſpeak contrary to what they mean; ſo as to make a Shew of praiſing an Adverſary, and at the ſame time to ſcoff at and deſpiſe him.

To **Irradiate,** (*L.*) to dart or caſt forth Beams.

Irradiation, caſting forth Beams, Brightneſs, or Luſtre: Among *Chymiſts*, the Operation of ſome Mineral Medicines which impart their Virtue without any Loſs of their own Subſtance or Weight.

Irrational, void of Reaſon.

Irrational Lines, (in *Geom.*) ſuch as are incommenſurable to a Rational Line.

Irreconcileable, that cannot be reconciled.

Irrecoverable, not to be recovered, or repaired.

Irrecuperable, the ſame as *Irrecoverable*.

Irrefragable, undeniable, not to be withſtood.

Irrefutable, that cannot be confuted.

Irregular, not regular, unruly, diſorderly.

Irregularity, going out of Rule, Diſorderlineſs: In the *Common-Law*, an Incapacity of taking Holy Orders.

Irreligion, want of Religion, Ungodlineſs.

Irreligious, that has little or no Religion, Ungodly.

† **Irremeable,** that cannot be repaſſed.

Irremidiable, that cannot be remedied, or helped.

Irremiſſible, not to be remitted or forgiven; unpardonable.

Irreparable, that cannot be repaired, or reſtor'd to its firſt State.

Irrepleviable or **Irreplevitable,** (*L. T.*) that ought not to be replevy'd or let at large upon Surety.

Irreprehenſible, not to be reprehended or blamed.

Irreproachable, not to be reproached, that cannot be charged with any Fault.

Irreprovable, not to be reproved, unblameable.

Irreſiſtible, not to be reſiſted, or oppoſed.

Irreſolute, unreſolved, uncertain what Courſe to take.

Irreſolution, Unreſolvedneſs, Uncertainty.

Irretrievable, not to be retrieved, or recovered.

Irreverence, want of Veneration or Reſpect, eſpecially for Sacred Perſons and Things.

Irreverent, that shews no Reverence, or Respect.

Irreversible, that cannot be reversed, or made void; unrepealable.

Irrevocable, not to be revoked or recalled.

Irrigated, watered.

Irrigation, the watering of a Meadow, Garden &c. *In Chymistry*, the same with *Humectation*.

Irriguous, moist, wet, plashy.

Irrision, a laughing to scorn, scoffing or flouting.

To **Irritate**, to incense, or urge; to provoke to Anger.

Irritation, an irritating, or provoking; a stirring up, especially of the Humours of the Body.

Irroration, a bedewing, or besprinkling.

Irruption, a breaking violently into an Enemy's Country, an Inroad.

Isaac, (*H.* Laughter) the Son of the Patriarch *Abraham*.

Isabella, a proper Name of Women, from *Elizabeth*, q. d. *Dei a Beata*; also a sort of Colour between White and Yellow.

Isagogical, (*G.*) belonging to an Introduction or Preface, Introductory.

Isogan, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of equal Angles.

Isatis, the Herb *Woad*; also a kind of wild Service.

Ischades, a Boil, or Sore; whose Colour resembles that of *Woad*.

Iscariot, the Surname of *Judas*, that betray'd our Saviour.

Ischiatica, (*G.*) Medicines which stop the violent Motion of the Blood.

Ischæmum, an Herb like *Millet*, good to stanch Blood.

Ischas, a kind of *Wild Radish*.

Ischias, the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, a Disease.

Ischiadica Major, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the Crural Vein, which goes to the Muscles and Fat of the Leg.

Ischiadica Minor, a small Branch of the Crural Vein, which is wholly spent on the Muscles and Skin that are about the upper Joint of the Thigh.

Ischiatick, troubled with, or subject to a Pain in the Hip.

Ischium, the Hip, or Huckle-bone.

Ischnotes, a Fault in Speech, being a Pronouncing of Words with a slender Tone.

Ischuretica, Medicines that force Urine.

Ischuria, a stoppage of Urine, or difficulty of making Water.

Ishad or **Ished**, (*O.*) scattered.

Ishmael, (*H.* God has heard) the Son of *Abraham* by *Hagar*.

Ishorn, (*O.*) shorn, docked.

Ishove, (*O.*) shewn, set forth.

Isicium, (*L.*) a Pudding call'd an Hog or Sausage.

Isidos Plocamos, (*G.*) a Sea-Shrub like Coral.

Ising-glass, a kind of Fish-glue brought from *Island*, us'd in Medicines, &c.

Isis, the River *Ouse* in *Wiltshire*, which afterwards meeting with the *Thames* is call'd *Tamesis*.

Island, a Piece of Land surrounded on all Sides by the Waters of the Sea, or of a River.

Islander, an Inhabitant of an Island.

Isle, the same as *Island*: In *Architecture*, *Isles* are sides or Wings of a Building.

Isocolon, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a Term us'd when two Sentences are alike in Length.

Isochrone, (in *Mechan.*) Equality of Time, thus the Swings of a *Pendulum*, or barging Weight, that are made in the same Space of Time, are said to be *Isochronous*.

Isomeria, a Distribution into equal Parts: In *Algebra*, the Method of clearing an Equation from Fractions.

Isonomia, an Equality in Distribution.

Isoperimeters or **Isoperimetrical Figures**, (in *Geom.*) such Figures as have equal Perimeters or Circumferences.

Isosceles Triangle a Triangle that has two Legs or Sides only equal, and whose third is call'd the *Base*.

Isostates, one that views a Thing, to observe whether it be equal or right.

Ispes (*O.*) dispatched.

Issues, (*O.*) considered.

Isyda, (*L.*) the King's-Fisher, a Bird.

Israel, (*H.* prevailing in the Lord) a Name given to the Patriarch *Jacob*.

Issachar, (*H.* Wages) the Son of *Jacob* by *Leah*.

Issuant, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Beast is drawn in a Coat of Arms just issuing out of the Bottom Line of any Chief, Fesse, &c.

Issue, Passage, Outlet; Success, Event; also a small Ulcer made in some fleshy Part of the Body, to let out bad Humours: In *Law*, Children begotten between a Man and his Wife; also Profits growing from Mines, or the Profits of Lands; also that Point

Point of Matter upon which the Parties joyn and put their Cause to the Tryal of the Jury.

To **Issue**, to stream, or spring forth.

To **Issue out**, to publish, or disperse abroad.

Istalled, (*O.*) placed.

Isthmian Games, certain Solemn Games among the Ancient *Greeks*, kept every Fifth Year in the Isthmus of *Corinth*.

Isthmus, (*G.* in *Geog.*) a narrow Part or Neck of Land that joyns a Peninsula to the Continent: In *Anatomy*, that Part which is between the Mouth and the Gullet.

Istrained, (*O.*) tied close.

Istwent, (*O.*) swinged, or tossed.

Italian or **Italick**, belonging to the Country of *Italy*.

Italiana, a kind of Mercers Stuffs.

Italy, one of the most famous Countries of *Europe*.

Item, (*L.*) also, likewise. 'Tis sometimes taken for a Caution, or Warning, as *This is a fair Item for you.*

To **Iterate**, to do or say the same Thing over again.

Iteration, the Act of Iterating, or Repeating.

Itinerant, Travelling, or taking a Journey.

Justices Itinerant, certain Justices anciently sent into divers Countries to hear and determine such Causes especially as were termed *Pleas of the Crown*.

Itinerarium, (*L.*) an Itinerary, a Journal; also a Surgeon's Instrument, us'd in searching to find out the Stone in the Bladder.

Itinerary, a Book containing a Description of Roads, also a Note-Book, in which Travellers set down the most remarkable Particulars of what they have seen.

Jub, (*O.*) a Bottle.

Juba, (*L.*) the Main of a Horse: Among *Herbalists*, a soft loose Beard which hangs at the End of the husks of some Plants that are of the Nature of Corn.

Jubal, (*H.* fading, or a Trumpet) the Son of *Lamech*.

Juba's, an Herb, otherwise called *Motherwort*.

Jubilate, (in the *Roman* Church) a Monk, Canon, or Doctor, that has been 50 Years a Professor.

Jubilation, a Solemn Rejoycing, a Shouting for Joy.

Jubile or **Jubilee**, a great Festival of Rejoycing and Releasing, celebrated by the *Jews* every Fiftieth Year. Among *Christians*, this Solemnity was first appointed by Pope *Boniface* VIII. to be kept every Hundred Years; afterwards it was Celebrated every Fiftieth Year; and at last every Twenty-fifth Year.

Jucca Peruana, (*L.*) a Plant, the Root of which makes that Bread call'd *Cassava*.

To **Juck**, to call and chatter as Partridges do.

† **Jucundity**, Pleasantness, Mirth.

Judah or **Jehudah**, (*H.* Confession) the eldest Son of *Jacob*.

Judæa, a Country of *Syria* in the Lesser *Asia*, which was inhabited by the *Jews* of the Twelve Tribes.

Judaical or **Judaick**, belonging to the *Jews*.

Judaicus Lapis, a Stone found in *Judea*, which is often us'd in Distempers of the Reins.

Judaism, the Religion, or Customs of the *Jews*.

To **Judaize**, to follow the Doctrine, or Superstition of the *Jews*.

Judas's-Tree, a Tree with Broad Leaves, somewhat like those of the *Apricock*.

Judge, an Officer of Eminent Parts and Probity, appointed to execute Justice in Civil and Criminal Causes.

Judge Lateral, one that assists and sits one the Bench with another Judge.

To **Judge**, to think, or suppose, to conceive, or imagine: Also to try, or to be a Judge of a Cause.

Judger, In *Cheshire*, to be a Judger of a Town, is to serve on the Jury at the Lord's Court.

Judgment, discerning Faculty, Reason, Prudence, Opinion, Decision. Also the Second Part of *Logick*, which disposes of Arguments for Disputation.

The **Judgments of God**, are the remarkable Punishments which he inflicts upon People for their Sins and Transgressions.

Judicatory, a place of Judgment, or hearing of Causes.

Judicature, a Judge's Place, or Office.

A **Court of Judicature**, an Assembly of competent Judges, and other Officers for the Trying and determining of Causes.

Judicial or **Judiciary** belonging to Legal Judgment done in due Form of Justice.

Judicial

Judicial Astrology, a Science that vainly pretends to judge of, and foretell future Events, by observing the Position and Influence of the Stars, &c.

Judicious, endued with much Judgment and Reason; rational, discreet.

Judicium Dei, (i. e. the Judgment of God) a Name which our Ancestors gave to those Trials of *Ordeal*, which are now quite laid aside.

Judith, (*H.* praising) the Daughter of *Merari*.

Jug, an earthen Pot or Pitcher to hold Drink, &c. also a Country-word for a Common, Pasture, or Meadow.

Jugale Os, (*L.*) the Jugal Bone about the Temples.

Jugerum, [among the *Romans*] an Acre of Land, containing 240 Foot in Length, and 120 in Breadth.

Juglans, a Walnut-Tree, or Walnut.

Jugular, belonging to the Throat.

Jugular Veins, those Veins that go along the Sides of the Neck, to the Bottom of the Head.

Jugulation, a cutting the Throat of any one, a Killing or Murdering.

Jugulum, the Fore part of the Neck, where the Wind-pipe is; the Neck-bone or Channel-bone; also the upper Breast-bone.

Jugum, a Yoak, a Couple, a Pair; the Ridge or Top of a Hill or Bank; also an Acre of Land; in *Domesday-Record*, half an *Arpent*, or 50 Pearches.

Jujubes, a Kind of Prunes growing in *Italy*, and much used in *Physick*.

Juke, the Neck of any Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

To Juke or Jouk, to pearch or roost, as a Hawk does.

Julep or Julep, [*P.*] a liquid Medicine of a pleasant Taste.

Julian, [in *Cookery*] an exquisite Potage made of a Leg of Mutton roasted, and put into a Pot, with a good Piece of Beef, a Fillet of Veal, &c.

Julian Period, a Circle of 7980 Years successively following one another; which takes Name from its first Inventor *Julius Scaliger*.

Julian Year, a Space of Time consisting of 365 Days and 6 Hours, so named from *Julius Cæsar*, who caused the *Roman* Calendar to be reformed.

Julio, an *Italian* Coin, first stampt by Pope *Julius*, and worth about 5 *d.* of our *English* Money.

Julius, [*L.*] the Sea-*Junkerlin*, or *Rainbow* Fish.

Julius Cæsar, the First Emperour of *Rome*.

Julus, the Moss or Down of Fruit: among *Herbalists*, Catkins or long Tufts, that in the Beginning of the Year grow out of *Hasels*, *Walnut-Trees*, &c.

July, the fifth Month of the Year in reckoning from *March*; so call'd in Honour of *Julius Cæsar*.

Jumbals, a Sort of sugared Paste made by Confectioners.

To Jumble, to mingle together, to confound.

Jument, [*L.*] a labouring Beast; any Sort us'd for Tillage or Carriage.

Jump, a Leap; also a short Coat, or a Kind of Bodice for Women.

Junames, [*C.*] Land sown with the same Grain it was sown with the foregoing Year.

Juncare, [*C. L.*] to strew or spread with Rushes, according to the Antient Custom of setting out Churches.

Juncaria or Jouncaria, a Soil or Place where Rushes grow.

Junco, the *Reed-Sparrow*, a Bird.

Junto or Junto, [*Sp.*] a meeting of Men to sit in Council; also a Cabal, private Faction, or Party.

Juncture, [*L.*] an Instant, Nick, or Moment of Time; the Present Posture or State of Affairs: In *Surgery* the Reducing of Members to their due State.

Juncus, a Bulrush.

June, the Fourth Month in the Year, so call'd from the Goddess *Juno*, or à *Junioribus*, i. e. from the younger Sort of People.

Junetin, an Apple.

Junicutus, [*L.*] a Vine-branch growing out a great length.

Junior, a Word often us'd to express the Younger, in speaking of two Persons of the same Name; also one of a later Standing in any Profession or Faculty.

Juniper-Tree, a Shrub, whose Berries and Gum are much used in *Physick*.

Junk, a Kind of *Indian* Ship; also a Sea-word for any Piece of an old Cable.

To Junket or go a Junketting, to entertain one another with Banquets or Treats.

Junkets, Cakes and Sweet-meats, any Sort of delicious Fare, to feast and make merry with.

Juno, a Heathen Goddess.

Juno's Rose, the Lilly, a Flower.

Juno's Tears, an Herb; otherwise call'd *Verbain*.

Ivory, the *Elephant*'s-tooth, the fineſt and whiteſt Kind of Bone.

Jupiter, the chief Deity of the Heathens; alſo one of the Seven Planets, the largeſt and higheſt except *Saturn*. Among *Chymiſts*, *Jupiter* is taken for Tin; and in *Heraldry*, it is a blew Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

Jupiter's Diſtaff, an Herb; a Kind of Clary.

Jurat, [*L.*] a Magiſtrate of the Nature of an Alderman, in ſome Corporations; as the *Mayor* and *Jurats* of *Maidſtone*, *Rye*, &c. *Jurats* are alſo certain Officers in *France* otherwiſe call'd *Echevins*.

Jurden or Jurdan, a great Chamber-pot.

Juridical, that is according to Law; belonging to the Execution of Law, or Juſtice.

Juridical Days, Days on which the Law is adminiſter'd; Court-days.

Juriſdiction, Power and Authority to adminiſter and execute Laws; alſo a Court of Judicature; particularly of a Lord of a Mannour, with the Verge or Extent of it.

Juriſprudence, the Skill or Knowledge of the Law.

Juriſt, an Author that treats of Matters of Law; a Civilian, a Lawyer.

Juris Utrum, a Writ that lyes for the Poſſeſſour of a Benefice, whoſe Predeceſſour has alienated his Lands or Tenements.

Juror or Jurour, one of the Jury Sworn; a Jury-man.

Jury, [in *Law*] a Company conſiſting of 24 or 12 Men, ſworn to enquire of the Matter of Fact, and declare the Truth upon ſuch Evidence as ſhall be deliver'd them touching the Matter in Queſtion.

The Grand Jury, conſiſts of 24 Perſons grave and ſubſtantial, choſen by the Sheriff, to conſider of all Bills of Indictment prefer'd to the Court.

The Petty Jury, conſiſts of 12 Men impannell'd upon Criminal and Civil Cauſes, who upon due Examination, bring in their reſpective Verdict.

Clerk of the Juries or Treata-Tilling, an Officer, who makes out the Writs for appearance of the Jury.

Jury-maſt, [S. T.] a Yard ſet up inſtead of a Maſt that is broken down by a Storm or Shot, and fitted with Sails, &c. ſo as to make a poor Shift to ſteer the Ship.

Jus, [*L.*] Law, Right, Equity.

Jus Coronæ, the Right of the Crown.

Jus Hæreditatis, the Right of Inheritance.

Jus Patronatus, [in *Canon-Law*] the Right of preſenting a Clerk to a Benefice.

Juſquiamus, or Hyoſcyamus, the Herb *Henbane* or *Hogbane*.

Juſſel, a Diſh made of ſeveral Meats minced together.

Juſt, right, reaſonable; ſo, righteous.

Juſt Diviſors, [in *Mathem.*] are ſuch Numbers of Quantities as will divide a given Number or Quantity, and leave no Remainder.

To Juſt or Juſtle, [*Fr.*] to run a Tilt.

Juſts, Tiltings, or Combats on Horſe-back.

Juſte-au-Corps, a Garment that fits cloſe to the Body, and ſhews the exact Shape of it.

Juſtice, Juſtneſs, Right, Law, Equity.

Juſtice-ſeat, the higheſt Forreſt-Court, always held before the Lord Chief Juſtice in *Eyre* of the Forreſt.

Juſtice or Juſticer, an Officer appointed by the King to do Right by way of Judgment.

Juſtice or Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas, is he, who with his Aſſiſtants hears and determines all Cauſes at the Common Law, *i. e.* all Civil Cauſes between common Perſons.

Juſtice of the Forreſt or Juſtice in Eyre of the Forreſt, has the hearing and determining of all Offences within the King's Forreſt committed againſt Venſon or Vert.

Juſtice or Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, is the Capital or Chief Juſtice of *England*, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown, or ſuch as concern Offences committed againſt the Crown, Dignity, and Peace of the King.

Juſtice of the Hundred, is the Lord or Alderman of that Hundred.

Juſtices of Aſſize, ſuch as were wont by a ſpecial Commiſſion to be ſent into this or that County, to make Aſſizes for the Eaſe of the Subjects.

Juſtices in Eyre, thoſe who were wont to be ſent with Commiſſion into divers Counties, to hear ſuch Cauſes as were termed the *Pleas of the Crown*.

Juſtices of Goal-Delivery, ſuch as are ſent to hear and determine all Cauſes belonging to thoſe, that for any Offence are caſt into Goal or Priſon.

Juſtices of Labourers, Juſtices heretofore appointed to curb the Frowardneſs of Labouring-men, that would either be idle, or exact unreaſonable Wages.

Justices of Nisi Prius, are now the same with *Justices of Assizes*; it being an usual Adjournment of a Cause in the Common Pleas, to put it off to such a Day, *Nisi prius Justiciarii venerint ad eas partes ad capiendas Assizas, i. e.* Unless the Justices come before into those Parts to take Assizes.

Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices deputed upon some special and extraordinary Occasions, to hear and determine some particular Causes.

Justices of the Pavilion, were certain Judges of a Pie-Powder Court, which the Bishop of *Winchester* anciently authoriz'd at a Fair kept at St. *Giles*'s Hill near that City.

Justices of the Peace, are worthy Persons appointed by the King's Commission, to maintain the Peace in the Country where they dwell.

Justices of the Peace within Liberties, are such in Cities and Towns-corporate, as the former are in any County.

Justices of Tryal-Baston, or Trayl-Baston, were certain Justices impower'd by King *Edward* I. to make Inquisition thro' the Realm upon all Officers, touching Extortion, Bribery, &c. as also upon Barretors, breakers of the Peace, and other Offenders.

Lord's Justices of the Kingdom, are the Regents or Chief Governours of the Realm, during the King's or Queen's Absence.

Justicement, [*L. T.*] all things belonging to Justice.

Justiciary, one that Administers Justice.

Justicies, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for the dispatch of Justice in some special Cause.

Justifiable, that may be Justified.

Justification, the Act of Justifying, or clearing. Among *Divines*, a clearing of Transgressors of the sacred Laws by the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness. In *Law*, a shewing a good Reason in Court, Why a Man did such a Thing as he is called to Answer.

Justificatory, [*L. T.*] such as by Oath affirm the Innocence, Report, or Oath of another.

To Justify, to clear one's self, to make the Equity appear, to maintain or make good. In *Divinity*, to make or to declare innocent. In *Law*, to give a Reason why such an Act was done.

To Justify the Lines, [in *Printing*] is to make them even.

Justinian, the Name of two *Roman* Emperours, the first of whom was famous, for causing the Civil Laws to be collected into a Body, called the *Pandects* and *Code*.

Justinians, a certain Religious Order, founded in the Abby of St. *Justin* at *Padua*, by one *Lewis Balus*, a *Venetian*.

To Justle, to push, to run at Tilt.

Juter, [*C. T.*] the fruitful, congealing, salnish Quality of the Earth.

Jutty, Part of a Building that *juts*, or stands out farther than the rest.

Juvenalia, [*L.*] certain Games or Feats of Activity, in old Times Celebrated at *Rome*, for the Health of Youth.

Juvenile, Youthful; belonging to, or suitable to Youth.

Juvenility, Youthfulness, heat, or Vigour of Youth.

Juverna, an Ancient Name of *Ireland*.

Jurtangina, a Sort of Quinsey, otherwise call'd *Cynanche*.

Jurta-Position, [in *Philos.*] Contiguity, or Nearness.

Ivy, a Plant that twines about Trees, and fastens upon Walls.

Iwimpled, [*O.*] muffled.

Iwis, [*O.*] certainly.

Ixia, [*G.*] a swelling of the Veins.

Ixia or Ixine, a Sort of *Carduus*; an Herb.

Ixon, a great White Bird of the Raven kind.

Iynx, the Wry neck, or Emmet-hunter, a Bird.

K A

Kart-Cat, [in *Lincolnshire*] a Male or Boar-Cat.

Kab or Cab, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing three *English* Pints.

Kali or Glass-wort, a Sea-Herb, of whose Ashes Crystal-Glasses, and Soap are made.

Kantref, [*B.*] a Province or Division of a County in *Wales*, containing a Hundred Towns.

Karena, [*C. T.*] the twentieth Part of a Drop.

Karite or Carite, a Name, which our Monks gave to the best Drink or strong Beer that was kept in their Monastery.

Karle, [*S.*] a Servant, a Clown.

Karle-hemp, [*C.*] the latter green Hemp.

Karrata Fœni, [*O. L.*] a Cart-Load of Hay.

Karyn, [*O.*] lent.

Katzen-Silver, a Sort of Stone, which as they say, cannot be consumed either by Fire or Water.

To Kaw, to cry as a Jack-Daw does.

To Kaw for Breath, to fetch one's Breath with much Difficulty.

Kay or **Key**, a convenient Place for the loading or unloading of Vessels; a Wharf.

Kayage, Toll or Mony paid for Wharfage.

Kazle-hemp, the latter Hemp, whose Seed grows ripe about *Michaelmas*.

Kazzardly Cattel, [*N. C.*] such as are subject to Casualties.

Keals, [*F.*] Wooden Pins to play with commonly called Nine-pins.

Kebars, or **Cullars**, refuse Sheep taken out of a Flock.

To Keckle, [*S. T.*] to wind small Ropes about the Cable or Bolt-rope; to preserve them from galling.

Kecks, dry Stalks, or Sticks.

To Kedge, [*S. T.*] to set up the Fore-Sail, and to let a Ship drive with the Tide, letting fall and lifting up the Kedge-Anchor, as often as Occasion serves.

Kedgers or **Kedge Anchors**, small Anchors used in calm Weather, and in a slow Stream.

Keef, a Vessel for Liquors to stand and cool in.

Keel of a Ship, is the lowest and first Piece of Timber, which lies in a straight Line, in the Bottom of her Hull.

False Keel, a second Keel which is sometimes put under the first.

Rank Keel, is a deep Keel, which keeps a Ship well from rolling.

Keel-taking, a Punishment us'd at Sea; when a Malefactor is bound with Ropes, and drawn underneath the Ship's Keel.

Keel-rope, a Hair-rope running between the Keelson and the Keel, to clear the Limber-holes, when they are stopt up with the Ballast, &c.

To Keel, [*O.*] to cool.

Keelage, a Duty paid at *Hartlepool* in *Durham*, for every Ship coming into that Port.

Keeling, a kind of Fish.

Keelson, the Second Piece of Timber, which lies right over the Keel.

Keen, sharp, that cuts well; subtil.

Keep, a strong Tower in the middle of a Castle or Fort, in which the Besieged make their last Efforts.

Keep your Loof or **Keep her to**, an Expression us'd at Sea, when the Steersman is directed to keep the Ship near the Wind.

Keeper of the Forest, otherwise call'd *Chief Warden of the Forest*, is he that has the principal Government of Things belonging to the Forest, and the Check of all other Officers.

Keeper of the Great Seal of England, one of the Chief Officers of the Kingdom, thro' whose Hand pass all Charters, Commissions, and Grants from the King strengthen'd by the Great or Broad Seal.

Keeper of the Privy Seal, an Officer under whose Hand pass all Charters sign'd by the King, before they come to the Broad Seal, and some Deeds, that do not pass the Great Seal at all.

Keeper of the Touch, an Officer of the Mint, now call'd Master of the Assay.

Keeve or **Keever**, a Brewing Vessel, in which the Ale or Beer works before it is tunned.

Keirt or **Cheirt**, Wall-flower; a Plant.

Kell or **Kiln**, a Place where Malt or Hops are dry'd: *Kell* is also the Caul or Skin that covers the Bowels.

Kellow, [*N. C.*] black Lead.

Kellug, a Substance like a White soft Stone found in the Tin-Mines in *Cornwall*.

Kelp, a Substance made of a Sea-Weed laid on Heaps, dry'd and burnt, which being stirr'd with an Iron-rake, grows thick and cakes together.

Kemeling, [*O.*] a Brewer's Vessel.

Ken, *as within Ken*, i. e. within Sight or View.

To Ken, [*S.*] to know, to spy out at some distance.

Kenhelm or **Kenelm**, [*S.* Defence of his Kindred] a proper Name of Men.

Kenks, [*S. T.*] Doublings in a Cable or Rope. Also when any Rope makes Turns and does not run clever in the Blocks or Pullies, it is said to make *Kenks*.

Kennel a Water course, or Puddle in the Streets. Also a Pack or Cry of Hounds; a Fox's Earth or Hole.

To Kennel, a Term applied by Hunters, to a Fox, when he lies in his Hole.

Kennets, a Sort of coarse *Welsh* Cloth: Also small Pieces of Timber, nail'd on the Inside of a Ship, to which the Ropes call'd *Tacks* and *Sheats*, are made fast.

Kenred, [*S.*] bold Counsellor; a proper Name of Men.

Kenric, another proper Name, that ſignifies bold Commander.

Kenſpecken, [O.] marked or branded.

Kenwulph or Cenwulph, [*i. e.* bold Helper] the Name of the Fifteenth King of the *South-Saxons*.

To Kepper, [O.] to hood-wink.

Kerb-Stone, a Stone laid round the Brim of a Well.

Kerchief, a Kind of Linnen-Dreſs, which old Women uſe to wear on their Heads.

Kerf, [O.] a Notch in Wood.

Kermes, the Grain of the Scarlet-oak; being the chief Ingredient of a Confection call'd *Alkermes*.

Kern, [B.] a Horn; alſo an *Iriſh* Foot-Soldier, lightly armed with a Dart or Skene.

To Kern, to corn, to powder, or ſalt.

Kernel-Water, a Liquor made of the Kernels of Cherries and Apricocks, pounded and ſteep'd in Brandy.

Kernelled Walls, Walls built with Corners or Notches, for the better Convenience of ſhooting Arrows, and making other Defence.

Kers, the ſame as *Creſſes*.

Kerſey, a Sort of coarſe woollen Cloth.

Keſar, a Word which the Ancient *Britains* us'd inſtead of *Ceſar*.

Keſſitah, a *Hebrew* Coin, the ſame as *Gerah*.

Keſtrel, a Kind of Hawk; a Bird of Prey.

Ketch, a Veſſel like a Hoy, but of a leſſer Size.

Kevils or Cevils, [in a *Ship*] ſmall wooden Pins, upon which the Tackle and Sails are hung to dry.

Key, an Inſtrument to open a Locke in Diſpoſe, a certain Tone, to which every Compoſition ought to be fitted or apply'd. The middle Stone of an Arch in Building is alſo call'd a *Key*; alſo a Wharf for landing or ſhipping off Goods.

Key of a River or Haven, a Place where Ships ride, and are as it were lock'd in.

Keyle or Keel, [S.] a Kind of Long Boat.

Keynard, [O.] a Micher or Truant.

Keyns or Keys, [O. R.] a Guardian, Warden or Keeper.

Kibe or Chilblain, a painful Swelling which happens more eſpecially in the nervous and outward Parts.

Kibed Heels, [in *Horſes*] a Scab that breeds about the neither Joint and overthwart the Fet-lock.

Kibit, [C. T.] Sulphur.

Kibſey, a Kind of Wicker-basket.

Kichar, a *Hebrew* Sum of Mony, the ſame as *Chichar*.

Kichel, [O.] a Kind of Cake.

Kick-ſhaw, a *French* Ragoo, or Sauce.

Kid, a yong Goat; alſo a North Country Word for a ſmall Bruſh-faggot.

Kid or Kith, [O.] known.

Kiderow, [C.] a Place for a ſucking Calf to lye in.

Kidder or Kidper, a Huckſter, that carries Corn, Victuals, &c. up and down to ſell.

Kidle, Kidel, or Kedel, [O. R.] a Dam in a River to catch Fiſh.

To Kidnap, to entice, or ſteal away Children.

Kidnapper one that makes a Trade of decoying young Children, and others, to ſhip them for Foreign Plantations.

Kidney-beans, a known Puiſe.

Kidney-Vetch and Kidney-Wort, ſeveral Sorts of Herbs.

Kilderkin a liquid Meaſure, containing 2 Firkins, or 18 Gallons.

Killow, a Mineral Stone, us'd for drawing Lines.

Kina, the Jeſuits Bark.

Kinburgh, [S. Strength and Defence of Kindred] a proper Name of Women.

Kinder, [among *Hunters*] a Company of Cats, &c.

Kine, all Sorts of Cows.

King, [*S.*] a Sovereign Prince, or chief Ruler.

King of Heralds or King at Arms, a principal Officer at Arms, that has the Pre-eminence of the Society.

King's Evil, a Diſeaſe.

King's-fiſher, a Bird.

King's-Silver, that Money which is due to the King in the Court of Common Pleas, for a Licence there granted for the paſſing of a Fine.

Clerk of the King's Silver, an Officer of that Court, to whom every Fine is brought, after it has been with the *Cuſtos Brevium*.

King-ſpear, an Herb.

King's Widow, a Widow of the King's Tenant in Chief.

Kingdom, [in *Geogr.*] one or more Countries, ſubject to a Sovereign Prince.

Kingeld, Kieuage, or Royal Aid.

Kintal or Quintal, a Weight of one Hundred Pounds, more or leſs, according to the Uſage of divers Nations.

Kipe;

Kipe, a Basket made of Osiers, which is used for taking Fish, particularly at *Otmore* in *Oxfordshire*.

Kipper-time, a Space of Time between *May* 3d and Twelfth-Day, during which Salmon-fishing in the River *Thames* was forbidden.

Kirat, [*A.*] the Weight of three Grains.

† Kirk, a Church.

Kirked, [*O.*] turning upwards.

Kirtle, a short Jacket.

Kirtle of Flax, 12 heads in a Bunch, and about 100 Pounds in Weight.

† Kit, a Pocket-Violin; a Musical Instrument: Also a Country Word for a Milking-Pail.

Kit-flow, a particular Bed or Lay in a Cole-Mine.

Kit-keys, the Fruit of the Ash-Tree.

Kitchen, a Room where Meat is dressed, *&c.*

Clerk of the Kitchen, an Officer in a Noble-Man's House, whose Business it is to Buy in Provisions, *&c.*

Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Kites-foot, a sort of Herb.

Kitlin or Kitten, a little young Cat.

Knack, a Toy, also a particular Skill or Faculty.

Knag, a Knot in Wood, the Branches that grow out in Harts-Horns, near the Forehead are also call'd *Knags*.

Knap, the Top of a Hill.

To Knap, to snap or break. Among *Hunters*, to feed upon the Tops of Leaves Shrubs, *&c.*

Knap-bottle, an Herb.

Knap-weed, an Herb somewhat like *Scabious*.

Knave, [*S.*] a crafty, deceitful Fellow; a Cheat.

Knave-line, a Rope in a Ship, which serves to keep the Ties and Halliards from turning one upon another.

Knavery, a Knave's Practice, deceitful Dealing.

Knecks, the Twisting of a Cable or Rope, as it is putting out.

Knees, [among *Herbalists*] those parts which in some Plants resemble Knees or Joints: Also certain crooked Pieces of Timber, made use of to fasten the Beams of a Ship to the Futtocks.

Knee-grass, a sort of Herb.

Knee-holm, a Shrub.

Knee-Timber, Timber that is proper for making the Knees of a Ship.

Kneeling or Nelwell, small Cod, of which Stock-fish is made.

Knell, a Passing-bell, the ringing of a Bell at the Departure of a dying Person.

Knet, [*O.*] Neatness.

Knettles, [*S. T.*] two untwisted Rope-yarns, join'd together to bind a Block or Pully, *&c.*

Knevels or Revels, small Pieces of Wood, nail'd on the Inside of a Ship, to which the Sheet-Ropes and Tacks are made fast.

Knight, [*S.*] a Title of Honour, bestow'd by the King on Persons whom he thinks fit to single out from the ordinary sort of Gentlemen.

Knights Batchelors, the lowest but most ancient Order of Knight-hood.

Knight-Bannerer, a Knight made in the Field, with the Ceremony of cutting off the Point of his Standard, and making it as it were a Banner.

Knight-Baronet, a Combination of Title, in regard the Baronship is generally accompany'd with that of the Knight-hood; altho' the latter was made a distinct Order by K. *James* I.

Knights of the Bath, an Order of Knights made within the Lists of the Bath, and girded with a Sword in the Ceremonies of their Creation.

Knights of the Carpet, are another sort of Knights, so called, because in receiving their Order, they commonly kneel on a Carpet.

Knights of the Chamber, such Knights Batchelors as are made in Time of Peace, being usually *Knighted* in the King's or Queen's Chamber.

Knights of the Garter, or of St. George, an Order of Knighthood established by K. *Edward* III. *An.* 1350, as some say upon Occasion of good Success in a Skirmish, in which the King's Garter was used for a Token.

Knights or Poor Knights of Windsor, Twenty six old Soldiers, endowed by King on the Order of the Garter, and so called because the Seat of this College is Windsor Castle.

Knights of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, an Order of Knighthood that began about *A. D.* 1120, having their first Foundation and Abode at *Jerusalem*. Afterwards they had their Residence in the Island of *Rhodes*; whence they were driven out by the *Turks*, in 1522, and ever since their chief Seat has been at *Malta*.

Knights

Knights of the Temple or Knights Templars, were first appointed by Pope *Urbane*, or as others say, by *Baldwin* II. King of *Jerusalem*, A. D. 1117. These Knights at first dwelt in Part of the Building that belong'd to the Temple of *Jerusalem*, where they charitably entertain'd Christian Strangers and Pilgrims, and defended them from the Infidels: But at last growing vicious and too powerful, the whole Order was abolish'd by Pope *Clement* V. in 1309 as also by the Council of *Vienna* in [illegible].

Knights of the Shire, two Knights or other Gentlemen of Worth, chosen to serve in Parliament, by the Free-holders of every County.

Knights of St. Andrew or of the Thistle, an Order establish'd by *Achaius* King of *Scots*, A. C. 809.

Knights of the Annunciade, an Order of Knighthood in *Savoy*, found'd in Memory of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Knights of the Order of Austria and Carinthia or of St. George, appointed by the Emperour *Frederick* III. first Arch-Duke of *Austria*, 1470.

Knights of the Band or Red-Scarf, instituted by *Alphonso* XI. King of *Leon* and *Castile*, 1330.

Knights of the Order of the Broom-flower, founded by St. *Lewis* K. of *France*.

Knights of Calatrava in Spain, an Order created by *Alphonso* IX. K. of *Spain*, in Favour of certain *Cavaliers*, who went to relieve the Town of *Calatrava* against the *Moors*.

Knights of la Caiza or of the Stocking, a *Venetian* Order.

Knights of the Order of Christian Charity, made by *Henry* III. for the Benefit of Poor Captains and maimed Soldiers.

Knights of the Crown Royal, appointed by the Emperour *Charlemagne*, in Favour of the *Frisons*, who assisted him against the *Saxons*.

Knights of Cyprus or of the Sword, first up by way of *Lusignan*, K. of *Jerusalem* and *Cyprus*.

Knights of the Dane-Brogg, instituted by the King of *Denmark*, 1671.

Knights of the Dog and Lock, a *French* Order, founded by K. *Philip* I.

Knights of the Order of the Dragon, made in *Germany* 1417. by the Emperour *Sigismund*.

Knights of the Elephant, an Order of Knighthood in *Denmark*.

Knights de l'Epic, *i. e.* of the Ear of Corn, or of the Ermine in *Bretagne* in *France* established by K. *Francis* I.

Knights de l'Etoile or of the Star, another Order of Knighthood in *France*.

Knights of St. George, an Order of Knighthood in *Genoa*.

Knights of the Order of Genette, *i. e.* of the Horse-bit, the most ancient Order of Knighthood in *France*, founded by *Charles Martel*. A. C. 733.

Knights of the Golden Fleece, appointed by *Philip*, Duke of *Burgundy*, upon his Marriage with *Isabel*, the Daughter of *Portugal*.

Knights of the Golden Shield, established by *Lewis* II. King of *France*.

Knights of the Half Moon or Crescent, created A. D. 1462. by *Rene*, Duke of *Anjou*, when he conquer'd *Sicily*.

Knights of the Hare, an Order created by King *Edward* III. in *France*, at the Shouting of the *French*, thought to be the Onset of a Battel, but only occasioned by the Starting of a Hare, at the Head of their Army.

Knights of the Holy Sepulchre, an Order of Knighthood founded by St. *Helena*, a *British* Lady, after she had visited *Jerusalem*, and found the Cross of our Blessed Saviour.

Knights of St. Jago or St. James, a *Spanish* Order, that observe St. *Augustine's* Rule, and were settled under Pope *Alexander* III.

Knights of the Jare, made by Don *Garcia*, King of *Navarre*.

Knights of Jesus Christ, a *Portuguese* Order of Knighthood.

Knights of the Lilly in Navarre, a *French* Order of Knighthood, founded by Prince *Garcia*, 1048.

Knights of St. Magdalen, a *French* Order of Knighthood appointed by St. *Lewis* against Duels.

Knights of St. Maria de Mercede or for the Redemption of Captives; a *Spanish* Order.

Knights of St. Mark, a *Venetian* Order of Knighthood.

Knights of the Virgin Mary in Mount Carmel, establish'd by *Henry* IV. King of *France*.

Knights of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazaro, an Order founded 1119, of which the Duke of *Savoy* was confirmed Grand Master by the Pope.

Knights of St. Michael the Archangel, a *French* Order establish'd by King *Lewis* XI. in 1469.

Knights

Knights of the Militia Chriſtiana, an Order of Knights out lately ſet up in *Poland*.

Knights of Montelia, an Order in the Province of *Valentia* in *Spain*, founded by *James* II. King of *Arragon*, 1317.

Knights of Nova Scotia in the Weſt-Indies, were created by *James* I. K. of *Great Britain*, and wear a Ribbon of an Orange-tawny Colour.

Knights of the Pear-Tree, an Order in *Spain*, founded 1175, and afterwards call'd *Knights of Alcantara in Leon*.

Knights of the Porcupine, a *French* Order, whoſe Device was *Cominus & Eminus*, but King *Lewis* XII. crown'd the *Porcupine* with another Motto, *Ultus Avos Troje*.

Knights of the Precious Blood of Chriſt, an Order founded 1608. by the Duke of *Mantua*, where ſome Drops of it are ſaid to be kept.

Knights of Rhodes, ſprung from the Hoſpitallers or Knights of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*, and having held that Iſland Two Hundred Years, they were driven out by the *Turks*: But the Emperor *Charles* V. in 1529. gave them *Malta*, where they ſtill continue.

Knights of the Round Table or King Arthur's Knights, a *Britiſh* Order of Knighthood, being the moſt ancient of any in the World.

Knights of the Rue or of St. Andrew, a *Scotch* Order of Knighthood.

Knights du Saint Eſprit, or of the *Holy Ghoſt*, created by the *French* King *Henry* III. at his Return from *Poland*.

Knights of San Salvador in Aragon, a *Spaniſh* Order, founded by *Alphonſo* VIII. 1118.

Knights of the Seraphim, ſet up by *Magnus* IV. King of *Sweden* 1324.

Knights of the Ship, inſtituted by St. *Lewis* in an Expedition againſt the *Saracens*.

Knights of the Swan, the Order of the Houſe of *Cleve*.

Knights of St. Stephen, made by *Coſmo*, Duke of *Florence*, 1591. in Honour of Pope *Stephen* IX.

Knights of the Sword and Ballwick, a *Swediſh* Order.

Knights Teutonick, a mix'd Order of Hoſpitallers and Templars, upon whom the Emperour *Frederick* II. beſtow'd *Pruſſia*, A. D. 1226.

Knights of the Thiſtle, [in the Family of *Bourbon*] a *French* Order of Knights.

Knights of the Order of the Virgin Mary in Mount Carmel, appointed by King *Henry* IV. in 1607. and conſiſting of 100 *French* Gentlemen.

Knights of the Order of the White Eagle, created in *Poland* by K. *Ladiſlaus* V. 1325.

Knights Errant, certain wandering Fabulous Knights, whoſe wonderful Exploits are related in Romances.

Knights, [in Sea Language] are two Pieces of Timber, in each of which go four Shivers, three of the Halliards, and one for the Top-ropes; and they are commonly made in Shape of ſome Head.

Knights-Marſhal, an Officer, who has Juriſdiction and Cognizance of all Tranſgreſſions within the King's Houſe and Verge.

Knights-Fee, ſo much Inheritance, as is ſufficient to maintain a Knight with convenient Revenues, which in old Time was about 680 Acres.

Knights-Service or Cavalry, an ancient Tenure, whereby Lands were held of the King, upon Condition to bear Arms in his Service.

Knights-Spur, an Herb.

Knighten-Court, a Court-Baron, or Honour-Court, held twice a Year, under the Biſhop of *Hereford*, at his Palace.

Knighten-Guild, an old Guild or Company in *London*, conſiſting of 19 Knights, and founded by K. *Edgar*.

Knippeddalings, a Sect of Heretics ſo call'd from the Name of their King leader.

Knitſing, [O.] the Ballaſt of a Ship.

Knoll, [W. C.] the Top of a Hill.

Knolls, [C.] Turneps.

Knolls of Peace, certain Monuments up in the Sheriffdom of *Stirling* in *Scotland*.

Knoppen, [O.] tied, laced.

Knots, [S. T.] the Diviſions of the Log line; alſo a delicious ſmall Fowl well known in ſome Parts of *England*.

Knot-Graſs, an Herb.

Knowm Men, a Name ſometimes given to the *Lollards* or good Chriſtians in *England*, before the Reformation.

Knur or **Knurl**, a Knot in Timber.

Krimmel, [C.] a Powdering-Tub.

Kyrie Eleeſon, [Gr.] a Form of ſolemn Invocation uſed in the *Popiſh* Liturgy, and ſignifying, *Lord have Mercy upon us*.

Kyſte, [O.] a Cheſt or Coffin, for the Burial of the Dead.

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L A.

Laban, [*H.* white or shining] the Brother of *Rebecca*.

Labarum, [*G.*] the Standard of the *Roman* Emperour; any Standard or Royal Flag.

Labdanum or Ladanum, a sweet Gum us'd in Perfumes.

Label, a thin Brass-Ruler, commonly us'd on the Edge of a Circumferentor to take Heights.

Labels, Ribbands hanging down on each Side of a Miter or Garland: also narrow Slips fastened to Deeds or Writings for hanging Seals: Any Paper joyn'd by way of Addition to a Will, is also call'd a *Label* or *Codicil*: In *Heraldry*, *Labels* are those Lines which hang down from the Tile in the Top of an Escutcheon, and make a Distinction for the Elder Brother.

Labes, [*L.*] a Spot, Blemish, or Stain: among *Surgeons*, a bunching out of the Lips.

Labia Leporina or Rostra Leporina, Hare-Lips; such Lips, as by Reason of their ill-make, are cleft, and do not come close together.

Labial Letters, [in *Gram.*] such Letters as chiefly require the Use of the Lips in pronouncing them.

Labiate Flowers, are those that have but two Lips.

Labarant, one that assists or works under a *Chymist*, whilst he is about any Operation.

Laborarius, a Writ that lyes against such as not having wherewithal to live, refuse to serve.

Laboratory, a *Chymist's* Work-house.

Laborious, that works hard, or takes a great Deal of Pains; painful, hard, toilsome.

Labour, Pains, Work, Toil, Travel in Child-birth.

To Labour, to take Pains, to endeavour earnestly. A Ship is said *to labour in the Sea*, when she rolls, tumbles, and is very unsteady.

†Labourſome, Troublesome, toilsome.

Labrosi dictum, [*L.*] a Swelling in the Lips.

Labrum, a Bathing-tub, the Brink of a River or Ditch; also a Lip.

Labrum Veneris, Fullers-weed or Teasel, an Herb.

Labrus or Labrax, a ravenous Fish.

Labrusca or Labrusca, the Weed call'd *Wild-Vine*.

Labyrinth, [*G.*] a Place made with so many Turnings and Windings, that a Man once enter'd in, could not find the Way out, unless by the Help of a Guide, or of a Clew of Thread to direct him: In *Anatomy*, the Second, or as some say, the Third Cavity of the Ear in the Bone nam'd *Os Petrosum*.

Lac, [*L.*] Milk.

Lac Lunæ or Flores Argenti, [*C. T.*] a Kind of white Earth, which being dissolv'd in Water will die it with a Milky Colour.

Lac Sulphuris, a white Liquor made of Brimstone dissolved, and distilled Vinegar.

Lacca, a Kind of Red Gum.

†Laceration, a Tearing, or Rending.

Lacerna, [*L.*] a Garment worn by the *Romans* over their Gowns, like a Cassock, a Rochet, a Riding Coat.

Lacerta, a Lizard; also a Kind of Sea-fish: in *Doomsday* Record, a Fathom.

Lacerta Aquatica, the Water-Lizard, an Insect.

Lacertus, the Arm from the Elbow to the Wrist; also a Lizard, or the Bastard Mackerel spotted like a Lizard.

Lachanum, [*G.*] all Kind of Pot-Herbs.

Laches, [*F. L. T.*] Negligence, Slackness.

Lachryma, [*L.*] a Tear. In *Anatomy*, a Moisture separated by the Glands or Kernels of the Eyes to moisten them: among *Herbalists*, whatever drops, or is let out by cutting from any Part of a Plant, as Gum, Oil, *&c.*

Lachrymæ Christi, a pleasant Sort of *Italian* Wine.

Lachrymæ Jobi, *Job's* Tears, or Gromwell, an Herb.

Lachrymation, a Weeping or shedding of Tears; a dropping of Moisture, Gum, *&c.*

Lachrymatory, a Bottle or small Vessel to preserve Tears in, which the *Romans* used to place with the Urns of the Deceased.

Lacker, [*O.*] contemned, or despised; also extenuated, or lessened.

Lacker, a Sort of Varnish.

Lacker-hat, a Hat made without Stiffning.

Lackey, [F.] a Foot-man, Foot-boy, or Page.

Laconium, [G.] a dry Stove to ſweat in, a Stew or Hot-houſe.

Laconium or Laconick Style, a ſhort and pithy way of ſpeaking or writing, ſuch as the *Lacedæmonians* us'd.

Lactary, [*L.*] a Milk-houſe, or Dairy-houſe.

Lactation, the ſucking of Milk from the Breaſts.

Lactea Febris, the Milk-Fever, which happens to Women in Child-bed.

Lacteal, belonging to Milk, milky; as *The Lacteal Veins*, ſo call'd from their milky Subſtance.

Lactes, the ſmall Guts, the Sweet-bread: alſo the ſoft Roe, or Milt of Fiſh.

Lactifical, making, or breeding Milk.

Lactuca, [*L.*] Lettice, an Herb that increaſes Milk.

Lactucella, the Herb Sow-thiſtle.

Lactucimina, Wheals or Ulcers about the inward Parts of the Mouth.

Lacunia, a cruſted Scab on the Head.

Lacuna, a Ditch in which Water ſtands, a Trench or Furrow: In *Anatomy*, *Lacunæ* are certain ſmall Pores or Paſſages in the Neck of the Womb.

Lacunar, [in *Architect.*] the flooring or planking above the Porticoes; a cieled Roof.

Lada, [O. R.] a Lath or Court of Juſtice; alſo Purgation, or Acquitment by a lawful Tryal; alſo a Lade, or Courſe of Water.

Ladders, [in a *Ship*] are of three Sorts, *viz.* 1. the *Ent'ring-Ladder*, in the Waſte. 2. the *Gallery-Ladder*, hung over the Galleries and Stern. 3. the *Bolt-ſprit-Ladder*, at the Beak-head.

Lade, [O.] a Paſſage of Waters; alſo to load.

Ladle, a well known Kitchen-Utenſil. In *Gunnery*, a long Staff with a bowed Plate at the End of it, holding as much Powder as the due Charge of the Piece it belongs to.

Lady, a Perſon of Quality's Wife, or Daughter.

Lady-cow, a kind of Beetle, an Inſect.

Lady-laces, a Sort of ſtriped Graſs.

Lady-traces, a kind of Rag-wort; an Herb.

Ladies-Apple, an Apple of a lively Colour, which begins to be good about *December*.

Ladies Bed-ſtraw, an Herb growing in dry Paſtures.

Ladies-bower, a Plant which for its great Number of ſmall Branches and Leaves, is fit to make Arbours for Ladies.

Our Lady's Seal, an Herb otherwiſe call'd Black-Briony or wild-Vine.

Ladies Cuſhion, a Flower.

Ladies-Mantle, an Herb with a near jagged Leaf almoſt ſhap'd like a Star.

Ladies-Smock, a kind of Watercreſſes.

Ladies-Thigh, a Ruſſet-Apple which grows ripe in *July*.

Lafordwich, [S. L. T.] a betraying one's Lord and Maſter, Treaſon.

Lag-wort, an Herb.

Laga or Lagh, the Law.

Lagan or Lagen, ſuch a Parcel of Goods as the Sea-men in Danger of Ship-wreck caſt over-board.

Lageman or Laghman, a legal Man, ſuch as we call *Good Men of the Jury*.

Laghſlite, Lagſlite, or Lahſlite, a Breach of the Law; or a Fine impos'd for breaking the Laws.

Lagochilus, [G.] he that has cloven Lips.

Lagophthalmus, one who has Hare-Eyes.

Lagophthalmy, a Diſeaſe in the Eye, which cauſes one to ſleep like a Hare, with the Eye-lids open.

Lagopus, a delicate Bird, with rough hairy Feet like a Hare; alſo the Herb Hares-foot, or Hare-cummin.

Laical or Laick, belonging to Lay-men.

A Laick, one that is not engaged in Eccleſiaſtical or Religious Orders.

Laines, Courſes or Ranks laid in the building of Walls.

Lair, the Place where Deer harbour by Day.

Lair, Laper or Leare, a Place where Cattel uſually reſt, under ſome Shelter.

Lair-wite, Lecherſuite or Legergild, [S.] a Fine impos'd on thoſe that commit Adulrery, or Fornication.

Laity, [G.] the Condition or Quality of Lay-men, the common People as diſtinguiſh'd from the Clergy.

Lake, a kind of red Colour us'd in Painting. In *Geography*, a Place or a large Extent full of Waters, encompaſſed with dry Land, and not having any Communication with the Sea.

Lamb, a Sheep under a Year old.

Lambs

Lambs-lettice and **Lambs-tongue**, ſeveral ſorts of Herbs.

Lambative, [*L.*] a Medicine to be lick'd off at the end of a Piece of Liquoriſh-ſtick.

Lambdacismus, [*Gr. in Gram.*] a fault in Speaking, when one inſiſts too long upon the Letter L.

Lambent, [*L.*] licking with the Tongue.

Lambdoides or **Lambdoidal Suture**, [*in Anat.*] the hindermoſt Seam of the Scull.

Lambert, [*S.* fair Lamb, or far famous] a proper Name of Men.

Lambkin, a young or little Lamb.

Lamech, [*H.*] poor or humbled.

Lamella, [*L.*] a little thin Plate of Metal: Among *Naturaliſts*, *Lamellæ* are the little thin Plates of which the Shells of Shell-fiſh are compos'd.

To Lament, [*L.*] to bewail, weep, or mourn.

Lamentable, to be lamented, deplorable.

Lamentation, a lamenting, bemoaning a mournful Complaint.

Lamentine, or **Manaty**, the Sea-cow, a Fiſh that is eighteen Foot long, and delicate Food.

Lamers, [*O.*] Thongs.

Lamiæ, [*L.*] Hags, ſhe-devils, or evil-Spirits.

Lamiers, a ſort of Ship-ropes.

Lamina, a Plate or thin piece of Metal: In *Anatomy Laminæ* are the two Plates or Tables of the Scull.

Lamium, Archangel, or Dead Nettle; an Herb.

To Lamm, to baſte one's Sides, to drub or bang one.

Lammas-Day, the Firſt of *Auguſt*, ſo called, as ſome ſay, becauſe the Prieſts on that Day us'd to get in their Tithe-Lambs.

Lampas, a Blazing Star, reſembling a Lamp, or burning Torch.

Lambate, **Lampaſs** or **Lampers**, a Swelling in the Mouth of a Horſe.

Lampetra, [*L.*] the Lampern or Lamprey, a Fiſh.

Lampoon, a drolling Poem or Pamphlet, in which any particular Perſon is treated with Reproach or abuſive Language.

To Lampoon one, to expoſe one to Scorn in a Lampoon, Satyr, or Libel.

Lamprey or **Buck-ſtone**, a Fiſh ſharp'd like an Eel.

Lampſana [*Gr.*] a Weed growing amidſt Corn; Nipple-wort.

Lampuris, a Glow-worm.

Lampyus, a Sea-Lizard.

Laner or **Lanner**, a ſort of Hawk.

Lanaria, [*L.*] Soap-wort, or Fullers weed.

To Lance, to ſcarify, or cut with a Lancet.

Lanaret, a Male Laner-hawk.

Lancea, [*L.*] a Lance, an offenſive Weapon, much us'd of Old.

Lancelot, [*Sp.* a Lance or Spear] a proper Name of Men.

Lancepeſade, [*F.*] one that has Command of Ten Soldiers; an Under-Corporal.

Lancet, a Surgeon's Inſtrument us'd in the Letting of Blood, opening of Impoſtumes, &c.

To Lanch, **Lance** or **Launch**, to put a-float a Ship, or Boat out of a Dock, &c.

Lancier, a Lance-Man, or Soldier arm'd with a Lance.

Land, in a general and Legal Signification, includes all kinds of Grounds; and all manner of Buildings; but in a more reſtrained Senſe, it is taken only for ploughed Ground.

To Lay a Land, [*S. P.*] to ſail from it, juſt as far as you can ſee it.

Land-boc, [*S.*] a Charter or Deed, by which Lands or Tenements were made over or held.

Land-cape, a point of Land, that ſtretches itſelf out into the Sea.

Land-cheap, an Antient Cuſtomary Fine paid upon the ſelling of Land in ſome peculiar Manour, or in the Liberty of ſome Borough.

Land-crab, a Sort of Crab good to eat.

Land-fall, [*S. T.*] a falling in with the Land.

Land-gable or **Land-gabel**, [*O. L. T.*] a Tax or Rent iſſuing out of Land; a Quit-rent.

Land-laped, among *Seamen* the Land is ſaid to be *layed*, when a Ship is juſt got out of Sight of it.

Land-lepers Spurge, a kind of Herb.

Land-locked, ſhut in between the Land.

Land-loper, [*D.*] a Vagabond, one that runs up and down the Country.

Land-lord, a proprietor or owner of Lands or Tenements.

Land-mark a Boundary ſet up between Lands. Among *Sailers*, any Mountain, Rock Church, &c. whereby the Pilot knows how they bear by the Compaſs.

Land-mate, [in *Herefordshire*] one that reaps with another in the same Ridge of Ground.

Land-Pike, a Creature in *America*, like the Fish of the same Name, but having Legs instead of Fins.

Land-Pirate, a Highway Man.

Land-shut in, is when another Point of Land hinders the Sight of that which a Ship came from.

Land-Tenant, [S. L.] he that actually possesses Land.

Land-to, [among *Mariners*] when a Ship is so far from the Shore, that they can but just discern Land, she is said *To lye Land-to*.

Land-turn, a Gale of Wind off the Land by Night.

Landa, [O. L.] an open Field without Wood.

Landimers, [O.] Measures of Land.

Landirecta, [O. L. T.] those Services and Duties, which in the *Saxon* Times were laid upon all that held Land.

Landgate, [O.] a long and narrow Piece of Land.

Landgrave, one that has the Government of a Tract of Land, or Province in *Germany*.

Landgraviate the Territory or Jurisdiction of a Land-Grave.

Landrets, a Washer-woman.

Landry, an Office in a Person of Quality's House, where the Linen is washed.

Landskip, a Description of the Lands, as Hills, Valleys, Woods, &c. in a mixt Picture, or Drawing.

Lane, a narrow Street, or Passage; a narrow Pass for Soldiers.

To Make a Lane, [M. T.] to draw up Men in two Ranks, facing one another, for any great Person to pass thro'.

Langret or **Langrel-shot**, a Kind of Shot that runs loose with a Shackle or Joynt in the Middle.

Language, [L.] Tongue or Speech.

Langued, or **gued**, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, for representing the Tongue of any Living Creature

Languid, languishing, weak, faint.

To Languish, to fall away, or droop; to consume or pine away.

Languishment, a languishing, or decaying.

Languor, Faintness, Feebleness, Want of Strength, or Spirit.

Lanigerous Trees, those Sorts of Trees that bear a woolly downy Substance.

Lanio, [*L.*] a Butcher, a Slaughter-man; also the Butcher-Bird, or Adder-Bird.

Lanis de Crescentia Walliæ trabucendis absque Custuma, a Writ that lies to the Customer of a Port, for allowing one to pass over Wools, without Custom, because he has paid the Custom in *Wales* before.

Lank, slender, slim, limber.

Lanniers, **Lanniards** or **Lanieres**, small Ship-ropes that serve to slacken or make stiff the Shrowds, Chains, &c.

Lansac or **Dolphin-Pear**, a Pear about the Bigness of a Bergamot, ripe about the End of *October*.

Lansequent, [O.] a *German* Foot-Soldier; also a Game at Cards.

Lanterium, [O. L.] the Lantern, Cupola, or Top of a Steeple.

Lantern or **Lanthorn**, a well known Utensil.

Magical Lanthorn, a small Optical Instrument, that shews by a gloomy Light upon a white Wall, Hobgoblins and Monsters so hideous, that those who are ignorant of the Secret, believe it to be perform'd by Magick Art.

Lanuginous, [*L.*] cover'd with Cotton or soft Hair, downy, mossy.

Lanugo, Down, Moss, the soft Wool or Furr, upon some Fruits and Herbs; also the Down-feathers of Birds.

Lapathum or **Orplapathum**, common Dock, an Herb.

Lapathum Rubrum or **Lapathum Sativum**, red Dock, or Bloodwort.

Lapidable, marriageable, or fit for a Husband.

Lapidary, belonging to Stones, as *Lapidary Verses*, i. e. such as are made for Epitaphs, and cut on Stone-Monuments.

A Lapidary, one that polishes, cuts, offers precious Stones.

Lapidation, a stoning to Death.

Lapidescent, [among *Naturalists*] that is capable of turning into any Body into Stone.

Lapidification, [C. T.] the turning any Metal to Stone.

Lapidilum, [S.] a Surgeon's Instrument, to draw a Stone out of the Bladder.

Lapis, a Stone, a Pebble.

Lapis Admirabilis, an artificial Stone, so call'd by Reason of its great Virtue, being made of white Vitriol, Salpeter, Alum, &c.

Lapis Armenus, a light brittle Stone, so nam'd because it was first brought from *Armenia*.

Lapis

Lapis cæruleus Anglicus, a Mineral Stone found in *Lancashire*, which is us'd for drawing Lines.

Lapis Crucis, the Cross Stone.

Lapis Hæmatites, the Blood-Stone.

Lapis Infernalis, a Kind of Caustick Composition.

Lapis Judaicus, a little round Stone found in *Judæa* and *Silesia*.

Lapis Lazuli, a Sky-colour'd Stone, of which the Blew Colour call'd *Ultramarine* is made.

Lapis Limacis, the Snail-Stone.

Lapis Lipis, a Stone of a Sapphire-blew Colour like Indigo.

Lapis Medicamentosus, an artificial Stone made of calcined Vitriol, Litharge, Bole-armeniack, &c.

Lapis Nephriticus, a Stone brought from *New Spain* of great Efficacy against the Stone in the Kidneys.

Lappa, a Burr, a Clot-burr.

Lappago, an Herb call'd Maiden-Lips, or Teasel.

Lappice, [a Term in *Hunting*] when Gray-hounds open their Mouths in their Course: or Hounds in the Leash or String.

Lapsana, [*L.*] Wild Cole-worts, or Dock-cress.

Lapse, a Slip or Fall; In *Law*, a Benefice is said *to be in Lapse*, or *Lapsed*, when the Patron that ought to present thereto, within six Months after it is voidable, has omitted, or let slip the Opportunity.

Lapsed, fallen forfeited by such a Lapse: In *Divinity*, fallen from the State of Innocency.

Lapwing, a Bird.

Laquear, [*L.*] the inward Roof of a House; the Roof of a Chamber channell'd, and done with Fret-work.

Laqueus, a Snare, or Gin; a Halter: In *Surgery*, a Sort of Bandage: In *Anatomy*, the Navel-string.

Lararium, [among the *Romans*] a Private Chappel in a House for the Houshold-Gods call'd *Lares*.

Larboard, [*S. T.*] the Left-hand Side of a Ship or Boat, when one stands with his Face towards the Stern or Head.

Larceny, [*F. L. T.*] a wrongful taking away or Stealing of another's Goods, as 1. *Great Larceny*, when the Goods stol'n exceed the Value of Twelve Pence, 2. *Petty Larceny*, when the Thing stolen is under that Value.

Larch-Tree, a lofty Tree, so call'd from *Larissa* a City of *Thessaly*, where it was first known.

Lard, the Fat of a Hog's Belly, beaten, and melted, or tryed up.

To Lard Meat, to stuff it with thin Slips of fat Bacon.

Lardarium, [*O. L.*] the Larder or Office in a Noble-mans House, where the Lard and Victuals are kept.

Larderarius Regis, the King's Larderer or Clerk of the Kitchen.

Larding Money, a small yearly Rent, paid in the Manour of *Bradford* in *Wiltshire*, to the Marquess of *Winchester*, the Lord of it.

Lardon, a small Slip of Bacon, proper for Larding.

Lare, a Turner's Wheel.

A Large, the Greatest Measure of Musical Quantity, containing two Longs.

To Large, [among *Sea-men*] the Wind is said *to large*, when it blows a Fresh Gale.

To Go Large, is when a Ship goes right before the Wind.

Largess, [*F.*] a Free Gift bestow'd upon any one; a Dole or Present.

Laricina, [*L.*] the Gum call'd Turpentine.

Larix, the Larch-tree, or Larch-tree.

Lark a well known Singing-Bird.

Lark-heels or Lark-spur, a Flower.

Larmier, [in *Architect.*] a flat square Member, plac'd on the Cornice; the Eaves, or Drip.

Larrons or Larons, [*F.*] a Law-word for Thieves; and *Petty-Larrons* in Stat. 18. *Ed.* 2. are such as steal Geese, Hens, &c.

Larvæ, [*L.*] Ghosts, or Phantomes.

Larus, [*G.*] the Gull, or Sea-cob; a Bird.

Larus Piscator, the Fisherling, or plunging-Gull.

Larpngorotnia, [in *Surgery*] a cutting or opening of the Wind-pipe.

Larynx, the Throat; properly the Head or Top of the Wind-pipe.

Las, Lasg, or Lace, [*O.*] a Gin, or Snare.

Lascivious, wanton, loose in behaviour.

Laserpitium, [*L.*] Laser-wort, a Herb.

To Lash, to whip, or scourge: In *Sea-Affairs*, to fasten or bind up any thing to the Ship's Sides.

Lashers, those Ropes which bind fast the Tackles, and the Breechings of the Ordinance.

Lass,

Lask, an immoderate Looſeneſs of the Belly.

Lasking, [S. T.] when a Ship ſails neither by a Wind, nor directly before the Wind, ſhe is ſaid to go *lasking*.

Laſſitude, [*L.*] Wearineſs, Faintneſs; alſo a Heavineſs of the Limbs, which prognoſticates ſome approaching Sickneſs.

Laſſitudo Ulcerosa, a Soreneſs and Wearineſs of all the Joints and Bones, attending the cold Fit of an Ague.

Laſt, a Burden; a certain Weight or Meaſure; as a Laſt of Cod-fiſh, *i. e.* 12 Barrels: of Corn, 10 Quarters: In the Marſhes of *Kent*, a Court held by 24 Jurats, ſummon'd by the Bailiffs of it.

Laſt Heir, [L. T.] he to whom Lands fall by Eſcheat, for want of lawful Heirs.

Laſtage or **Leſtage**, a Cuſtom challenged in ſome Markets or Fairs for carrying of things; alſo a Duty paid for Wares ſold by the Laſt; alſo the Ballaſt of a Ship.

To Latch, [O.] to releaſe or let go.

Latches of a Clock, thoſe Parts which wind up and unlock the Work.

Latchets or **Laſhets**, [in a *Ship*] ſmall Lines ſown into the Top-ſails call'd *Bonnets* and *Draglers* in Form of Loops.

Latching, [N. C.] catching or infecting.

Latent, [*L.*] lying hid.

Lateral, belonging to the Sides of any thing, ſide-ways.

Lateral Equation, [in *Algebra*] ſuch an Equation as has but one Root.

A Latere, [*L.*] on the Side, as *Legatés à Latere*, a Title given to thoſe Cardinals whom the Pope ſends to the Courts of Foreign Princes, as it were Councellors always at his Elbow.

Latemath, that is of the latter Seaſon.

Lath, a thin Piece of cleft Wood; a Turner's Inſtrument; alſo a Country-Word for a Barn.

Lathe, [S.] a great Part or Diviſion of a Country, containing three or more Hundreds.

Lathing, [N. C.] Intreaty, Invitation.

Lathreve or **Lainegreve**, an Officer under the *Saxons*, who had Juriſdiction over a conſiderable Part of a County.

Lathyris or **Lathyrus**, [G.] a ſort of Spurge; an Herb.

Lathyrus, Peaſe everlaſting, a kind of Pulſe.

Laticlavium or **Latus Clavus**, [among the *Romans*] a Coat trimmed with broad Studs or Buttons, like the Head of a Nail.

Latimer, [O.] an Interpreter.

Latin or **Latine**, the Language formerly ſpoken in *Rome*.

Latinæ Feriæ, certain Feaſts kept by the *Romans*, during which Sacrifices were offer'd to *Jupiter*, for preſerving the Union between the *Latins* and *Romans*.

Latiniſm, a ſpeaking or Writing according to the Propriety of the *Latin* Tongue.

Latiniſt, one ſkill'd in *Latin*.

To Latinize, to expreſs one's ſelf after the manner of the *Latins*.

Lation, [in *Philoſ.*] the tranſlating or moving of a Natural Body from one Place to another in a right Line.

Latiſſimus Dorſi, [in *Anat.*] a Muſcle of the Arm, which takes Name from its large Size, in Regard that with its Partner it covers the whole Back.

Latitancy or **Latiation**, a lurking or lying hid.

Latitat, a Writ, whereby all Men's Perſonal Actions are call'd originally to the King's Bench.

Latitude, Breadth, Largeneſs, Wideneſs.

Latitude of a Place, [in *Geogr.*] is an Arch of the Meridian Circle, comprehending between the Equinoctial and the Zenith of the Place; and this Diſtance of any Place, either North or South from the Equinoctials is termed Northern or Southern Latitude.

Latitude, [in *Navigat.*] is the Diſtance of a Ship from the Equinoctial, either North or South.

Latitude of a Star, [in *Aſtron.*] is the Space that any Star or Planet does at any time go from the Ecliptick.

Northern Latitude of a Star, is its Diſtance from the Ecliptick towards the North Pole; and *Southern Latitude*, is the Diſtance of that Star from the Ecliptick, towards the South-Pole.

Apparent Latitude, is the Diſtance of the ſeeming Place of the Planet from the Ecliptick: and *True Latitude* is the Diſtance of its real Place from the ſame Ecliptick.

Latitudinarian, one that takes too great a Liberty in Point of Religion.

Latrant, barking, as a *Latrant Writer*, an Author that does nothing but fall at others.

Latrocination

Latrocination, a Practice of robbing.

Latrocinium, [*L.*] Larceny, Theft, Robbery. In old *Charters*, the Privilege of adjudging, and executing Thieves.

Latten or Lattin, Iron tinn'd over.

Latus, a Side, a Flitch; alſo huge Fiſh peculiar to the River *Nile*, which is often of 200 *l.* Weight.

Latus Primarium, [in *Conick* Sections] is a Right-line drawn thro' the *Vertex*, of the Section, parallel to the Baſe of the Triangular Section of the Cone.

Latus Rectum, the ſame as the *Parameter*.

Latus Tranſverſum, [in an *Hyperbola*] is a Right-line lying between the *Vertex*'s of two oppoſite Sections.

Lavamentum, a Fomentation.

Lavatorium, [O. R.] a Laundry, a Place to waſh in.

Lavation, a Waſhing; chiefly underſtood of Metals and Minerals, cleans'd from their Filth, by waſhing them.

Laud, [L.] Praiſe, Commendation.

Laudable, worthy of Praiſe, commendable.

Laudable Matter, [in *Surgery*] ſuch Matter of a Wound as is natural and not vitiated with any bad Quality.

Laudanum or Opiate Laudanum, a Medicine ſo call'd from its excellent Qualities.

Laudes or Laudis, a Form of Thankſgiving, us'd in the Morning-Prayers of the *Roman* Church.

Laudum, [O. L.] a deciſive Sentence, or Award of an Arbitrator.

To Lave Water, to throw it out.

To Lave a Deſign, [in *Painting*] to do over a Picture with Waſh; to refreſh, or touch it up.

Lavedan, an Iron-gray Gennet.

Lavender, a known Herb, alſo an old Word for a Laundreſs.

Lavender-Cotton, an Herb.

Laver, a Veſſel to waſh in.

Laver, [*L.*] an Herb growing in the Water, like Alſander.

Laver-Bread, a Sort of Food made of a Sea plant which ſeems to be Oyſter-green, or Sea Liver wort.

Laverock, a Bird.

Lavish, prodigal, extravagant.

To Lavish, to be laviſh of, to waſte, or ſquander away.

Lavishment, Extravagancy.

To Launce or Launch, [among *Seamen*] to put out. Thus they ſay, *Launce out the Davit* or the *Capſtan-bars*.

Laund or Lawn, [in a *Park*] plain untilled Ground.

Laureate, crowned with Laurel.

Laureated Letters, were Letters wrapt up in Laurel, or Bay-Leaves, which the *Roman* Generals us'd to ſend to the Senate, to give them Notice of their Victories.

Laurel or Laurel-tree, a Shrub that is ever green.

Laurels, is alſo the Name of certain Pieces of Gold, coin'd by King *James I.* 1619. with the King's Head Laureated.

Laurels, a Garland that Conquerors were wont to wear in Triumph; alſo the Laurel Shrub or Spurge-Laurel.

Laurer, [O.] Laurel.

Laurocerasus, [*L.*] the Cherry Bay-tree.

Laurus, the Bay-tree.

Laurustinus, a Wild-Bay.

Law, a certain Rule, directing and obliging a Rational Creature in Moral Actions.

Law of Arms, a Law that gives Precepts concerning War.

Law of Mark, Mart or Reprisal, is that whereby Men take the Goods of thoſe by whom they have receiv'd Wrong; whenever they find them within their own Territories, or Bounds.

Law of Merchants, a ſpecial Law peculiar to Merchants.

Law Spiritual, the Eccleſiaſtical or Canon Law.

Law of the Staple, the ſame with the *Law of Merchants*.

Laws of the Twelve Tables or Decemviral Laws, certain Laws compiled from thoſe of *Solon*, and other Conſtitutions of *Greece*, by Order of the *Roman* State.

Law-day or Lage-day, [among the *Saxons*] any Day of Open Court.

Laws, certain round Heaps of Stones in the Borders between *England* and *Scotland*.

Lawing of Dogs, cutting out the Balls, or the three Claws of their Fore-feet.

Lawleſs, that is without Law, irregular, diſorderly.

Lawleſs Court, a certain Court held on *Kings-hill*, at *Rochford* in *Eſſex*, every Wedneſday-Morning next after *Michaelmas-Day*, at Cock-crowing; where they whiſper, and have no Candle, nor any Pen and Ink but a Coal: and he that owes Suit or Service there, and does not appear, forfeits double his Rent for every Hour he is miſſing.

Lawleſs Man, one that has no Benefit of the Law, an Out-Law.

Lawn,

Lawn, a Sort of fine Linnen Cloth; alſo a great Plain in a Park. In *Doomſday-Book*, a Plain between two Woods.

Lax, a Kind of Fiſh, without Bones.

Laxantia, [*L.*] Medicines that ſoften and cleanſe.

†Laxation, a Looſening or Eaſing.

Laxative, that is of a looſening or opening Quality.

Laxatives looſening Medicines,

Laxe, looſe, ſlack, weak.

†Laxity, Looſeneſs, Slackneſs.

Lay, a Bed of Mortar, a Wager, a Song.

Lay or Laick, belonging to Lay-men.

To Lay, to put or place. In *Gardening*, to bend down the Branches of a Tree, and cover them, that they may take Root.

To Lay Land, [among *Sea-men*] is to ſail from it juſt as far as they can ſee.

Lay-Land, Fallow Ground that lies untilled.

Lay-man, one that follows Secular Imployment, or that has not enter'd into Holy Orders.

Lay-ſtall, [*S.*] a Place to lay Dung, Soil, or Rubbiſh in.

Lay-well, a Well near *Torbay*, in *Devonſhire*, which ebbs and flows ſeveral times in the Compaſs of an Hour, bubling up now and then like a boiling Pot.

Layer, a Bed or Channel in a Creek, where ſmall Oyſters are thrown in to breed. Among *Gardeners*, it is taken for a young Sprout cover'd with Mould, in Order to raiſe its Kind.

Lazar, a Leper or Leprous Perſon.

Lazaretto, [*L.*] a Lazar-houſe, an Hoſpital for Lepers.

Lazarole, a Kind of Tree.

Lazarus, [*H.* Lord's Help] a proper Name of Men.

Lazy, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, idle; alſo a North-Country Word for nought or bad.

Lea, a certain Quantity of Yarn, at *Kederminſter*, every ſuch Lea is to contain 200 Treads reel'd on a Reel four Yards about.

Leach, [*O.*] a Phyſician.

To Leach, as *Leach that Brawn*, i. e. cut it up.

Leach-troughs, a Sort of Veſſels in which Salt is ſet to drain.

Leacher, a leacherous or luſtful Perſon.

Leachery, Luſt, Luſtfulneſs.

Lead, a Metal.

Lead-wort, a Kind of Herb.

Leaden-Hall, a Noble ancient Building in *London*, where are great Markets for Hides and Leather; as alſo for all Sorts of Proviſion.

Leaf, a Diſtemper in young Lambs, when feeding upon Leaves, they foam at the Mouth, fall down and die.

Leafdian or Dleſdian, [*S.*] a Lady.

League, [*F.*] a Covenant or Agreement, eſpecially a Treaty of Alliance, between Princes or States; alſo a Meaſure of Way containing about three Miles in Length.

Leaguer, one concern'd in the League or Confederacy in *France*, in the Time of King *Henry* III. and IV. alſo a Siege laid to a Town.

Leah, [*A.*] painful, *Jacob*'s firſt Wife.

To Leak or Spring a Leak, [S.T.] is when a Ship takes more Water than ordinary: a Veſſel is ſaid *to Leak*, when the Liquor contained in it, runs out thro' ſome Hole or Chink.

Leakage, a Leaking or a Leak; alſo an Allowance made to a Merchant in Liquid Things of 12 *per Cent.*

Leaky, full of Leaks.

Leam, a Flaſh of Fire or Light'ning.

Leam or Liam, a Line to hold a Dog in, otherwiſe call'd a *Leaſh*.

Leap, a Jump; alſo a Device to take Fiſh in.

Leap or Lip, [C.] half a Buſhel.

Leap Year, every fourth Year, ſo call'd from its leaping a Day more than Year than in a common Year; for the latter conſiſts of 365 Days and 6 Hours, but the Leap-Year of 366 Days, occaſioned by the odd Hours, which at every Four Years End make up a whole Day.

Lear, [C.] as *Rich Lear*, is good Ground for Feeding or Fattening Sheep.

Bare Lear, barren Ground.

Leaſe, [in *Law*] a letting of Lands, Tenements, or any Inheritance, to another for a Rent reſerved.

To Leaſe or Leaze, to glean, or pick up ſcattered Corn.

Leath or Leaſe, a ſmall Thong of Leather, by which the Falconer holds his Hawk faſt; alſo a Line to hold a Dog in.

Leaſh of Gray-Hounds, is three Hounds.

Leaſh Laws, Laws to be obſerved in Courſing or Hunting.

Leaſſee, the Party that takes a Leaſe, or to whom it is granted.

Leaſſor,

Leaſſor, the Perſon that lets a Leaſe.

Leaſungs or Leasings, [S.] Lies or Untruths.

Leat or Mill-leat, a Trench for conveying Water to or from a Mill.

Leaven, a piece of Dough kept a while in Salt; ſo as by its Sourneſs to give a Reliſh to the whole Batch.

The Leaven of Sin, is an Inclination to do evil, proceeding from the Corruptneſs of Humane Nature.

Leaver, a Wooden or Iron-bar to lift or bear up a Weight. In *Mechanicks*, 'tis defined to be a Ballance reſting on a certain determinate Point call'd its *Fulcrum*.

Leaves, the Product of Trees, Plants, &c. the Notches of the Pinion or leſſer Wheel of a Watch are alſo called *Leaves*.

Lecanomancy, [G.] a kind of Soothſaying by Water in a Baſon.

Leccator, [O. L.] a Leacher, a Debauchee.

Lectern, [O.] a Reading-desk in a Church.

Lectiſternium, [L.] a notable Feaſt among the ancient *Romans*, during which the Statues of the Gods taken off from Pedeſtals, were laid upon Beds in their Temples, and there magnificently treated.

Lecture, a Reading, an Inſtruction given by a Maſter to his Scholars; alſo a Sermon or a Diſcourſe upon any Art or Science.

Lecturer, a Reader of *Lectures*, i. e. certain Portions of an Author or Science read in the Publick Schools, at an Univerſity, College, &c. alſo a Miniſter that preaches at a Pariſh Church in the Afternoon.

Lecturnium, [O. R.] the Reading-desk, or Pew in a Church.

To Leden, [O.] to languiſh.

Ledger or Leuger-book, the Chief Book in which every Man's particular Account, as alſo that of every Sort of Goods bought and ſold are diſtinctly plac'd.

Ledges, [in a *Ship*] ſmall Pieces of Timber which ſerve to bear up the Nettings, or the Gratings over the half-Deck.

Lee, [S. T.] that Part which the Wind blows upon, or is oppoſite to the Wind.

To come by the Lee, or to lay a Ship by the Lee, is to bring her ſo that all her Sails may lie flat againſt the Maſts and Shrowds, and the Wind come right on her Broad-Side.

Lee-ſang, a Rope lies into the Creengles of the Courſes, to haſe in the Bottom of the Sail, or to lace on a Bonnet.

Lee-latch, as *have a care of the Lee-latch*, a Word of Command us'd to the Steers-man at the Helm, bidding him to keep the Ship near the Wind.

Leech, Leech-worm or Horſe-leech, an Inſect.

Leed or Lein-month, the Month of *March*, ſo call'd becauſe the Winds are then high and boiſterous.

Leek, a well known Pot-herb.

Leer or Lair of a Deer, the Place where he lies to dry himſelf, after he has been wet by the Dew.

To Leer, to caſt a cunning, or wiſhly Look.

Leern or Leern-Viol, a Kind of Muſical Inſtrument, corruptly for *Lyra*-Viol.

Lees, the Dregs of Wine.

To Lees, [O.] to releaſe.

Leet, [S.] a Law-day.

Leetch, [S. T.] the outward Edge or out-Skirt of a Sail: the Middle of the Sail is alſo more particularly termed the *Leetch of the Sail*.

Leetch-lines, ſmall Ropes made faſt to the Leetch of the Top-Sails.

Leeth-wake, [N. C.] pliable, limber.

Leeward, as *a Leeward Ship*, i. e. a Ship that does not ſail ſo near the Wind, as ſhe might. To *ſail to Leeward*, is to loſe the Advantage of the Wind.

Leewath-tide, is when the Tide and the Wind go both one way.

Leeward-way, ſomewhat allowed to drive a Ship to the Leeward, from that Point which ſhe ſeems to go by the Compaſs.

Leg, a part of the Body: In *Trigonometry*, the Sides of Triangles are ſometimes call'd *Legs*; In *Sea*-Affairs, *Legs* are certain ſmall Ropes which are put thro' the Bolt-ropes of the Main and Fore-ſail.

Lega and Lata, [O. L.] the Allay of Money.

Legabilis, [O. L. T.] that is not intail'd as Hereditary, but may be bequeath'd by Legacy.

Legacy, a Gift bequeathed, by a Teſtator in his Will.

Legal, that is according to Law, Lawful; alſo belonging to the *Jewiſh* Law.

Legality, Lawfulneſs, Agreeableneſs to the Law.

Legatary or Legatee, a Perſon to whom a Legacy is bequeath'd.

Legate, an Ambaſſadour ſent by the Pope to ſome Foreign Prince or State.

Legatine, belonging to a Legate.

Legation or **Legateſhip**, the Office or Function of a Legate.

Legatum, [L.] a Legacy, or Bequeſt: In Old *Records*, the Legacy given to a Church; an accuſtomed Mortuary.

Legend or **Golden Legend**, a Book containing a particular Account of the Lives of the Saints; a fabulous Relation or Tale.

The **Legend**, the Words that are ſtampt or engraven about the Edges of a Piece of Coin or Medal.

Legendary, belonging to a Legend.

Legerdemain, [L.] ſlight of Hand, juggling Tricks.

To **Leggen**, [O.] to allay or aſſwage.

Legiance, [O.] Allegiance.

Legible, [L.] that may be read, eaſy to be read.

Legion, a Regiment, or Body, in the *Roman* Army, which conſiſted of different Numbers of Soldiers and Officers, according to different Times; but it was commonly made up of Six Thouſand Men.

Legionary, belonging to a *Roman* Legion.

Legiſlative, having Authority to make or give Laws.

Legiſlator, a Law-giver.

Legitimacy, the State or Condition of a Child lawfully begotten.

Legitimate, that is according to Law; lawful, rightful; alſo born in Lawful Wedlock.

To **Legitimate**, to qualifie with ſuch Conditions as are requir'd by the Law; to make or declare Legitimate.

Legitimation, the Act of Legitimating.

Leguita, [in *Doomſday Record*] a Puniſhment, or Fine, for unlawful Familiarity with a Woman.

Legumen, all manner of Pulſe, as Peaſe, Beans, &c.

Leguminous, belonging to Pulſe.

Leigh or **Ley**, [O.] a Paſture, or Meadow.

Lema, [G.] a white Humour or Matter congeal'd in the Eyes.

Leman, [O.] a Concubine, a Harlot.

Lemes, [O.] Lights or Flames.

Lemma, [G.] an Argument or Subject of what is to be treated of. In *Mathematicks*, a Sort of preparatory Propoſition, in Order to demonſtrate ſome enſuing Theorem.

Lempet or **Limpin**, a Fiſh.

Lemures, [L.] Ghoſts, Night-Spirits, or Hobgoblings.

Lemuria, a Feſtival of Ghoſts, and Phantoms, which the *Romans* ſolemniz'd *May* 9th, to pacify the Ghoſts of the Dead.

Lends, [O.] the Loins.

Length, [in *Geom.*] the firſt Dimenſion of Bodies conſider'd in their utmoſt Extent.

Lenientia, [L.] ſoftening or looſening Medicines.

Lenitive, that is of a ſoftening or aſſwaging Quality.

A **Lenitive**, a Medicine proper to allay, or eaſe Pain.

Lenity, Gentleneſs, Calmneſs, Mildneſs.

Lenо or **Linon**, [G. in *Anat.*] a part of the Brain, otherwiſe call'd *Torcular Herophili*.

Lens or **Lenticula**, Lentils, a Kind of round and flat Pulſe. In *Opticks*, *Lens* is taken for a ſmall Concave, or Convex Glaſs.

Lens Paluſtris or **Lenticula Aquatica**, Duck-meat, an Herb.

Lens or **Lenticula Marina**, Sea- or Water-Lentils.

Lent, a ſet Time of Faſting and Abſtinence, for forty Days next before *Eaſter*.

Lenta Febris, a ſlow lingering Fever.

Lenten, belonging to the Seaſon of Lent.

Lenticulare Inſtrumentum, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to make the Bone ſmooth.

Lentigo, a Pimple or Freckle, a ſmall red Spot reſembling a Lentil.

Lentils, a Sort of Pulſe.

Lentiſcus, [L.] the Lentick or Maſtick-Tree, a beautiful Ever-green.

Leo, the Lion, a wild Beaſt; alſo the Name of one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *July*.

Leodegar or **Leger**, a *German* proper Name, ſignifying the People's Guard.

Leofſtan, [i. e. moſt beloved,] a *Saxon* Name.

Leoh, [S.] Light.

Leonard, a Proper Name of Men, ſignifying in High *Dutch* Popular Diſpoſition, or Lion-like Nature.

Leonard Hawk, a Kind of Hawk.

Leonine, belonging to a Lion, being of a Lion-like Nature.

Leonine Verſes, a ſort of *Latin* Verſes, that chime in the Middle, and at

at the end, making as it were a Lion's Tail.

Leonines, a ſort of old Coin.

Leotrais, [*G.*] a kind of Leproſy.

Leontice, [*G.*] wild Chervile; an Herb.

Leontopetalon, Lion's Blade, an Herb.

Leontophonos, a ſmall Worm, ſaid to kill a Lion that eats it.

Leontopodium, an Herb, call'd *Pied de Lion*, or Lion's-foot.

Leopard or Libbard, an *African* Wild Beaſt.

Leopard's Bane or Libbard's Bane, an Herb.

Leopold, [*G.* Defender of the People] a proper Name of Man.

Leoning-Knight, [*S.*] a Diſciple or Scholar.

Lep and Lace, a Cuſtom in the Manour of *Whittle* in *Eſſex*, that every Carr which comes over a Part thereof call'd *Greenbury*, except it be a Noble-Man's Carr] pays 4d. to the Lord of that Manour.

Leper, a Leprous Man or Woman.

Lepid, jocund, ſmart, witty.

Lepidium, [*G.*] Pepper-wort, an Herb.

Lepidoides, [in *Anat.*] the ſcaly Suture or Seam of the Scull Bone.

Lepidotes, a precious Stone, reſembling the Scales of a Fiſh.

Lepis, the Scum or Droſs of Silver, the Scales of Braſs, *&c.*

Lepra, [*G.*] the Leproſy, a Diſeaſe.

Lepra Arabum, the ſame as *Elephantiaſis Arabum*.

Lepra Græcorum, the higheſt Degree of Scabbedneſs, or an Univerſal Canker of the whole Body.

Leproſo Amovendo, a Writ that lies for a Pariſh, to remove a Leper that thruſts himſelf into the Company of his Neighbours.

Leproſy, a Sort of white dry Scab or Scurf, that runs all over the Body like Scales and cauſes an itching.

Leproſus, belonging to, or afflicted with Leproſy.

Leptocentaurium, or Lepton, [*G.*] the leſſer Centaury; an Herb.

Leptologie, [in *Rhetor.*] a deſcribing of ſmall and mean Things.

Leptophyllon, a ſort of Spurge; an Herb.

Leptopages, ſmall Grapes, like Currans.

Leptunica, thinning Medicines.

Lepus, [*L.*] the Hare; alſo a Southern Conſtellation.

Lepus Marinus, the Sea-hare; a Fiſh.

Lere, [*O.*] Leather.

Leriponps, certain old-faſhion'd Shoes.

Le Roy le veut, [*F. i. e.* the King is willing] a Term in which the Royal Aſſent is ſignify'd by the Clerk of the Parliament to publick Bills.

Le Roy s'aviſera, [*i. e.* the King will conſider] by theſe Words, are underſtood his Majeſty's abſolute Denial of the Bill in Civil Terms.

Leſſa, [*O. L.*] a Leaſh of Grayhounds.

Leſſnage, [*L.*] Thriftineſs, Sparingneſs.

Leſſer Circles, [in *Aſtron.*] are thoſe whoſe Planets do not paſs thro' the Center of the Sphere, nor divide the Globe into two equal Parts, but are parallel to greater Circles.

Leſſet, [*O.*] a ſhady Buſh, or a Hovel.

Leſſes, [*F.*] the Dung of a Wolf, Bear, or Wild Boar.

Leſſian Diet, a moderate Diet; from *Leſſius*, a famous Phyſician, who ſet forth Rules for the keeping of a regular Diet.

Leſſagefry, [*S.*] exempt from the Duty of paying Ballaſt-mony.

Leſwes or Leſwes, Paſture-grounds.

Lee-fall, a Sea Term generally us'd for the putting abroad the Main-Sail, Foreſail, and Sprit-ſail, when their Yards are aloft.

To Lete, [*O.*] to ceaſe, or leave.

Lethal, [*L.*] mortal, deadly.

Lethargick, [*G.*] belonging to, or ſubject to a Lethargy.

Lethargy, a Diſeaſe that cauſes an heavy Sleepineſs, accompany'd with a Fever.

Lethiferous, bringing Death, deadly.

Letice, a proper Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word *Letitia*, i. e. Joy, Gladneſs.

Letter, a Character; ſuch as thoſe of the Alphabet.

Letter Miſſive, a Letter or Writing ſent by one Party to another.

Letter of Advice, [in *Traffick*] a Letter from one Correſpondent to another, giving him Notice, what Bills he has drawn on him, *&c.*

Letter of Attorney, a Writing where

by an Attorney, or any Friend is appointed to do a Lawful Act in anothers ſtead.

Letters Clauſe, cloſe Letters ſeal'd up with the King's Signet, or Privy-Seal.

Letter of Credit, [among *Merchants*] a Letter from one Correſpondent to another, requeſting him to Credit the Bearer with a certain Sum of Mony.

Letters Dominical, [in *Aſtron.*] the firſt ſeven Letters in the Alphabet, which ſerve by turns to mark out the Day of the Week, and one of them always ſtands for Sunday.

Letter of Licence, [in *Trade*] a Deed granted to a Man that has fail'd, under the Hands and Seals of his Creditors, and giving a longer Time for Payment.

Letters of Mart or Mark, Letters which Authorize one to take by Force of Arms thoſe Goods which are Due by the Law of Mark.

Letters Patent, Writings ſeal'd with the Great Seal of *England*.

Letter-Founder, one that caſts Letters or Characters for Printers.

Lettered, ſkilled in Letters, or Learning.

Lettice, a well known Garden-Herb.

Levant, [F.] the Eaſt, or Eaſtern Countries, eſpecially thoſe that border on the Mediterranean Sea.

Levant and Couchant, [*L. F.*] When a Stranger's Cattel have been ſo long in another Man's Ground, that they have lain down, and are riſen again to feed.

Levantine, that belongs to, or comes from the Eaſtern Countries.

Levantines, the Natives or Inhabitants of the Levant, the Eaſtern People.

Levare Fœnum, [*O. L.*] to make Hay.

Levari Facias, a Writ for the levying of a Sum of Money upon the Lands and Tenements of one that has forfeited a Recognizance.

Levari facias damna de Diſſeiſitoribus, a Writ for the levying of Dammages; in which the Diſſeiſor has been condemned to the Diſſeiſee.

Levari facias, quando Vicecomes returnavit quod non habuit emptores, a Writ commanding the Sheriff to ſell the Debtor's Goods, which he has already taken, and return'd that he could not ſell them.

Levari facias reſiduum debiti, a Writ for levying the Remnant of a Debt upon Lands and Tenements of the Debtor, that has in Part given Satisfaction before.

Levator Ani, [in *Anat.*] a pair of Muſcles ſo nam'd from their Uſe, which is chiefly to draw the Fundament upward.

Levator Scapulæ, a Muſcle of the Shoulder-blade, which it draws upwards.

Levatory, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to raiſe up the Scull when Sunk.

Leuca, Leuga or Leuva, [*L.*] a League, a Meaſure of Way, which contains three Miles: In *Doomſday-Book*, a Mile.

Leucathes, [*G.*] an Agate-ſtone with white Veins.

Leucanthemis or Leucanthemum, the Herb Camomile.

Leucargilluſ, white Clay.

Leuce, [*G.*] a white Poplar-Tree. Alſo a Diſeaſe, when the Hair Skin, and ſometimes the Fleſh underneath turns White.

Leucelectrum, White Amber.

Leuciſcus, the Dar, or Dare, a River Fiſh.

Leucochrum, ſmall White-wine mingled with Water.

Leuchochryſos, a Jacinth Stone, of a Gold-Colour with a Streak of white.

Leucogæa, a precious Stone of a white Colour.

Leucographis, an Herb good againſt ſpitting of Blood: Alſo a Greeniſh Stone in *Egypt*, which rubb'd upon a coarſe Cloth makes the Place white.

Leucoion, the white Violet; alſo the Wall Flower.

Leucoiochanum, white Valerian, an Herb.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the Horny Coat of the Eye.

Leuconotus, a dry and fair South-Weſt Wind.

Leucopetalos, a precious Stone of a white Colour.

Leucophagum, a ſort of Herb for a Conſumption.

Leucophlegmatias, a Dropſy, that proceeds from the abounding of a white and ſlimy Phlegm.

Leucophonum, Borace, with which Gold is ſolder'd.

Leucophthalmos, a precious Stone reſembling the White of an Eye.

Leucopiper, white Pepper.

Leucoſis, a whitening of the Hair, Teeth, &c.

Leucoſlicos, a kind of Marble, with white Streaks.

Leucocuta, a Mongrel Beaſt in Aethiopia, a Lion,

Lebee, [F.] the time of one's Rising: Also a Lady's Toilet or dressing-cloth.

Level, even, plain: Also a Carpenter's Instrument to settle the Floor.

Level or Water-level, an Instrument made use of by Engineers and Surveyors to find the true Level for conveying Water.

To Level, to make level or plain: Also to Aim, to take Aim at.

Level-coil or Hitch-buttock, is when he that has lost the Game sits out, and gives another his Place.

Level-Range, [in *Gunnery*] the Distance that a piece of Ordinance carries a Ball in a direct Line.

Levellers, a sort of factious People, that rose up out of *O. Cromwell's* Army.

Leveret, [F.] a young Hare.

Lever, a kind of Leison on the Trumpet.

Levi, [*H.* joyned or coupled] *Jacob's* third Son.

Leviathan, [*H.*] a Whale.

Levigation, [*L.*] making plain, or smooth: In *Chymistry*, the reducing of a hard Body into very fine Powder, by grinding it on a Marble.

Levisticum, the Herb Lovage.

Levite, one of the Tribe of *Levi* among the *Jews*.

Levitical, belonging to the Tribe of *Levi*, or to the Priestly Office.

Leviticus, one of the Five Books of *Moses*, so call'd from its shewing the Office and Duties of the Levitical Order.

Levity, [*L.*] Lightness, Fickleness. In *Philosophy*, the lessening or want of Weight in a Body, when compar'd with another that is heavier.

Positive or Absolute Levity, a Quality, which some would have to be the Cause of the swimming of Bodies lighter in Specie than Water, up to the Surface of it.

Levy, [*F.*] raising or gathering.

To Levy, to raise, collect, or gather.

Lewd, wicked, wanton, riotous.

Lewis, a proper Name of Men.

Lewis-Son, a kind of Pear perfect in *November* and *December*.

Lewis d'Or, a *French* Gold-Coin, now rated at 19 Shillings Sterling.

Lewlin or Lewellin, [*B.* Lion-like] a proper Name of Men.

Ler, [*L.*] a Law.

Ler Breheni the *Brehon*-Law, a Law peculiar to *Ireland*, which was abolished by King *John*.

Ler Britanie, the Law of the *Britains* or for the Marches of *Wales*.

Ler Deraisnia or Deraisna, the Proof of a thing, which one denies to be done by him; and his Adversary affirms it.

Ler Talionis, like for like, or the requital of an Injury in the same kind.

Ler Walleritica, the *British* Law or Law of *Wales*.

Lexicon, [*G.*] a Dictionary or general Collection of the Words of any Language.

Ley, [*O. F.*] Law.

Ley-gager, Wager of Laws.

Leyermite or Lotherwite, [*S.*] a Liberty to take amends of him that defiles one's Bond-woman.

Leys, [*C.*] a Pasture-Ground.

Lhan, [*B.*] a Church.

Lian, a *French* Farthing worth three *Deniers*.

Liart, [*O.*] gentle, pliant.

To Lib, [*O.*] to geld.

Libanochynus, [*G.*] a precious Stone of the Colour of Frankincense.

Libanotis, an Herb that smells like Frankincense.

Libanus, the Frankincense-tree.

Libation, the first Taste of a Thing; a Smatch.

Libbard or Libard, a wild Beast, the same as Leopard.

Libbards bane, an Herb.

Libel, [*L.*] an Original Declaration of an Action in the Civil Law: Also a scandalous abusive Writing or Report.

To Libel one, to set forth libels against one, to defame or slander him.

Libella, [*L.*] the Dragon-fly; an Insect.

Libellatici, those Christians in the Primitive Times, who that they might not be forc'd to Idol-worship, gave up their Names in Petitions, to pay a Fine.

Libellenses, certain Clerks under the Master of the requests to the Emperours of *Rome*.

Libellous, that partakes of the Nature of a libel; slanderous, abusive.

Liber, [*L.*] the inward Bark or Rind of a Tree, a Book or Work written. Among *Herbalists*, the inner Part of Plants or Herbs.

Libera, [*O. L.*] a Delivery of so much Grain or Corn to a Tenant, as a Gratuity for Mowing or reaping.

Libera chacea habenda, a Writ granted to a Man for a free Chace belonging to his Manour.

Liberal, free, generous, bountiful: Also Honourable, or genteel.

Liberal,

Liberal Arts and Sciences, such as are fit for Gentlemen and Scholars.

Liberality, Bountifulness, Generosity,

Liberate, a Chancery Warrant directed to the Treasurer, Chamberlain, &c. for the Payment of any Pension or Sum, granted under the Great Seal. It also lyes to a Goaler, for the Delivery of a Prisoner that has put in Bail for his Appearance.

Liberdine, a poisonous Herb.

Libertas, [*L.*] Liberty, Freedom.

Libertas Ecclesiastica, [O. L.] Church-Liberty, or Ecclesiastical Privileges.

Libertate Probanda, a Writ that lies for such as were challenged for Slaves, and offer'd to prove themselves Free.

Libertatibus Allocandis, a Writ that lyes for a Citizen or Burgess, who is impleaded contrary to the Liberties of the Place.

Libertatibus exigendis in Itinere, a Writ whereby the Justices in Eyre, are requir'd to admit of any Attorney for the Defence of another Man's Liberty.

Libertine, a dissolute, or lewd Liver.

Libertinism, a dissolute Life, and Conversation: Licentiousness.

Liberty, Freedom, Leave or Free-leave: In *Law*, a Privilege by which Men enjoy some Benefit or Favour beyond the Ordinary Subject.

Libidinous, full of lustful Desires, sensual.

Libitinarii, [among the *Romans*] Undertakers at a Funeral.

Liblong or **Libelong**, an Herb.

Libra, [L.] a Pound in Weight; a Ballance, or Pair of Scales to weigh with; also one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *September*.

Libra Medica, a Physician's Pound which contains 12 Ounces.

Library, a Study, or Place, where Books are kept.

Librata Terræ, a Space of Ground which contains 52 Acres.

Libration, a Ballancing or Poising; also the Motion of Swinging in a *Pendulum*, or Weight hung up by a String.

Libya, a Part of the World, commonly call'd *Africa*.

Licand, [O.] well liking.

Licebane, an Herb.

Licence, Liberty, Permission, Leave.

License to arise, [L. T.] a Liberty given by the Court to a Tenant in a Real Action, that is essoined or excused for his Absence upon Account of his being sick in bed, to rise or appear abroad.

To **Licence**, to grant a Licence, to give Leave or Power.

Licentia Surgendi, the Writ, whereby the Tenant essoined *de malo Lecti*, obtains Liberty to rise.

Licentia Transfretandi, a Warrant requiring the Keepers of the Port at *Dover*, to let those pass beyond Sea, who have had the King's Licence for that Purpose.

Licentiate, one that has full Licence to practice in any Art or Faculty.

Licentious, loose, lewd, disorderly.

Lich-fowl, [i. e. Carcass-Birds] certain unlucky, or ill-boding Birds.

Liche, [O.] like.

Lichen, [G.] a Kind of Tetter or Ring-Worm; also a Sort of Moss, very good to cure Tetters, &c. also the Herb Liverwort.

Lichen Græcorum or **Impetigo**, an Unevenness in the Skin accompany'd with extraordinary Itching, and dry Pimples.

Lichwale, an Herb.

† **Licitation**, [L.] a setting out to Sale, to him that will bid most; an Auction.

Liquorish, that loves Tit-bits or sweet things.

Lickorish or **Liquorish**, a Shrub, that has a well known sweet Root.

Lictors, [L.] certain Officers among the Ancient *Romans*, who carry'd the Axes and Bundles of Rods before the Magistrates.

Lidford Law, [from *Lidford* a Town in *Cornwal*] a Proverbial Expression, signifying to hang Men first, and judge them afterwards.

Lief or **Leof**, [S.] rather.

Liege, [F. L. T.] is taken for the Liege Lord, or for one that acknowledges Homage to him.

Liege Lord, one that acknowledges no Superiour, or Soveraign Prince; also the chief Lord of the Fee.

Liege Man, he that owes Allegiance, or Homage to the Liege Lord.

Liege People, the Subjects of a King, Queen, or State.

Lien, [G.] the Spleen, or Milt.

Lienery, a Distemper whereby the Meat or Sustenance taken, slips through the Guts before it be alter'd, or well digested.

Lier, a Teller of Lies or Untruths.

The Lier, [*in a Ship*] he that is first taken in a Lie every Monday-Morning, and [illegible]

ſerves under the Swabber for a Week, to keep clean the Beak-head. *&c.*

In **Lieu**, [F.] in the Place, Room or Stead of.

Lieutenancy or **Lieutenantſhip**, the Office or Place of a Lieutenant.

Lieutenancy of London, a ſelect Council of the Officers of the Artillery-Company, and Trained-Bands of the City, that order Matters relating to the Militia.

Lieutenant, one that ſupplies the King's or any other's Place, or repreſents his Perſon.

Lieutenant General, [in an *Army*] a great Commander, next in Place to the General; who in Battel commands one of the Wings or Lines.

Lieutenant General, [of the *Artillery*] the next Officer to the General of the Artillerie, who in his Abſence has the whole Charge of all that belongs to it.

Lieutenant du Roy, i. e. [the King's Lieutenant] the Deputy Governour of all ſtrong Towns in *France*.

Lieutenant Colonel, [of *Horſe* or *Foot*] an Officer, who is next in Poſt to the Colonel, and commands in his Abſence.

Lieutenant, [of *Horſe* or *Foot*] the Officer of every Troop, or Company, who has the next Poſt to the Captain, and the Command in his Abſence.

Lieutenant at Sea, the next Officer to the Captain, or Chief Commander of the Ship.

Lieutenant of the Tower of London, is to act under the Conſtable for the Time being, and in his Abſence to perform all Powers, Acts, Matters, *&c.* in as ample a manner, as if the Conſtable were perſonally preſent.

Lieutenant General of the Ordinance, an Officer, whoſe Duty is to receive all Orders from the Maſter and the principal Officers, and to ſee them duly executed.

Life, the Union of the Soul with the Body, the manner of Living; alſo Mettle, Spirit, Sprightlineſs.

Life-everlaſting, an Herb.

Life-Rent, a Rent, or Salary, which a Man receives for Term of Life.

Life, [C.] a ſort of Sale, that may be opened like a Gate.

Lifts, [in a *Ship*] are certain Ropes which ſerve to top the Yard-arms of all Yards, *i. e.* to make the Ends of them hang higher, or lower, or even; as Occaſion requires.

Lifting-pieces, are Parts of a Clock, that lift up and unlock the Stop's call'd *Detents*.

To Lig, [N. C.] to lie.

Ligament, [L. in *Anat.*] a Band or String deſign'd by Nature, for the joyning together of Parts, eſpecially Bones.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-Lid.

Ligatio, a binding, or tying; alſo the Tongue-tying, eſpecially in Children.

Ligature, [in *Surgery*] a binding of any part of the Body with a Fillet, Rib-band, *&c.*

Ligeance or **Ligeancy**, [F. L. T.] a true and faithful Obedience of a Subject to a Sovereign Prince; alſo the Dominions or Territories of the Liege Lord.

Light, that is not full Weight; nimble or quick; ſmall, trifling, fickle. Among *Aſtrologers*, a Planet is ſaid *to be light*, i. e. nimble, compared to another that moves ſlower.

Light-Horſe, [M. T.] a Name made uſe of to diſtinguiſh ſuch Horſe men, from the Men at Arms, formerly in Service, who were all in Armour: In *England*, all are call'd *Light-Horſe*, except the Troops of Life-Guards.

Light, a Senſation which ariſes from the beholding of any bright Object.

Light of the Time, [in *Aſtrol*] is the Sun in the Day, and the Moon in the Night.

Ligius, [O. L.] pure, full, or perfect, as *Viduitas ligia*, pure Widowhood.

Ligues, [O.] Pleaſure, or Liking.

Ligneous, belonging to a Wood, Woody.

Lignum, Wood, Timber.

Lignum Aloes, Wood of Aloes; a Drug of great Price.

Lignum Nephriticum, a Kind of Wood of ſingular Virtue for the Stone in the Kidneys.

Lignum Rhodium or **Aſpalathus**, a ſweet Wood, of which the Oyl of *Rhodium* is made.

Lignum Sanctum or **Lignum Vitæ**, the Wood commonly call'd *Guiacum*.

Ligs, little Puſhes or Bladders within a Horſe's Lips.

Ligula, a little Tongue or Latchet of a Shoe: In Old *Records*, an Exemplification, or Copy of a Court-Roll.

Ligure, a Kind of precious Stone, mentioned *Exod.* 28. 19.

Ligufti-

Ligusticum, Lovage of *Lombardy*, an Herb.

Ligustrum, Privet or Prime-print; also white Withy wind, or With-bind.

Like Arches, [in the Projection of the *Sphere*] are Parts of leſſer Circles, that contain an equal Number of Degrees, with the correſponding Arches of great one's.

Like Figures, [in *Geom.*] are ſuch as have their Angles equal, and the Sides about thoſe Angles proportional.

Like ſolid Figures, ſuch as are comprehended under Planes that are alike, and equal in Number.

Like Quantities, [in *Algebra*] ſuch as are expreſſed by the ſame Letters, equally repeated in each Quantity.

Like Signs, [in *Algebra*] are when both are Affirmative, or both Negative.

Lilach or **Pipe-tree**, a Tree that bears blew, white, or Purple Flowers.

Lilium, [L.] the Lilly a Flower.

Lilium Convallium, Lilly of the Valleys.

Lilium Paracelſi, [C. T.] a Tincture of Antimony.

Limation, a filing or poliſhing: In *Surgery*, a filing of Bones.

Limatura, Powder, or Duſt, that comes of filing.

Limatura Martis, [C.T.] the filing of Steel, us'd for the making of *Crocus Martis*.

Limar, a Snail without a Shell, a Dew-Snail.

Limb, a Part of the Body: in *Mathematicks*, the outermoſt Border of an Aſtrolabe or other Inſtrument; alſo the Circumference of the Original Circle in any Projection of the Sphere upon a Plan: In *Aſtronomy*, the utmoſt Border of the Disk, or Body of the Sun or Moon, when either is in an Eclipſe.

Limber, ſupple, pliable.

Limber or **Limber-holes**, [in a *Ship*] little ſquare Holes cut out in all the Ground timbers, next to the Keel, to let Water paſs to the Well of the Pump.

Limbus, [L.] a Border or Hem of a Garment, alſo the Limb or Edge of a Mathematical Inſtrument.

Limbus Patrum, or **Limbo**, (according to the Notion of *Roman* Catholicks) a Place where the deceaſed Patriarchs reſided till our Saviour's coming; as alſo where thoſe abide, who die without Baptiſm.

Lime, a Stone, of which Mortar is made; alſo a Sort of ſmall Lemon.

Lime-buſh, a Device to catch Birds with.

Lime-wort, an Herb.

To Lime, or **Line**, to couple as Dogs do.

Limed, [O.] poliſhed.

Limenarcha, [G.] a Warden of the Sea-Ports.

Limer or **Lime-hound**, a great Dog to hunt the wild Boar.

Limit, Bound, Boundary, Border.

Limit of a Planet, [in *Aſtron.*] is its greateſt Heliocentrick Latitude.

To Limit, to ſet Limits, or Bounds to; to confine, to ſtint.

Limitation, a limiting, ſetting of Bounds, *&c.*

Limitation of an Aſſize, [L.P.] a certain Time ſet down by Statute, within which a Man muſt alledge himſelf or his Anceſtours to have been poſſeſſed of Lands ſued for by a Writ of Aſſize.

Limited Problem, [in *Geom.*] a Problem that has but one only Solution, or which can be done but one way.

Limmer, a mongrel Dog.

To Limn, to paint in Water-Colours.

Limonia, [G.] the Emony, a Flower.

Limonia Mala, Lemons, a Fruit.

Limoniates, the Emerald, a precious Stone.

Limonion or **Limonium**, Winter-green, or wild Beets, an Herb.

Limonnade, a cooling Liquor made of Lemons, Water, and Sugar.

† **Limoſity**, a being muddy; Muddineſs.

Limoſum Saxum, the Mud-ſtone; a Stone, ſo call'd becauſe it is ſoon diſſolved into Dirt.

Limp, limber, ſupple.

To Limp, to halt, or go lame.

Limpid, pure, clear, tranſparent.

Limpin, the Shell-fiſh, otherwiſe call'd a Muſcle.

Linamentum, [L.] Thread made of Flax, or Linen, alſo a Tent, or Lint for a Wound.

Linaria, Toads-flax, an Herb; alſo the Linet, or Flax-Finch; a Bird.

Linch, [S.] a Bank, Wall, or Cauſey to diſtinguiſh Bounds.

Linch-pin, or **Line-pin**, an Iron-Pin, that keeps on the Wheel to the Axle-Tree of any Sort of Carriage.

Lincoln a noted City, the chief of the County of the ſame Name.

Lincoln College, a College in *Oxford*.

Lincolns-Inn, one of the Inns of Court, for Students of the Law.

Linctus, [L.] a licking or sucking down lowly, also a Medicine to be licked or sucked in by Degrees.

Linden-tree or **Line-tree**, a Tree that bears broad Leaves and sweet Flowers.

Line, Part of a Writing; also the Twelfth Part of an Inch. In *Geometry*, a Quantity stretch'd out in Length, but suppos'd to be void of Breadth and Depth.

Right Line or **Straight Line**, a Line whose Points are equally plac'd between the two Extremes or Ends.

Crooked Line or **Curve**, a Line, the Points of which are not equally plac'd between its two Extremes.

Line of Measures, the Diameter of the Original Circle in the Projection of the *Sphere in Plano*.

Line of Numbers or **Gunter's Line**, is usually plac'd on a Ruler, or on the Back of a Sector, which running parallel with it, shews the *Artificial Lines*.

In the Art of *War*, **Lines** signify the Posture of an Army drawn up for Battel, so as its Front may be stretch'd out as far as the Ground will allow.

Line of the Anomaly of a Planet, [in *Astronomy*] is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the *Eccentrick*, to the Center of the Planet.

Line of the Apogee of a Planet, is the Right Line drawn from the Center of the World thro' the Point of the Apogee, as far as the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of the Apses, is a Line passing thro' the Center of the World, and that of the *Eccentrick*, whose two Ends are, one the Apogee, and the other the Perigee of the Planet.

Line Horizontal, is a Right Line parallel to the *Horizon*.

Line of the Greatest or **least Longitude of a Planet**, is that Part of the Line of the *Apses*, which reaches from the Center of the World, to the Apogee or Perigee of the Planet.

Line of mean Longitude, is one drawn thro' the Center of the World, at Right Angles to the Line of the *Apses*, and its extreme Points are call'd the *Mean Longitude*.

Line of Mean Motion of the Sun, is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the World to the Center of the Sun, and lengthned as far as the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of Mean Motion of the Sun in the Eccentrick, is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the Eccentrick to the Center of the Sun, and parallel to the former.

Line of Real Motion of the Sun, is a Line drawn from the Center of the World to the Center of the Sun, and lengthned as far as the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of the Nodes of a Planet, is a Right Line from the Planet to the Sun, being the common Place of Intersection of the Plane of the Planet's Orbit, with that of the Ecliptick.

Line Synodical, [with Respect to some Appearances of the Moon] is a Right Line, suppos'd to be drawn thro' the Centers of the Earth and Sun.

Line of the Mean Syzygies, is a Right Line imagined to pass through the Earth's Center, and the Mean Place of the Sun.

Line of the Real or **True Syzygies**, a Right Line said to be drawn thro' the Center of the Earth, and the Real Place of the Sun.

In *Dialling*, the **Equinoctial Line**, is the common Place where the Equinoctial, and the Plane of the Dial mutually intersect or cut one another.

Lines Horary or **Hour-Lines**, are the common Intersections of the Hour-Circles of the *Sphere*, with the Dial-Plane.

Line Horizontal, is the common Intersection of the Horizon, and the Dial-Plane.

Line Substylar, is that Line, on which the Style or Cock of the Dial is set up, and represents such an Hour-Circle as is perpendicular to the Plane of that Dial.

In *Fortification*, a **Line**, is that which is drawn from one Point to another, in making a Draught upon Paper: On the Ground in the Field, a Trench with a Breast-work, or a Row of *Gabions*, or Bags full of Earth, set out in Length.

Lines of Approach or **of Attack**, are the Ways or Trenches dug along in the Earth, towards a Town that is besieged.

Line of the Vast, is a Right Line, which joins the Points of the two nearest Bastions.

Line Capital, a Line drawn from the Angle of the Gorge to the Angle of the Bastion.

Line of Circumvallation, a Line or Trench with a Breast-work made by the Besiegers, quite round their Camp, within a Canon-shot of the Place.

Line Cogital, a Line drawn from the Angle of the Center, to that of the Bastion.

Lines of Communication, are those that run from one Work to another.

Line of Contravallation, is a Trench with a Breast-work, which the Besiegers make next the Place besieged, to secure themselves against the Sallies of the Garrison.

Line of Defence, a straight Line which shews the Course of a Bullet, according to the Situation it ought to have, to defend the Face of the Bastion.

Line of Defence Fichant or Fixed, is a Line drawn from the Angle of the Courtin, to the flanked Angle of the Opposite Bastion.

Line of Defence Rasant, that which is drawn from the Point of the Bastion along the Face, till it comes to the Courtin, which shews how much of the Courtin will clear or scour the Face.

Line forming the Flank, a Line drawn from the Angle made by the two Demi-Gorges of the Bastion, to the Angle at the Flank.

Lines within Sine, are the Moats or Trenches cut towards the Place besieged.

Lines without Sine, are Trenches towards the Field, to hinder the bringing of Succours to the Besieged.

In *Perspective* **Line of the Front**, is any Right-Line parallel to the Terrestrial Line.

Line Geometrical, is a Right-Line drawn after any manner, on the Geometrical Plain.

Line Horizontal, is the common Section of the Horizontal Plane, and that of the Draught or Representation.

Line of Incidence, [in *Catoptr.*] is a Ray starting from some luminous or light Body, and ending in a Point of some Surface.

Line Objective, [in *Perspect.*] is the Line of an Object, from whence the Appearance is sought for in the Draught or Picture.

Line of Station, the common Section of the Vertical and Geometrical Planes; others mean by it, the perpendicular Height of the Eye above the Geometrical Plane.

Line Terrestrial, a Right Line in which the Geometrical Plane, and that of the Picture or Draught cut one another.

Line Vertical, the common Intersection of the Vertical Plane, and of the Draught.

In *Philosophy*, **Line of Direction** of a **Body in Motion**, is that Line according to which it moves, or which directs and determines its Motion.

Line of Gravitation of an Heavy **Body**, a Line drawn thro' its Center of Gravity, and according to which it tends downward

To Line, to put a Lining to. In *Masonry*, to Case a Wall, &c. with Stone. In *Fortification*, to furround and strengthen a Work, with a good Wall or Turf.

To Line Hedges, [M. T.] to plant Musketeers along them under their Covert.

Linea Alba, [*L.* in *Anat.*] the White Line, being a Concourse of the Tendons of the oblique Muscles in the Lower-Belly.

Linea Apsidum, [in *Astron.*] the Line of the *Apses*.

Lineage, [F.] Race, Stock, Pedigree.

Lineal, that is, or goes in a Right-Line.

Lineament, the Feature or Proportion of the Face.

Linear, belonging to a Line.

Linear Problem, [in *Mathem.*] such a Problem as can be solved Geometrically, by the Intersection of two Right-Lines.

Linear Numbers, those that have relation to Length only.

Ling, a small Shrub otherwise call'd *Heath* or *Furz*; also a Sort of Salt-Fish.

Ling-wort, an Herb otherwise call'd *Angelica*.

Linget, a little Tongue, or Thong.

To Linger, to be tedious, to languish or droop.

Linger or **Lingret**, a Bird.

Lingots, Iron-moulds of several Figures, into which melted Metals are usually pour'd.

Lingua, [*L.*] the Tongue; also Tongue, Language, or Speech.

†**Linguacity**, a being full of Tongue, or much given to talk.

Lingualis, a Muscle said to pass from the Root of the *Os Hyoides*, to the Tip of the Tongue.

Linguid,

Linguist, one that is skilful in Tongues, or Languages.

Lingulara, [*L.*] the Sole-fish. Also the Herb Adders, or Serpents-Tongue.

Liniment, a Medicine of a middle Consistence between an Oil and an Ointment.

Linio, [in *Old Records*] a Linch-pin, the Pin that fastens a Wheel upon the Axle-tree.

Link, the Ring of a Chain, a Torch, a kind of Sausage: Also a thin Plate of Metal to solder with.

To Link, to join or tie together.

Linnet, a Singing Bird.

Linseed, the Seed of Line, or Flax.

Linsey Woolsey, a sort of mixt Cloth, partly Linen, partly Woollen.

Lint, fine Linen scrap'd to shreds, to be put into a Wound.

Linstock, a carved stick, with a Cock at one End, to hold the Gunner's Match; and a sharp Point at the other, to stick it upright in the Ground.

Lintel, the Head-piece, or upper Post of a Door or Window.

Lintre, [*L.*] a little Boat, or Wherry: In *Anatomy*, the inner rim of the Ear.

Lion, [*L.*] a wild Beast.

Lion's-Inn, one of the Inns of Chancery.

Lion's-Mouth, Lion's-Paw, Lion's Tooth, several Sorts of Herbs.

Lioncel, a Lion's Whelp or young Lion. *Lioncels* is also a Term in *Heraldry* for Lions, when there are more than two of them born in any Coat of Arms, and no Ordinary between them.

Lionel, [*i. e.* little Lion] a proper Name of Men.

Lipara, [*G.*] a soft Plaister or Salve.

Liparis, a kind of Lizard; Also a certain Gem.

Lipoderma, a Disease when the Skin that covers the Glans, can't be drawn back.

Lipopsychia, a small Swoon.

Lipothymia, a swooning or fainting away.

To Lippen, [*Sc.*] to trust or rely on.

Lippitude, [*L.*] a watersh running of the Eyes, Bleareyedness, or Blood-shot.

Liptotes or Litotes, [*G.*] a Rhetorical Figure, when the Force of the Words is not answerable to the greatness of the Matter.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, the outward Parts being cold, and the inward Parts burning.

Liquation or Liquefaction, [*L.*] a dissolving or melting; among *Apothecaries*, the melting of Rosin or Wax with Oil over a gentle Fire.

† Liquescency, an aptness to melt, to grow soft.

To Liquify, to dissolve or melt, to grow or become Liquid.

Liquid, that has its parts fluid and in Motion.

Liquid Ambra, a kind of Gum.

Liquids, [in *Gram.*] five Letters, viz. *l, m, n, r, s*; so call'd from their being pronounced soft, and as it were melting in the Mouth: In *Philosophy*, such Bodies as are indu'd with all the Properties of Fluidness.

Liquidity, a being Liquid.

Liquiritia, [*L.*] Liquorish a sweet Root.

Liquor or Liquour, any thing that is liquid, Drink, Juice, *&c.*

Liriconfancy or Lilly-Conbally, a Flower.

Liripoop, [*O.*] a Livery-hood.

Liffere, [*F.*] the List of Cloth or Stuff: In *Fortification*, the same as *Berme* and *Foreland*.

Lipound, a foreign Weight containing 15, 16, and sometimes 20 Pounds.

Lifted, [*O.*] bounded.

Liff, a Roll containing the Names or Number of Persons, *&c.* In *Architecture*, a straight upright Ring, which runs round the lower Part of Pillars.

Lift or Lifts, a Place inclos'd with Rails for Tournaments, Wrestling, Races, and other Exercises.

To Enter the Lifts, to engage in Fight, or in a Dispute.

Liftel, [in *Architect.*] a small Band, or Rule in mouldings: Also the Space between the Channellings of Pillars.

Liftless, careless, regardless.

Litany, [*G.*] a general Supplication, or Prayer.

A Lite, [*N. C.*] a few or little.

Liten, [*N. C.*] a Garden.

Literal, [*L.*] that is according to the Letter.

Literal-fault, [in *Printing*] a small Fault that does not interrupt the Sense.

Literate, skill'd in Letters, Learned.

Literature, Knowledge in Letters, Learning.

Lithanthrax, [*G.*] stony Coal a kind of Jet.

Litharguros, Litharge or Silver-g'et.

Lithe, supple, or limber.

Lither, lazy, sluggish.

Lithiasis, [*G.*] the breeding of the Stone in a Human Body.

Lithizontes, ordinary Carbuncles.

Lithocolla, the Cement with which Stones are join'd and fastened together.

Lithomancy, a kind of sooth-saying, by the casting of Pebble-Stones.

Lithontriphon, a Confection so nam'd, because it breaks and drives away the Stone.

Lithontripticks, Medicines that break the Stone in the Bladder or Kidneys.

Lithospermum, the Herb Stone-crop or Gromwell.

Lithostrata, Stone-Pavements of Mosaick Work.

Lithotomia, a Quarry of Stones: In *Surgery*, the Operation of cutting the Stone out of the Bladder.

Lithotamus, a Stone-cutter or Mason: Also a Lithotomist, or *Surgeon* skilfull in cutting out the Stone.

Lithy, [*O.*] humble.

Litigation, a quarrelling, or brawling; a Suit or Pleading.

Litigious, that delights in going to Law; full of Dispute and Wrangling.

Litispendence, the time during which a Law-suit is depending.

Litmotæ-bity, a kind of blew Colour.

Litotes, [*G.*] Smallness, Meanness. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when less is spoken than is intended.

Litten, as *Church-litten*, a Word us'd in *Wiltshire* for a Church-yard.

Litter, the Brood of a Beast brought forth at once: Also the Straw that is spread under Cattle, to lye down upon: Also a sort of Carriage like a large Sedan born by Horses or Mules.

Lettering, small Sticks that keep the Web stretch'd on a Weaver's Loom.

Littoral, [*L.*], belonging to the Shore.

Liturgy, [*G.*] Publick Service, a Form of Publick Prayers.

Live-long, an Herb.

To Liven, [*O.*] to believe.

Liver, one of the noble Parts of the Body.

Liver of Antimony, [*C. T.*] Antimony open'd by Salt-peter and Fire, so as to make it half Glass, and give it a Liver Colour.

Liver-wort, an Herb.

Liverings or Livering-Puddings, a sort of Puddings made of Hogs or Calves Livers.

Livery, a Suit of Cloaths of different Colours and Trimming which a Gentleman gives to his Servants and Followers; In *Law*, a delivery of Possession to those Tenants that held of the King, by Knight-service.

The **Livery** or **Livery-men** of a Company or Corporation, such Members as are advanced to a Degree above the Yeomanry, and have a Right to wear a Livery-gown upon solemn Occasions.

Livery of Hay and Oats, the giving out a certain Quantity for feeding Horses, *&c.*

Livery of Seisin, [*L. P.*] a delivery of Possession of Lands, Tenements, *&c.* to one that has right to them.

Livery-Office, an Office for delivery of Lands and Tenements annexed to the Court of Wards.

Livery-Stables, publick Stables, where Horses are kept, and let out to Hire.

Livid, black and blew.

Livid Muscle, one of the Muscles that move the Thigh.

Lividity, a being livid.

Livor, a leaden or dead blewish Colour in any Part of the Body: Also Envy, Malice, or Spite.

Livre or Liver, a *French* Coin worth 1 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling.

Lixiviate or Lixivious, belonging to Lye.

Lixivium, [*L.*] Lye made of Ashes: In *Chymistry*, a fixed *Alkali*; as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood, *&c.*

Lizard, a little creeping Creature.

Lizard-point, the utmost South-West Point of the Land's end in *Cornwal*.

Loach or Loche, a small Fresh-water Fish.

Load, a Burden, or Weight. *Loads* are also Trenches to drain fenny Places.

Load of Hay, contains about two Thousand Weight; of Timber, fifty Foot.

Load-star, the North Star, that guides Mariners.

Load-stone, so call'd because it guides and directs *Sailors* in their Voyages.

Loam or Lome, Clay to Grate with: Also a sort of Plaister, us'd by Chymists to stop up their Vessels.

Loan, a thing lent; a lending of Money.

Lob, Lobbe or Lobling, a North Sea fish of a huge Bulk.

Lob-worm, a Worm us'd in Fishing for Trouts.

Lobby, a kind of Passage Room or Gallery.

Lobs,

Lobes, [G. in *Anat.*] the ſeveral Lappets or Diviſions of the Lungs or Liver; Among *Herbaliſts*, the Diviſions of the Bulk of Seeds.

Lobſter, a known Sea ſhell fiſh.

Lobus, a Lobe, or Lappet of the Liver, *&c.* Alſo a Kidney-Bean.

Lobus Auris, the lower Part or Tip of the Ear.

Local, belonging to a Place: In *Law*, tied or joined to a Place.

Local Medicaments, thoſe Remedies that are apply'd outwardly to a particular Place, or Part.

Local Problem, [in *Mathem.*] ſuch an one as is capable of an Infinite Number of different Solutions.

Locality, [in *Philoſ.*] the being of a Thing in a Place.

† **Location**, a ſetting or letting out to hire.

Loch or **Lohoch**, a Medicinal Compoſition, which ſerves to melt in the Mouth by Degrees, that it may take more effect in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, Lungs, and Throat.

Loche Sanum a particular ſort of *Loche*, good for the Lungs.

Lochia, [*G.*] thoſe things that are voided by Women in Child-Bed.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Furnaces and Veſſels.

Loci Muliebres, Womens Privy Parts.

Lock, an Inſtrument to make faſt a Door; alſo a Place where a Current or Stream of a River is ſtopt.

To Lock, to ſhut up with a Lock and Key; alſo to move the Wheels of a Waggon to and fro.

Lock-man, an Officer in the Iſle of *Man*, who executes the Orders of the Governour.

Lock-ſpit, [in *Fortif.*] a ſmall Cut or Trench, open'd with the Spade, to mark out the firſt Lines of any Work.

Locker, a Pigeon-hole: Alſo a kind of Cheſt or Box ranged along each ſide of a Ship, to put Shot or other Things in.

Locket, a ſet of Diamonds, or other Jewels; alſo that Part of a Sword-ſcabbard, where the Hook is faſtned.

Locking-wheel, [in Watch-work] the ſame as *Count-Wheel*.

Lockram, a coarſe ſort of Linen-cloth.

Lockron or **Lockier-goulons**, a Flower.

Loco-motive, [*L.*] as the *Loco-motive Faculty*, *i. e.* that Faculty which cauſes moving from one Place to another.

Loculamentum, [*L.*] an Apartment or Partition: Among *Herbaliſts*, a little diſtinct Partition within the Seed-Bag of a Flower.

Locus, a Place, Room, or ſtead.

Locus Apparens, [in *Aſtron.*] that Place in which any Planet or Star appears, when view'd from an Eye at the Senſible Horizon.

Locus Abſolutus or **Primarius**, [in *Philoſ.*] is that part of the abſolute and immoveable Space, which a particular individual Body takes up.

Locus Relatius or **Secundarius**, is that apparent and ſenſible Place, in which we determine a Body to be plac'd with reſpect to other Neighbouring Bodies.

Locus Partitus, [*L. T.*] a Diviſion made between two Counties or Towns, to make Tryal in which the Land, or place in Queſtion lies.

Locuſta, the Locuſt an Inſect: Alſo a Fiſh like a Lobſter, called a Long-oyſter.

Locuſtæ, [among *Herbaliſts*] are the Beards and hanging Seeds of Oats, and other Plants.

Locution, Phraſe, or Manner of Speech.

Locutorium, [*O. L.*] a Parlour, in a Monaſtery, where the Friers meet for diſcourſe or Converſation.

Lode-ſhip, a kind of Fiſhing-Veſſel.

Lead-works and **Streame-works**, certain Works at the Tin-Mines in *Cornwall*.

Loadmanage, the Hire of a Pilot for conducting a *Ship*.

Loadſman, a Coaſt-Pilot, that guides Ships in and out of Harbours.

Lodge, a little Room, Shed, or Hut.

To Lodge, to give, or to take up a Lodging: A Buck is ſaid to Lodge, when it goes to Reſt.

Lodger, a Perſon that hires one Room or more in anothers Houſe, to abide in for a certain Time.

A Lodging, a Room, an Apartment.

Lodgment, [*M. T.*] a Retrenchment dug for a Shelter, when the Counterſcarp or ſome other Poſt is gained: Alſo the Place where the Soldiers quarter among the Townſmen in Huts or Tents.

Lodgment of an Attack, is a Place of Defence, which the Beſiegers raiſe upon the Enemies Works in a Dangerous Poſt, after they have taken them.

Loe, [*N. C.*] a little round Hill, or great heap of Stones.

Log, the Trunk of a Tree, or Stump of Wood for Fuel; also an *Hebrew* Measure of 24 solid Inches. Among *Seamen*, a piece of Wood about seven or eight Inches long, which with its Line serves to measure the Course of a Ship at Sea.

Log-board, a Table divided into five Columns, and containing an Account of the Ship's Way, measured by the Log.

Log-line or **Minute-line**, a small long Line tyed to the *Log*.

Log-wood or **Black-wood**, a sort of Wood us'd by *Diers*, for making a sad or dark Colour.

Logarithms, [*G.*] a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, that answer to so many Numbers in Geometrical Progression, set under or over against them, of which they are call'd the Logarithms: So that the Addition and Subtraction of them answers to the Multiplication and Divisions of the Numbers they answer to.

Impure or **Defective Logarithm**, is the Logarithm of a Fraction.

Logarithmical or **Logarithmick**, belonging to the Artificial Numbers, call'd Logarithms.

Logarithmick Line, a Curve, or crooked Line, which perfectly discovers all the Mysteries of Logarithms.

Logges, [*O.*] Huts or Cottages.

Logical, belonging to, or agreeable to the Rules of Logick.

Logician, one that is skill'd in that Science.

Logick, the Art of thinking, reasoning, or making a right Use of the Rational Faculty.

Logismus, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Sentence is fram'd without any Consequence.

Logist, one skill'd in the *Logick Science*, *i. e.* the Art of Reckoning, or casting Account.

Logistæ or **Logists**, [among the *Athenians*] the Officers, to whom all such as had ended their Magistracy, gave an Account of the Affairs of which they had the Management.

Logistica, a Part of Arithmetick, which applies the Rules of multiplying, dividing, &c. to the Degrees of Signs, Circles, and Angles, &c.

Logistica Speciosa, Specious or Literal *Algebra*.

Logistical Arithmetick, the Arithmetick of Sexagesimal Fractions, us'd by Astronomers in their Calculations. Also the expeditious Arithmetick of Logarithms.

Logistical Logarithms, a Table of Logarithms, fitted to Sexagesimal Fractions.

Logisticks, the same as *Logistical Arithmetick*; but some apply the Term to signify the first general Rules in *Algebra*, *viz.* Addition, Subtraction, &c.

Logium, [*O. R.*] a Hovel, or Out-house.

Logographers, they that Write Books of Account, or Pleas in the Law; Lawyers Clerks.

Logomachy, a Verbal Contention, or Strife about Words.

Loich-fish, certain sort of Fish; as Cod, Ling, Lob, &c.

Loimography, [*G.*] a Discourse about Pestilential or Infectious Diseases.

Loligo, [*L.*] the Calimary fish.

Lolium, Darnel or Cockle, a Weed.

To Loll, to lean, or lye upon.

Lollards, certain Church-Reformers, that abounded in *England*, in the Time of K. *Edward* III. and *Henry* V. and were then reputed great Hereticks.

Lollards-Tower, a Place near St. *Paul's* Church in *London*, where the Lollards were imprison'd.

Lollardy, the Doctrine and Opinions of the *Lollards*.

Lombard or **Lombar**, a Bank for Usery.

Lomber-house, a House in which several sorts of Goods are stow'd, in Order to be expos'd to Sale.

Lomentum, [*L.*] Bean-meal; also a kind of Painter's Colour.

Lonchites, [*G.*] a Comet resembling a Lance or Speare.

Lonchitis, the Herb Spleen-wort.

London, the Chief City of the Kingdom of *England*.

London-Bridge, a Bridge of admirable Workmanship.

Londons-Pride, or **London-Tufts**, a Flower.

A Long, a Musical Note, containing two *Briefs*.

Long Accent, [in *Gram.*] an Accent, which shews that the Voice is to stop upon the Vowel that has such a mark set over it, and it is thus express'd (-)

Long-boat, the strongest and biggest of Boats belonging to a Ship.

Long green Pear, a Pear that grows ripe in the middle of *October*.

Long-Meg, a Stone fifteen Foot high, near *Salkeld* in *Cumberland*.

Long-Primer, a Sort of Printing-Letter.

Long-wort or **Angelica**, an Herb.

Longanimity, [L.] Long-suffering, great Patience or Forbearance.

Longano, **Longanon** or **Longabo**, the Straight Gut in the Fundament.

Longevity, Length of Age, long Life.

Longimetry, the Art of Measuring Lengths or Distances.

Longinquity, Length of Place or great Distance of Time, long Continuance.

Longissimus Femoris, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the Thigh, otherwise call'd *Sartorius*.

Longissimus Pollicis, the same as *Flexor Tertii Internodii*.

Longitude, properly the Length of Time, Place, &c. In *Geography*, the Difference either East or West, between the Meridians of any two Places, counted on the Equator.

Longitude, [in *Navigation*] the Distance of a Ship or Place East or West, from another, counted in proper Degrees.

Longitude, [in the *Heavens*] is an Arch of the Ecliptick, contain'd between the first Degree of the Sign *Aries*, and that Circle which passes thro' the Center of any Star.

Longitude of the Sun and Star from the next Equinoctial Point, is the Number of Degrees and Minutes they are from the Beginning of *Aries*, or *Libra*, either before or after them.

Longitude, [in *Dialling*] the Arch of the Equinoctial, comprehended between the Substilar Line of the Dial, and the true Meridian, is termed, *The Plane's Difference of Longitude*.

Longitude of Motion, [in *Mechan.*] is the Distance or Length which the Center of any moving Body runs thro', as it moves on a Right-Line.

Longitudinal Suture, [in *Anat.*] the cross Seam of the Scull.

Longus Musculus, [in *Anatomy*] a Muscle of the *Cubitus*, which helps to stretch out the Arm forwards; also a Muscle of the *Radius*, serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards; also a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, the same as *Peroneus Primus*.

Longus Colli, a Muscle which acting with its Partner, bends the Neck right forward.

Loof of a Ship, that Part of her aloft which lies just before the Timbers, call'd Chess-trees, as far as the Bulk-head of the Fore-Castle.

To **Loof**, [usually pronounc'd *Luff*] a Term us'd in Conding; as *Loof up*, or *keep your Loof*, i. e. keep the Ship nearer to the Wind.

To **Spring a Loof**, is when a Ship that was going large before the Wind, is brought close, or as the Phrase is, claps close by the Wind.

Loof-Hook, a Tackle with two Hooks, which serves to succour the Ropes call'd *Tackles*, in a large Sail.

Loof-pieces, the Guns that lye in the Ship's Loof.

Loof-Tackle, a small Sort of Tackle, which serves to lift all small Weights in or out of a Ship.

Loom, the Frame a Weaver works upon.

Loom-Gale, [S. T.] a fresh, or stiff Gale.

Looming of a Ship, is her Prospective or Shew: Hence it is said, *Such a Ship Looms a great Sail*, i. e. she appears or seems to be a great Ship.

Loon, an ill-shap'd Bird in *New-England* like a Cormorant.

Loop, an Ornament for a Button-hole; also a small Iron-Ring in the Barrel of a Gun.

Loop-Holes, little Holes in the Walls of a Castle or Fort to shoot thro'; also Holes usually made in the Planks of a Ship call'd *Coamings*, that bear up the Hatches for Muskets to shoot out at.

Loose-strife, an Herb.

Lootsman, the same as *Lodesman*.

Lower, [F.] an open Place on the Top of an House, or Roof.

To **Lop**, to prune, or cut off the Head-Branches of a Tree.

Lopps, [O.] a Spider; in *Lincolnshire*, a Flea.

Loquacious, [L.] full of Talk, ratling.

Loquacity, Talkativeness.

Loquela, [L.] Speech, Discourse, Language. In Old *Law-Records*, an Imparlance or Petition for a Day of Respite in a Court of Justice.

Lord, a Word of Honour attributed to those who are Noble by Birth, or Creation; or those that are so call'd by the Courtesy of *England*, and sometimes to Persons Honourable by their Imployment. *To Lord*, a Person that has a Fee, and consequently the Homage of the Tenants within his Manour.

Lord Mesne, is he that is Owner of a Manour, and upon that Account has Te-

nants

nants holding of him in Fee; nevertheleſs, at the ſame Time he himſelf holds of a Superiour Lord call'd *the Lord Paramount*.

Lord in Groſs, is he that is Lord, having no Manour, as the King in Reſpect of his Crown.

Lord of the Geniture, [in *Aſtrol.*] is that Planet which has the greateſt Strength in the Figure of any Perſon's Geniture or Nativity.

Lord of the Hour, a Planet governing each Twelfth Part of the Day; as alſo of the Night ſeverally, and divided into Twelve Parts which are call'd *Planetary Hours*.

Lord of the Year, is that Planet which has moſt Marks of Fortitude or Strength, in a Revolutional Figure.

Lordant or **Lordane**, a dull heavy Fellow, a lazy Lubber.

Lordoſis, [in *Surgery*] the bending of the Back-bone forwards in Children, &c.

Lordſhip, the Title, Juriſdiction, or Manour of a Lord.

Loze, [S.] Learning, or Skill.

Lorica, [L.] a Coat of Mail; alſo the Coping or Head of a Wall, made to caſt off the Rain.

Lorication, a fencing with a Coat of Mail. In *Maſonry*, the filling of Walls with Mortar: In *Chymiſtry*, the covering of a Veſſel call'd a Retort with Loam or Clay.

Lorimers or **Loriners**, a Company of Artificers in *London*, that make Bits, Spurs, and ſuch like ſmall Iron-Ware.

Loriot, [F.] a Bird otherwiſe call'd a *Witwall*.

Loripes, [L.] Bow-legged, Bandy-legged.

Loſenger, a Flatterer, or Lier.

Lot, [*H.* wrapped or joined together] *Abraham*'s Brother.

Lot, a Portion of a Thing divided into ſeveral Parts, to be ſhar'd among ſeveral Perſons; alſo Fortune, or Chance.

To pay Scot and Lot, to pay ſuch Charges and Pariſh-Duties as Houſe-keepers are liable to.

Lot or **Loth**, the Thirteenth Diſh of Lead, in the *Derby-Shire* Mines, which belongs to the Queen.

Lotion, [L.] a Waſhing. Among *Chymiſts* and *Apothecaries*, the waſhing or cleanſing of any Body or Medicine in Water.

Lotium, Urine, Stale, Piſs.

Lorometra, [G.] Bread made of the Seed of the Herb *Lotus*.

Loton or **Lotus**, the Lote-Tree; alſo the Herb Clover or Melilot.

Lottery, a ſharing of Lots by Chance.

Lovage, an Herb hot and dry in the third Degree.

Love, Kindneſs, Friendſhip; alſo the Name of a certain Flower.

Love-Apple, a kind of Root in *Spain*.

Love-days, thoſe Days anciently ſo call'd, on which Arbitrations were made and Controverſies ended among Neighbours.

Lovern or **Lavern**, [O.] a Lord.

Lough, an *Iriſh* Word for a Lake.

Lovingis, [*Sc.*] Praiſes.

Lourrurous, [O. L.] a Ram or Bell-wether Sheep.

Lourgulary, [O. S.] a calling any corrupt thing into the Water.

Louſe-wort, an Herb.

Lout or **Lowt**, a clowniſh unmannerly Fellow.

Louvre, [F.] a ſtately Palace in the City of *Paris*.

Low, [O.] a Flame of Fire.

Low-bearing Cock, a Fighting-Cock that is over-matched for Height.

Low-bell, a Bell hung about the Neck of a Wether-Sheep; alſo a Device to catch Birds.

Low-beller, one that goes a-Fowling with a Light and a Bell; at the Sight of which, Birds become ſomewhat ſtupify'd, and are eaſily taken with a Net.

Low-land Men, the Offspring of the *Engliſh Saxons* in the Eaſt part of *Scotland*.

Low-worm, a Diſeaſe in Horſes like the Shingles.

Low-maſted, a Ship is ſaid to be low-maſted, or *under-maſted*, when her Maſt is too ſmall, or too ſhort.

Lowings, the ſame as Lunes.

To Lowk, [N. C.] to weed Corn.

Lown, a dull heavy-heel'd Fellow.

To Lowr, to look ſour or grim; alſo to begin to be overcaſt with Clouds.

Lowry or **Lowrey**, a Shrub.

Loxias, [G.] the Croſs-Beak or Shell-Apple; a Bird.

Loxodromical or **Loxodromick**, [in *Navigat.*] belonging to the Method of oblique Sailing.

Loxodromical Tables, ſuch Tables as are made to find out the ſeveral Requiſites or reſolve the Caſes of Sailing.

Loxodromick Line, an oblique or crooked Line of a Ship's Way; or that which a Ship deſcribes, when ſhe does not go in a Right-Line.

Loxodromicks, the Art or Method of oblique Sailing by the Rhomb: whence the Tables of Rhombs, or the Traverſe-Table of Miles are alſo call'd *Loxodromicks*.

Loxodromy, ſuch a Courſe in Sailing.

Loyal, [*F.*] obſervant of the Law; faithful, truſty.

Loyalty, Fidelity or Faithfulneſs, eſpecially to a Sovereign Prince or State.

To **Loyter**, to tarry, or ſtand trifling.

Loyter, a lazy Lubber.

Lozenge, a little Cake made of preſerv'd Herbs. *In Geometry*, a Figure compoſ'd of Four equal and parallel Sides, whoſe two oppoſite Angles are Acute, and the other two Obtuſe. *In Heraldry*, this Figure is made uſe of to contain the Coat-Armour of all unmarried Gentlewomen and Widows.

Lubber, a Drudge, a lazy Drone.

Lubricious, [*L.*] ſlippery, uncertain, inconcluſive.

To **Lubricitate**, [in *Phyſick* and *Phiſh*.] to make ſlippery.

Lubricity, Slipperineſs, Uncertainty, Fickleneſs.

Lucaria, a Feaſt kept by the *Romans*, *July* 18th.

Lucern, a *Ruſſian* wild Beaſt, which yields a very rich Fur; alſo a Plant commended for excellent Fodder.

Lucia, a Chriſtian Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word *Lux lucis*, ſignifying Light.

Lucid, ſhining, bright, light.

Lucida Corona, a fixed Star in the Northern Garland.

Lucida Lancis, a Star plac'd in Nine Degrees and Forty five Minutes of the Sign *Scorpio*.

Lucida Lyræ, a bright Star in the Conſtellation call'd *Lyra* or the Harp.

Lucifer, [*i. e.* Light-bearing] the Morning Star, or Day-Star: the Planet *Venus* is ſo call'd when it riſes before the Sun; alſo the Prince of the Air, or the Chief of Devils.

Luciferians, *Hereticks* that follow'd one *Lucifer* Biſhop of *Calaris* in *Sardinia* A. C. 364.

Luciferous, that brings Light, as *Luciferous Experiments*.

Luciola, Adders-Tongue, an Herb.

Lucius, the *Prænomen* or firſt Name of ſeveral famous Men among the Ancient *Romans*, alſo the Pike or Jack, a Fiſh.

Lucrative, gainful, profitable.

Lucre, Gain, Profit, Advantage.

Luctation, a wreſtling, ſtriving, or ſtruggling.

Lucubration, a ſtudying or working by Candle-light.

Luculent, clear, evident, notable.

Ludicrous, belonging to Sport, or Paſtime; ſportive.

Ludification, a mocking, or deceiving.

Lues, [*L.*] Peſtilence or Plague, a Murrain in Cattel.

Lues Deifica or **Sacra**, the Falling Sickneſs.

Lues Pannonica or **Pannonica**, a Sort of Peſtilence that is rife in *Hungary*.

Lues Venerea or **Morbus Gallicus**, the *French* Pox, a malignant and infectious Diſtemper.

Luff, [*a Sea-Term*] the ſame as *Loof*.

Luff or **Lough**, a Light or Flame, to Fowl with a Low-Bell.

Lug, the Tip of the Ear; alſo a Pole to meaſure Land with.

Lug-moor, an Herb.

Lugubrious or **Lugubrious**, [*L.*] mournful, doleful.

Luggage, an heavy Weight or Burden.

Luke, [*H.* riſing to him] one of the four Evangeliſts.

Lukewarm, that is between hot and cold; indifferent, careleſs.

Luma, [*L.*] a Kind of Thorn that grows in Meadows and moiſt Places.

Lumbago, an Ach or Pain in the Muſcles of the Loins.

Lumbare or **Lumbary**, belonging to the Loins.

Lumbares Arteriæ, [in *Anat.*] certain Arteries, which ſpread themſelves over the Loins.

Lumbaris Vena, a Vein that is beſtowed on the Muſcles of the Loins.

Lumbrical Muſcles, are four Muſcles in each Hand, and as many in the Feet; ſo call'd by reaſon of their Smallneſs.

Lumbricales, Muſcles of the Finger, ſo nam'd from their Figure, which is ſomewhat like the common Earth-Worms.

Lumbricalis Pedis, a Muſcle which is inſerted in to the inner Parts of each leſſer Toe.

Lumbrici, Earth-worms, Belly-worms, or Maw-worms.

Lumbrici Aquatici, Summer-worms.

Lumbus, the Loin, Haunch, or Flank.

Luminare, [O. L.] a Lamp or Candle set burning on the Altar of a Church or Chappel.

Luminary, Light, a Body that gives Light, especially the Sun and Moon.

Luminous, full of Light, bright.

Lump, Mass, whole Bulk; also a Kind of Sea-fish, so call'd from its Shapeless Mass.

Lumpish, heavy, dull.

Luna, [L.] the Moon, the lowest or next to the Earth, of the Seven Planets; among *Chymists*, it is taken for Silver-Metal, and in *Heraldry*, for the Silver or white Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

Luna Cornea or **Luna Cornua**, [C. T.] a tough, tasteless Mass, almost like Horn, made by pouring Spirit of Salt, on Crystals of Silver.

Lunacy, Madness, or Frenzy, that happens at certain Times, according to the Course of the Moon.

Lunaria, the Herb Lunary, or Moonwort.

Lunatick, smitten with Lunacy, distracted, mad.

Lunatick Eyes, a Distemper in Horses, which makes their Eyes look as if they were covered with white.

Lunation, [in *Astron.*] the Space of Time from one New Moon to another.

Lundress, a Silver-Penny, which at first weigh'd about three times as much as a Penny now does.

Lures or **Lowings**, Leashes or long Lines to call in Hawks.

Lunes or **Lunulæ**, [in *Geom.*] Figures in Shape of a Half Moon, made by the Arches of two Circles that intersect, or cut one another.

Lunette, [F.] a Pair of Spectacles. In *Fortification*, a small Work generally rais'd from the Counter, in Ditches full of Water.

Lungis, a drowsy or dreaming Fellow.

Lungs, a Part of the Body, which is the Instrument of Respiration.

Lungs-growing, a Disease in Cattel.

Lungs-wort, an Herb.

Lunt, a Match to fire Guns with.

Lupanary, [O. L.] a Bawd or Harlot.

Lupercalia, certain Feasts celebrated by the *Romans*, and consecrated to the God *Pan*.

Lupia, a Swelling about the Groins of a Beast.

Lupines, a sort of flat Pulse.

Lupinum Caput gerere, [O. L.] to be out-lawed.

Lupulus, Hops, a Plant that provokes Urine.

Lupus, the Wolf, a wild Beast; the Pike, or Sturgeon, a Fish; also a Southern Constellation.

Lupus Marinus, the Wolf-fish or Sea-Wolf.

Lurcher, one that lies upon the Lurch, or upon the Catch; also a Kind of Hunting-Dog.

Lure, a Device of Leather to call back a Hawk.

To Lure, to bring a Hawk to the Lure; also to allure or decoy.

Lurid, pale, wan, black and blew.

To Lurk, to lie hid.

Luscious, over-sweet, cloying.

Lushborough or **Lushburgh**, a sort of Foreign base Coin, in the time of K. *Edward* III.

A Lusk, a Slug, or sluthful Fellow.

Lust, unlawful Passion, or Desire. Among *Seamen*, a Ship is said *to have a Lust to one Side or other*, when she has an Inclination in her Swimming, to lean to one Side more than another.

Lust-wort, an Herb.

Luster or **Lustre**, Brightness, Glass.

Lustral, as *Lustral Water*, a sort of Holy Water us'd by the Priests among the Ancient *Romans*.

Lustration, a going about on every Side to view; also a purging by Sacrifice.

Lustrick Dies, the Days on which the *Romans* us'd to give their Children the Name of the Family.

Lutestring or **Lute-string**, [F.] a sort of Silk.

Lustrum, [L.] the Purgation or cleansing of the City of *Rome* by Sacrifice every fifth Year; also the Space of five Years.

Luranist, one skilful in Playing on the Lute.

Luration, [L.] a stopping up of Chymical Vessels with Loam or Plaister.

Lute, a Musical Instrument. Among *Chymists*, a compound Paste, made of Sand, Clay, Potter's Earth, &c. which serves for the building of some sorts of Furnaces or else to join together the Necks of Vessels, or to coat them over in order to putting them in a vehement Fire.

To Lute, to cover or stop up with such Loam or Clay.

Lutea, [L.] Loose-strife, an Herb.

Lutea

Luteola, a little Flower like a Violet; alſo a Bird call'd a Siskin, or yellow Hammer.

Luteous, full of Clay, clayie.

Lutheraniſm, the Doctrine and Opinions of *Martin Luther*, who wrote againſt the Errours of the Church of *Rome*, and began the Reformation, 1515.

Lutherans, they that follow the Tenets of *Luther*.

Lutum, Mud, Clay, Loam; eſpecially that call'd *Lute* by the *Chymiſts* with which their Veſſels are cawb'd over to endure the Fire.

Luxated, [in *Surgery*] diſjointed, put out of Joint, or looſened.

Luxation, a putting out of Joint.

Luxator Externus, a Muſcle, the ſame as *Extenſus Auris*.

Luxuriancy, Abundance.

Luxuriant, growing rank, running out exceedingly.

To Luxuriate, to abound, to exceed, to grow rank.

Luxurious, that lives in Luxury; wanton, riotous.

Luxuriouſneſs or Luxury, all Superfluity and Exceſs in carnal Pleaſures, Senſuality, Rioutouſneſs.

Lycanche, [*G.*] a Quinſey that Deſtroys Wolves.

Lycanthropy, a kind of melancholy Frenzy.

Lycaon, an *Indian* Wolf with a Main like a Horſe.

Lyceum, a famous Place near *Athens* where *Ariſtotle* taught Philoſophy.

Lychnis, a kind of Roſe.

Lychnis Agria, the Herb Calves-Snout.

Lychnites, a ſort of white Marble; alſo a Gemm that ſhines beſt by Candle-light.

Lycifca, a Dog ingender'd of a Wolf and a Bitch.

Lycium, a Medicine of a binding Quality, made of the Trunk or Roots of the Shrub *Paliurus Acanthus*.

Lycoctonum, Wolf's-Bane, an Herb.

Lycoſes, a Sort of Madneſs like that of Wolves.

Lycophthalmus, a precious Stone like a Wolf's Eye.

Lycopodium, Wolf's-claw, an Herb.

Lycopſis, Garden-Bugloſs.

Lycos, the Wolf a wild Beaſt: alſo the leaſt kind of Spider.

Lydia, a Proper Name of Women, from a Country ſo called in the leſſer *Aſia*.

Lydian Mood, a ſort of Harmony which was us'd in ſolemn grave Muſick.

Lydius Lapis, the Touch ſtone.

To Lye under the Sea, or To be laid under the Sea, [*S. P.*] is when a Ship lies a-hull, ſo as the Sea breaks upon her Bow and Broad-ſide.

Lyef-yelu or Lef-Silver, [*S.*] a ſmall Fine anciently paid by the Tenant to the Lord of the Manour.

Lygmodes, [*G.*] a Fever accompanied with the Hickups.

Lygmus, [*G.*] the Hicket or Hickup.

Lykerous, [*O.*] leacherous.

Lympha, [*L.*] Water: In *Anatomy*, a clear Humour, conſiſting of the Nervous Juice and Blood.

Lymphatici, Perſons that are quite diſtracted, or ſtark mad.

Lymphatick Veſſels, or Lymphatick Veins, [in *Anat.*] certain Veins that receive the *Lympha* from the *Conglobated Glandules*.

Lymphedenus, the ſame as *Lymphatick Veſſels*.

Lympurta, [*O. L.*] a Lime-pit.

Lynceus, [*G.*] one of the *Argonauts*, reported to be ſo quick ſighted, that he could ſee thro' Stone-Walls and Trees: Whence a ſharp-ſighted Man is Proverbially called a *Lynceus*.

Lynchet, a Line of Greenſward that ſerves to ſeparate plough'd Land in Common Fields.

Lyncis Lapis, [*L.*] a round Stone of good uſe for Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Lynx, a wild Beaſt of the Nature of a Wolf; alſo the Hickets, a Diſtemper.

Lyra, the Lyre or Harp, a Muſical Inſtrument: Alſo a Conſtellation or Company of 13 Stars: Alſo the Rochet, a Sea-fiſh.

Lyra-Viol, a ſort of Viol: Whence the Expreſſion of playing Leero-way, corruptly us'd for *Lyra*-way.

Lyrick, belonging to the Harp.

Lyrick Verſes or Songs, ſuch as are ſet to the Lyre or Harp.

Lyriſt, one that plays on, or ſings to the Harp.

Lyſan, an Herb with veined Leaves like Plantain.

Lyſimachia or Lyſimachium, Looſeſtrife, Willow-Herb.

Lyſimachus, a kind of precious Stone.

Lyſis, a looſening or releaſing: Among *Phyſicians*, a Weakneſs of the Body: In *Architecture*, looſening or gaping of a Wall.

Lyssa or Lytta, Madness, property of a Dog; also a Worm under a Dog's Tongue, which makes him mad.

M. A.

Mabel, a proper Name of Women from the *Latin* Word *Amabilis i. e.* amiable or lovely.

Mac, [*Ir.*] a Son.

Macaleb or Balsam Coral, a kind of Shrub.

Macaronick Poem, a sort of Burlesque Poetry.

Macaroons, [*I.*] a sort of sweet Meats made of Almonds, Whites of Eggs, Sugar, &c.

Maccabees, the Title of two Apocryphal Books.

Mace, a sort of Spice: Also a Club: Also a known Ensign of Honour, carry'd before a Magistrate.

Mace greefs or Mace griefs, [*O.L.*] those that buy and sell stollen Flesh.

Macerana or Macherana, the Flesh-Market or Shambles.

To Macerate, to mortify, bring low, or weaken; to steep or soak.

Maceration, the Act of macerating, mortifying, &c.

Maches or Matches, a kind of Corn-Sallet.

Machiabillian, belonging to *Machiavel*, a famous Historian, and Politician of *Florence*; whence the Word is commonly us'd for subtil, or crafty.

Machina Boyliana, [*L.*] Mr. *Boyle*'s Air-Pump.

Machinæ Versatiles, certain strange Inventions among the *Romans* to change Scenes, make Flights in the Air, &c.

To Machinate, to contrive, or devise, to Plot or Hatch.

Machination, a contriving or plotting; a Device or Plot.

Machinator, a Plotter, Deviser, or Contriver.

Machine, any Engine or Contrivance, made of several Parts, set together by Mechanical Art to raise or stop the Motion of Bodies.

Machinist, an Inventor or Manager of Engines.

Macilent, lean, thin, lank.

Mackentoy or Mackintoy, a kind of Spurge with a knotty Root.

Mackerel, a Sea-fish so call'd from its great Number of Spots.

Macoquer, a sort of Apple, peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Macrocosm, [*G.*] the whole Universe.

Macrology, a Rhetorical Figure, when more Words are us'd than are just requisite.

Macronosia, a long Sickness.

Macropiper, long Pepper.

Macula, [*L.*] a Spot or Stain.

Macula Hepatica, a Spot of a brown or of a sad yellow Colour, about an Hand's Breadth broad, which chiefly seizes on the Breast, Back, and Groin.

Macula Matricalis, a Spot of brownish Colour, with which a young Child is born.

Maculæ Solares, *Spots in the Sun.*

Macula Violatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it comes to any Orifice in the Body proves mortal.

Maculation, a staining, or defiling with Spots.

Maculature or Macle, a waste Sheet of printed Paper.

Mads, a Disease in Sheep.

Madder or Mad-wort, several sorts of Herbs.

Madam, a Title of Honour usually given to Women of Quality.

Madarosis, [*G.*] a baldness of the Head.

Madder, a Plant.

Madefaction, [*L.*] a moistening, or wetting.

Mademoiselle, a Title given in *France*, to the Wives and Daughters of bare Gentlemen.

Madning-Money, old *Roman* Coins, sometimes found about *Dunstable*.

Madock, an old *British* Name, from *Mad*, *i. e.* good.

Madon, [*G.*] a kind of white Vine.

Madrid, the chief City of *Spain*.

Madrier, [*F. in Fortif.*] a thick Plank armed with Iron Plates, and made use of to cover the Mouth of a Petard.

Madriers, are also certain flat Beams, fixt at the Bottom of a Moat, to support a Wall.

Madrigal, [*I.*] a kind of *Italian* Air or Song.

Meander, [*G.*] a River of *Phrygia*, that has many Turnings in its Course, some say to the Number of 600; whence a Matter

Matter full of Intricacy and Difficulty is figuratively call'd a *Maander*.

Mæna the Cackrel-fish.

To Maffle, to ſtammer, or ſtutter.

Magazine, [*F.*] a Store-houſe eſpecially for Arms and Amunition of War.

Magbote or **Mægbote**, [*S.*] a Recompence anciently made in Mony for the killing one's Kinſman.

Magdalen, [*H.* magnified or exalted] a proper Name of Women.

Magdalen College, a College in *Oxford* built by *Will. Wainfleet*, Biſhop of *Winchester*. Alſo a College in *Cambridge*.

Magdaleon, a Roll of Plaiſter or Salve.

Magellan's Clouds, two ſmall Clouds, not far Diſtant from the South Pole.

Magellan's Streights, a famous narrow Sea.

Magget or **Maggot**, a kind of Worm.

Magiſdome or **Maſor-domo**, [*I.*] the Maſter or Steward of a Great Man's Houſe.

Magical or **Magick**, belonging to the Art of Magick.

Magician, a Wizard or Sorcerer.

Magick or **Diabolical Magick**, the Black Art, a dealing with Familiar Spirits.

Natural Magick or **Natural Philoſophy**, a uſeful Science, teaching the Knowledge and mutual Application of Actives to Paſſives, ſo as to make many excellent Diſcoveries.

Magick Square, is when ſeveral Numbers, in Arithmetical Proportion, are diſpoſed into ſuch parallel and equal Ranks, that the Sums of each Row taken any way, either directly or ſide-long, ſhall be alequal.

Magiſter, [*L.*] Maſter.

Magiſter Equitum, [among the *Romans*] was a general of the Horſe And *Magiſter Peditum*, General of the Infantry.

Magiſter Militum utriuſque Militiæ, a Generaliſſimo, or chief General of the whole Army.

Magiſter ſcrinii Diſpoſitionum, an Officer who gave the Emperour an Account of the Sentences and Judgments paſs'd by the Judges of the reſpective Places.

Magiſter Scrinii Epiſtolarum, the Secretary which wrote the Emperours Letters.

Magiſter Scrinii Libellorum, Maſter of the Requeſts.

Magiſter Scrinii Memoriæ, a principal Secretary of State, an Officer of the Empire.

Magiſter Scripturæ, a Farmer of Cuſtoms, or Receiver of Publick Revenues.

Magiſterial, Maſter-like; imperious, haughty.

Magiſtery, Maſter-ſhip; eſpecially the Office of the great Maſter of *Malta*. Among *Chymiſts*, a Preparation of a mixt Body, ſo as to change it into a Body of a different kind: Alſo a very fine Powder, made by diſſolving and precipitating the Matter.

Magiſtracy, the Office and Dignity of a Magiſtrate.

Magiſtralia Medicamenta, [L.] ſuch Medicines as are uſually preſcrib'd by Phyſicians for ſeveral Purpoſes.

Magiſtrate, an Officer of Juſtice, or of Civil Government.

Magma, [*G.*] Dregs that are left after the ſtraining of Juices; the Refuſe, or Droſs of a Thing.

Magna Aſſiſa Eligenda, a Writ for the Sheriff, to ſummon four lawful Knights, to chuſe twelve Knights of the Neighbourhood to paſs upon the great Aſſize.

Magna Charta, the Great Charter containing a conſiderable Number of Laws ordained in the Ninth Year of King *Henry* III. and confirm'd by *Edward* I.

Magna Precaria, a great or general Reap-day; upon which the Lord of the Manour of *Harrow* in *Middleſex*, uſed to ſummon his Tenants to do 199 Days-Work for him.

Magnanimity, greatneſs of Spirit, notable Courage.

Magnanimous, Courageous; generous, brave.

Magneſia Opalina, [*C. T.*] a kind of *Crocus Metallorum*, or Liver of Antimony.

Magnet or **Load-ſtone**, a Mineral Stone found in moſt Mines, which has a Property of drawing Iron to it ſelf, and of pointing towards the Poles of the World.

Magnetical or **Magnetick**, belonging to the Magnet.

Magnetical Amplitude, [in *Navigation*] an Arch of the Horizon, contain'd between the Sun at its Riſing or Setting, and the Eaſt and Weſt Point of the Compaſs.

Magnetical Azimuth, an Arch of the Horizon, comprehended between the Sun's Azimuth

Azimuth-Circle, and the Magnetical Meridian.

Magnetism or **Magnetical Attraction**, the Faculty of drawing Iron, &c. as the Load-stone does.

Magnificat, [*L.*] the Song of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Magnificence, a largeness of Soul, in conceiving and managing great Things; State, Greatness.

Magnificent, that lives in great State; stately, noble.

Magnifici, a Title given to the Regents, or Governours of Universities in *Germany*.

Magnifico, a Noble-man at *Venice*.

To Magnify, to commend or praise highly, to amplify, or inlarge in Words.

† **Magniloquence**, a lofty and high Strain, or manner of speaking.

Magnitude, Greatness, Largeness; especially with Respect to the Dimensions of the Heavenly Bodies: It is also the proper Subject of *Geometry*, defin'd to be a continued Quantity, consisting in Lines, Angles, Surfaces, or Bodies.

Magpyat, a sort of Herb.

Mahomet or **Muhammed**, [*A.* Praised] a noted *Arabian* Impostor.

Mahometan or **Mahumedan**, one that follows the Doctrine of *Mahomet*.

Mahometism or **Mahumetism**, the Religion contrived by that great Impostor.

Mahone, a *Turkish* Ship of great Burthen.

Maia, one of the Seven Stars call'd *Pleiades*. Also a kind of Crab-fish.

Maid or **Maiden**, a Virgin, a young Woman: *Maid* is also a Fish, otherwise called Thorn-Back.

Maid-Marrion or **Maid-Marion**, a Boy dress'd up in Girls Cloaths, to dance the Morris Dance.

Maiden-hair, and **Maiden-lips**, several sorts of Herbs.

Maiden-rents, a Noble, or 6 s. 8 d. paid by every Tenant in the Manour of *Burlie* in *Radnor-shire*, upon the Marriage of a Daughter.

Maiestical or **Majestick**, [*L.*] full of Majesty, noble, stately.

Maiesty, an Air or Mien that is Venerable and full of Authority; Stateliness, Greatness: Also a Title of Honour usually given to Sovereign Princes.

Maihem or **Mahim**, [*F.*] Main, Wound, Hurt.

Mail, a little Iron-ring for Armour: Also a kind of Port-mantle, or Trunk to travel with, or the Post that carries a Packet of Letters: Also a Speck on the Feathers of Birds.

Coat of Mail, a sort of Defensive Armour.

Maile, an ancient base Coin of *France*, worth half a *Denier*: Also an *English* Silver Half-penny in the time of King *Henry* V.

Mailed, full of Specks, or speckled.

To Maim, to cut off any Member, to hurt or wound.

Main, principal, chief; the *Main*, the middle of the Sea or Land: Also the long Hair hanging down on a Horse's Neck.

Main-Comb, an Instrument to dress a Horse's Main.

Main-hamper, a Basket that serves for carrying Grapes to the Press.

Main-mast, [of a *Ship*] that Mast or large round piece of Timber, which is raised up and stands upright in the Waist or midst of the Ship, its Length being usually two and a half of the length of the Mid-ship Beam.

Main-Sail or **Main-Course**, the Sail belonging to the Main-Mast.

Main-Top-mast, a Mast that is one half of the length of the Main-mast; and the *Main Top-gallant-mast* is half the length of the Main Top-mast.

Main-yard, the Yard that belongs to the Main-mast.

Main-Pots, a small Duty paid in some Places by the Parishioners, to their Parson in recompence of certain Tithes.

Mainour or **Meinour**, [*L. T.*] the Thing that a Thief takes away, or Steals.

Mainpernable, that may be let at Liberty upon Bail.

Mainpernors, are they to whom a Person is delivered out of Prison, and they become Sureties for him.

Mainprise, the receiving a Man into Friendly Custody, that otherwise is or might be committed to Prison, upon Security given for his forth-coming.

Mainswain, [*A. C.*] Forsworn or perjured.

Maint, [*S.*] mingled; also an Old Word for many, several.

To Maintain, [*F.*] to uphold or bear up, to give a Livelihood to; to affirm, or hold.

Maintainable, that may be maintained.

Maintainer, Defender, Upholder of *Law*, one that supports or defends a Cause depending in Suit between others.

Maintenance, Defence, Protection, Support; also Food, Things necessary for Life

Life. In *Law*, an unjuſt or wrongful upholding of a Cauſe or Perſon.

Major, [L.] greater, bigger. In *Logick*, the firſt Part of a Syllogiſm is call'd *the Major*.

Major General, [in an *Army*] an Officer who is next chief Commander to the General and Lieutenant General.

Major of a Brigade, an Officer either of Horſe or Foot, who receiving Orders, and the Word from the Major General, gives them to the Major of each Regiment.

Major of a Regiment, [of *Horſe* or *Foot*] an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to convey all Orders to the Regiment, to draw up and exerciſe it, *&c.*

Town-Major, the third Officer in a Garriſon, and next to the Deputy-Governour.

Majorana, [L.] the Herb Marjoram.

Majority, a Perſon's being of Age; alſo the greater Part or Number.

Mains Jus, a Writ of proceeding in ſome Cuſtomary Manours, in order to a Tryal of Right to Land, *&c.*

Maiſon Dieu, [F.] an Hoſpital or Alms-Houſe.

Maître, Maſter, Teacher, Commander; alſo a Trooper.

Maiz, a Sort of *Indian* Wheat.

To **Make**, [O.] to hinder. In *Law*, to execute or perform.

To **Make one's Beard**, [O. P.] to deceive or beguile.

To **Make faſt**, [S. T.] to bind or tie.

Make-bate, one that cauſes and promotes Quarrels; alſo the Name of an Herb.

Make-Hawk, an old ſtanch Hawk.

Makeleſs, [N. C.] matchleſs.

Mala, [L.] the Cheek, the Cheek-bone. In Old *Records*, a Mail, or Portmail, to carry Letters, *&c.*

Malache, [G.] a Sort of Mallows an Herb.

Malachi, [*H.* my Meſſenger] one of the leſſer Prophets.

Malachin, [G.] a Tree in *Bactria* of the Figure of an Olive-Tree.

Malachites or **Molochites**, a Kind of precious Stone of a dark-green Colour, like the Herb Mallows.

Malacia, a Calm when the Sea is quite and ſtill; alſo a Queaſineſs or Squeamiſhneſs of Stomach; alſo a Tenderneſs of Body.

Malactica, Medicines that ſoften the Parts of the Body.

Male-Adminiſtration, [L.] Miſdemeanour in a Publick Employment.

Malady, [F.] a Diſeaſe, Sickneſs.

Malaga or **Malago-ſack**, a Sort of Wine.

Malagma, [G.] a Fomentation or Poultice.

Malanders, a Diſeaſe in the Fore-legs of a Horſe.

Malapert, impudent, ſaucy.

Malaxation, [G. among *Apothecaries*] the working of Pills, and eſpecially Plaſters, with other things.

Male-content, [L.] diſcontented, diſſatisfied.

Male-contents, diſcontented People.

Malediction, Imprecation, or Curſe.

Malefactor, an Evil-doer, an Offender.

Maleſice, an evil Deed, or ſhrewd Turn.

Maleficence, Miſchievouſneſs.

Malefick, that cauſes Evil or Miſchief; miſchievous.

Maletalent, [O.] Ill-will.

Maletent or **Maltolte**, a Toll of forty Shillings, formerly paid for every Sack of Wool.

Malevolence, [L.] Ill-will, Hatred, Spight.

Malevolent, that bears Ill-will, or Spight, ill-natured; that has an ill Aſpect, or Influence.

Mal-feaſance, [F. L. T.] a doing of Evil.

Malice, Ill-will, Grudge, or Spight.

Malicious, full of Malice, Spiteful.

Malign, bent to Miſchief, miſchievous.

To **Malign**, to envy; as *to malign one's Happineſs*.

Malignancy, malignant Nature, or Quality.

Malignant, hurtful, miſchievous.

Malignant Diſeaſe, is that, which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature ſeems to incline.

A **Malignant**, an ill-affected Perſon.

Malignity, Miſchievouſneſs, Ill-will, Grudge.

Mall or **Pall-mall**, a certain Play.

Mallard, a wild Drake, or Male-Duck.

Malleable, that may be hammer'd out, and ſpreads being beaten.

Mallcoli, [L. among the *Romans*] certain Devices made of Combuſtible Matter, to ſet Fire on Warlike Engines or Ships.

Mallen-

Malleolus, a little Hammer. Among *Herbalists*, a Sprout growing out of a Branch, which grew out it self but the Year before.

Malleolus or Malleus Pedis, a Bone of the Foot.

Mallet, a Kind of wooden Hammer.

Malleus, a Mallet, a Hammer. In *Anatomy*, one of the four small Bones of the Ear.

Mallows, an Herb.

Mallows-Shrub, has woody Branches, soft green Leaves and large Flowers, like Hollihocks, of several Colours.

Malmsey, a Sort of luscious Wine.

Malobathrum, an *Indian* Leaf that swims on the Top of Pools.

Malucotoon or Melicotony, a Kind of Peach.

Malogranatum or Granatum, [L.] the Pomegranate Fruit. In *Anatomy*, the Cartilage or Griſtle, otherwiſe call'd *Xiphoides*.

Malope, [G.] the larger Sort of Mallows.

Malt, Barly, ſoak'd and dry'd, in order to make Drink.

Malt-Worm or Malt-worm, a Kind of Inſect; alſo a cancerous Sore about the Hoof of an Horſe.

Malt mulna, [O. R.] a Quern or Malt-mill.

Malt-ſhot, a certain Duty anciently paid for making Malt.

Maltha, [G.] Pitch and Wax melted, alſo a Kind of Terrace.

Malthaceum, a Medicine ſoften'd with Wax.

Maltſter, one that deals in Malt.

Malva, [L.] common Mallows, an Herb.

Malvana, a *Spaniſh* Coin, of which a bout 13 make one Farthing *Engliſh* Money.

Malvaviſcum, [L.] the Herb Marſh-mallows.

Malveilles, [F. O. R.] Miſdemeanours or malicious Practices.

Malvois Procurers, [O. L. T.] ſuch as uſe to pack Juries.

Malveſin, [F.] an ancient warlike Engine to caſt Stones, &c.

Malverſation, Prevarication or Miſdemeanour in any Employment, Office or Commiſſion.

Malum, [L.] an Apple; alſo Evil, Calamity, Diſeaſe.

Malum Mortuum, the dead Diſeaſe, a ſort of Scab, ſo call'd, becauſe it makes the Body appear black and mortify'd.

Malum Terræ, the Herb Birth-wort.

Mamalukes, a certain Order of Soldiers, who were the chief military Support of the laſt Empire of the *Saracens* in *Egypt*.

Mamin-tree, a Tree that grows in the Woods of *Jamaica*.

Mamma, [L.] a Breaſt, Pap, or Tear.

Mammary Veſſels, [in *Anat.*] the Arteries and Veins that paſs thro' the Muſcles and Glands of the Breaſts.

Mammet, [O.] a Puppet.

Mammiformes Proceſſus, two Knobs of the Bone of the back Part of the Scull.

Mammilla, a little Breaſt, Tear, or Dug.

Mammillaris Arteria or Mammaria, an Artery, which ſupplies the breaſt.

Mammillares Proceſſus, certain Bones in the Temples, whoſe Shape reſembles the Teats in a Cow's Udders.

Mammock, a Fragment, Piece, or Scrap.

Mammon, the God of Wealth.

Mammoniſt, a covetous Worldling.

Mammoona, an *Eaſt-India* Coin, worth about 1 *s. Engliſh* Money.

Man, a Creature, indued with reaſon.

Man of War, a Ship of War.

To Man a Hawk, to make her tame, gentle and tractable.

To Man a Ship, Garriſon or Town, is to ſupply them with a competent Number of Men.

Man the Capſtan, an Expreſſion us'd by Sailers, when they would have Men to heave at the Capſtan.

Man-ſlayer, he that kills a Man; a Murderer.

Manſlaughter, [*in Law*] is the unlawful Killing of a Man, upon ſome ſudden Rencounter or Quarrel, without foregoing Malice.

To Manacle a Maleſactor, to bind him with Manacles, or Hand-fetters.

Manage, [F.] a Riding-Academy, or Riding-Houſe; alſo the managing of a Family or of a Concern.

To Manage, to order or handle, to govern or rule, to husband.

Management, managing or ordering, Conduct.

Manager, the ſame as Management.

Managium, [O. L.] a Manſion-Houſe or Dwelling-Place.

Manaſſeh, [*H.* not forgotten] the elder Son of *Joſeph*.

Manat, a Fiſh of the Whale-kind of ſo large a Size, that it can ſcarce be drawn by a Yoke of Oxen.

Manchet

Manbote, [*S.*] a Recompence made in Money, for the killing of a Man.

Mance, a square piece of Gold, anciently valued at Thirty Pence.

Mancepe, a Farmer of the Publick Revenues, an Undertaker of any Publick Work. In the *Roman* Law, a Proprietor, or Owner, who sells an Estate with a Promise of keeping the Party harmless.

Manche, [*F.*] a Sleeve. In *Heraldry*, the Figure of an Ancient Sleeve of a Coat.

Manche-present, [*O.*] a Bribe, or Present from the Donor's own Hand.

Manchet or **Manchet Bread**, the finest Sort of Wheaten Bread.

Manchineel-tree, a Tree that grows wild in the Woods of *Jamaica*.

Mancipare, [*L.* in the *Roman* Law] to divest one's self of any Possession, and to invest another with it.

Mancipatio, a parting with a thing, and giving it up to another.

Mancipium or **Mancupium**, a peculiar Right of Propriety, with respect to certain Lands situate in *Italy*, which took place only among such as were privileged to be *Roman* Citizens.

Manciple, a Caterer, or one that buys the Common Provisions in a College or in an Hospital.

Mancusa, a Coin valued at about thirty of the ancient Pence, each of which contain'd Three Pence of our Money.

Mandamus, [*L.*] a Writ by which any thing is commanded; such as are granted upon a Motion out of the King's Bench; or to the Bishop, for admitting an Executor to prove a Will. There is also another *Mandamus*, sent by the King or Queen to the Heads of a College, or to the Master and Wardens of a Company, for the Admittance of a Fellow or Member into their Society.

Mandatary, one to whom a Commandment or Charge is given; also one that comes into a Benefice by *Mandamus*.

Mandate, a Command, Charge, or Order. In *Law*, a Judicial Command of the King, or his Justices, to have any thing done for the Dispatch of Justice.

De Mandato Dayes, [O.R.] Loaves of Bread given to the Poor on Maundy-Thursday.

Mandibula, [*in Anat.*] the Mandible or Jaw, either Upper or Lower.

Mandibular Muscles, the Muscles that belong to the Lower-Jaw.

Mandilion, [*F.*] a Soldiers Garment, a sort Casock.

Mandorin, the Title of a great Lord or Governour among the *Chinese Tartars*.

Mandrake, a Kind of Plant, which bears a yellow Fruit, call'd *Mandrake-Apples*, and its Root divided into two or more parts, somewhat resembles the Legs of a Man.

Manducation, a chewing or eating.

Mandy-Thursday, the *Thursday* next before Easter.

Maneleta, a Weed growing amidst Corn call'd *Guld*.

Manentes, an old *Latin* Law-word for *Tenentæ* or Tenants.

Manes, the Spirits, or Ghosts, or Souls of the Dead.

Maneh, a Sum of Money among the ancient *Jews* containing in Gold 100 Shekels, or 75 Pounds: In Silver 60 Shekels, or 7 Pounds and 10 Shillings.

Manganese, a Stone like the Loadstone, us'd in making Glass.

Mangcorn, **Mankorn** or **Mungcorn**, [O.R.] mixt Corn, Maslin.

Mange, a kind of Scab on Dogs, Cats, *&c.* also an infectious and filthy Disease in Horses.

Manger, a Sort of Trough for Horses to feed in. In a *Ship*, a Place made with Planks upon the Deck, to receive the Sea-Water that beats in at the Holes call'd *Hawses*.

To **Mangle**, to cut, rend, or tear in Pieces; to maim or wound.

Mango, an *East-India* Fruit.

Mangon or **Mangonel**, a Warlike Engine anciently us'd for the casting of Stones.

Mania, [G.] a Sort of Madness.

Maniach, belonging to, or troubled with that Distemper.

Manicheeg, a Sect of Hereticks so nam'd from their Ring-leader, *Manes* a *Persian*.

Manifest, [L.] apparent, evident, clear, plain.

A **Manifest**, [*in Traffick*] a Draught of a Master of a Ship's Cargo, shewing what is due to him for Freight.

To **Manifest**, to make manifest, to reveal, to declare or publish.

Manifestation, a manifesting, making manifest, *&c.*

Manifesto, a Declaration of some Prince or State about Publick Affairs.

Manigulong or **Dolphins**, [*in Gunnery*] two Handles on the Back of a Piece, after the *German* way of casting.

Maniple, a Kind of Ornament like a

Staff, which *Roman* Mass-Priests wear about their left Wrist.

Manipulares, the Soldiers of a *Roman* Band.

Manipulus or **Maniple**, [among the *Romans*] a Troop or Company of Soldiers. Among *Physicians*, a Kind of Measure, viz. as much as can be held in one's Hand.

Manna, a certain delicious Food that fell from Heaven, to support the *Israelites* in the Wilderness; also a kind of sweet Juice thicken'd, and dry'd in the Sun, which is much us'd for a gentle Purge, &c.

Chymical Manna, a Substance distill'd from Precipitate, whiter than Snow.

Manna-Pear, a Kind of Pear that is ripe in *December* and *January*.

Mannaty or **Mannart**, a strange Fish about *Jamaica* in the *West-Indies*, resembling a Cow.

Manner, Fashion, Way, Conditions, Custom In *Painting* and *Carving*, the peculiar Habit, Mode, or Way, that the Artist has gain'd.

Manners, good or bad Conditions, Rules for Conversation, Behaviour, &c.

Manning, [O. R.] a Days Work of a Man.

Manning of a Ship, [S. P.] is when a Ship is to shew abroad all her Men.

Mannopers, [O. L. T.] stollen Goods taken in the Hand of a Thief apprehended in the Fact.

Mannus, a Nag, or ambling Nag. In Old *Records*, a Pad, or Saddle-Horse.

Manour, [in *Law*] was a Noble Sort of Fee, granted partly to Tenants for certain Services, and partly reserv'd for the use of the Lord's Family; but 'tis now taken for the Rule and Government which a Man has, over those that hold within his Fee, rather than the Land or Soil.

Manour in Gross, the Right and Interest of a Court-Baron, with the Perquisites belonging thereto, which may be vested in one Person, whilst another, or others, have every Foot of the Land.

Manouvrer, [O.] a Man-slayer, or Murderer.

Mansion, an Abiding or Dwelling Place; also a Manour-House; also the Seat of the Blessed in Heaven.

Mansiones Mufculi, [in *Anat.*] the Muscles of the Jaw.

† **Mansuetude**, Tractableness, Gentleness, Meekness.

Mansum Capitale, [O.R.] the chief Mansion, Manour-house, or Court of the Lord.

Mansura or **Masura**, [in *Doomsday Book*, &c.] the Mansions, or Dwelling-place of the Country-People.

Mansus, a Farm.

Mansus Presbyteri, the Mansion or Place of Residence for the Parish-Priest; the Parsonage or Vicarage House.

Mantea or **Mantle**, a Mantle, Cloak, or long Robe.

Mantelet, [F.] a short Purple Mantle which the Bishops of *France* wear over their Rochet. In *Fortification*, a kind of moveable Pent-house, made of several thick Planks join'd together, cased with Tin, and fixt upon little Wheels.

Manticora, [G.] an *Indian* Beast that has the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lion.

Mantis, a Prophet, a Diviner of Things to come; also an Insect call'd *The Praying Locust*.

Mantle, a Kind of Cloak, or long Robe.

Mantle or **Mantile**, [in *Heraldry*] that Representation of the Foldings of Cloth or Drapery, which is drawn about a Coat of Arms.

To **Mantle**, to flower or froth, as fresh Drink does; also a Term in *Falconry*, as *The Hawk mantles*, i. e. spreads her Wings after her Legs.

Mantle-tree, a piece of Timber laid a-cross the Head of a Chimney.

Mantoe or **Mantua-Gown**, [Fr.] a loose upper Garment, now generally worn by Women, instead of a straight-body'd Coat.

Manual, [L.] belonging to, or perform'd by the Hand.

A **Manual** or **Manuel**, a Pocket-Book.

Manualia Beneficia, [O.R.] the daily Portion of Meat and Drink, allotted to the Canon, and other Members of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

Manualia Sacramenta, Sworn Obedience, or Subjection upon Oath.

Manuaitik, a Handicrafts-man, or Artificer.

Manubiæ [L. among the *Romans*] the Spoils of War.

Manucapio, [L.] a taking by the Hand. In *Law*, a Writ that lies for a Man who being taken upon Suspicion of Felony and offering Bail for his Appearance, can not be admitted thereto.

Manucaptors, they that stand as Surety, or Bail for others.

Manucodiata, the Bird of Paradise.

Manuduction, a guiding or leading by the Hand.

Manuel, [in *Law*] that is employed, or us'd by the Hand, that affords present Profit.

Manufacture, any sort of Commodity made by the Work of the Hands, of Things that are naturally produc'd.

Manufactured, worked, or made after such a Manner.

Manufacturer, one that has undertaken a Manufacture.

Manumission, an infranchising, a making free, a Slave or Bondman.

Manumission Expressed, is when the Lord makes a Deed to his Villain, to franchise him by the Word *Manumittere*

Manumission implied, is when the Lord sues him, when he might enter without Suit, or grants him an Annuity, or lets Lands to him by *Lease*.

To Manumit, to make free a Bondman.

Manupastus, [*L. L. T.*] a Domestick or Houshold Servant.

Manupes, a Foot of full and lawful Measure.

Manure, Dung, Marl, *&c.* us'd for fatning the Soil.

To Manure, to Till the Ground, to work and Labour the Earth with the Hand.

Manus, [*L.*] a Hand: *In Law*, the Word was anciently us'd for an Oath and for the Person that took it.

Manus Christi, refined Sugar boil'd with Rose-waters, a sort of Cordial for very weak Persons.

Manus minutæ & infimæ Conditionis, [*L. L.*] Men of mean Condition, of the lowest Rank or Degree.

Manuscript, a Book or Copy written with the Hand.

Manutenencia, a Writ us'd in the Case of Maintenance.

Manwarth, the Price or Value of a Man's Life, which Price was paid to the Lord, in Satisfaction for killing him.

Manx-fish, a Fish, otherwise call'd *Pourcontrel*.

Manxed Wretch, [*O.*] a wicked Soul.

Map, [*in Geogr.*] a Representation of the Globe of the Earth, or of some of its Parts, upon a plain Superficies.

A General Map, is that of the whole Earth, describing the several Countries, Islands, Seas, Rivers, *&c.* therein contain'd in the Circles of the Globe.

Particular Maps, are either greater or lesser; the former being those of the four Parts of the World: The other are those of particular Kingdoms and Countries.

Mapach, the *American* Fox, or *Raccoon*.

Maple, a sort of Tree.

Maquey or Mayquey, an admirable Tree in the *West-Indies*.

Mara, [*O. L.*] a Meer or Lake; a Marsh or Bog.

Maran-atha, [*Syr.*] the Lord cometh, the highest Degree of Excommunication.

Marasmodes, [*G.*] a Fever, which at last ends in a Consumption.

Marasmus, a consuming Fever, in which the Body wastes away by Degrees.

Maratorites, Wine wherein Fennel has been infused.

Marathrum, Garden-Fennel; an Herb.

Maravedi, a *Spanish* Coin, Thirty four of which amount but to a Ryal, or about Six-pence of our Money.

Marble, a Sort of Stone.

To Marble, to paint, or stain Marble-like.

Marcasite, a kind of Mineral Stone.

Margrave, [*Germ.*] a Count, or Earl of the *Marches*, *i. e.* Frontiers of a Country.

March, the third Month of the Year, so call'd from its being Dedicated to the God *Mars*.

To March, to go, to set forwards as an Army does.

Marchers or Lords Marchers, Noblemen, whom Times past, inhabited and secur'd the Marches of *Wales*, and *Scotland*.

Marches, the Limits or Bounds between *England* and *Wales*, or *Scotland*.

Marchet, a Law made by *Eugenius* King of *Scotland*, that the Lord of the Manour should have the first Night's Lodging with every married Woman within his Jurisdiction.

Marchiate, [*O. L.*] to adjoin, or border upon.

Marchioness, a Marquess's Lady.

Marchpane, a delicious Paste made of Pistachio Nuts, Almonds, Sugar, *&c.*

Marcionites, a sort of ancient Heretics, so called from their Ring leader *Marcion*.

Marcor, [*L.*] Rottenness, Drowsiness: Also a Disease, the same as *Marasmus*.

Marcus, the Prænomen, or first proper Name of many *Romans*.

Mare, the Female of a Horse.

To Cry the Mare, a Phrase us'd in *Hertfordshire*, where the Reapers tie together the tops of the last Blades of Corn, and at some distance throw their Sickles at it; so that he who cuts the Knot has the Prize, with shouting and good Cheer.

Mareschal de Battle, [*F.*] a Military Officer in *France*, that once had a distinct Command; but his Duty being only part of the Major-General's, it is now perform'd by him.

Mareschal de Camp the Same with our Major-General, an Officer next in Post to the Lieutenant-General.

Marettum, [*O. L.*] Marsh-Ground.

Marforio, one of the famous Statues in *Rome*, set up opposite to that of *Pasquin*, on which generally are fixt the Answers to the Satyrical Questions fastened upon the latter.

Marga, [*L.*] a kind of Earth called Marl.

Margaret, [*G.* Pearl] a proper Name of Women.

Margaris, a sort of Dates resembling Pearls.

Margarita, Pearl, a Gem that grows in a Shell-fish.

Margarites, a sort of Herb.

Margaritifera Cochlea or **Mater Perlarum**, the Pearl-oyster, or Mother of Pearl.

Margery, a Christian Name of Women.

Margin or **Margent**, [*L.*] spaces about the Edges of a Page, in a written or printed Book.

Marginal, belonging to, or set in the Margin.

Matiers, a sort of Violets.

Marigold, a Flower.

Marigold-Apple, so nam'd from its being strip'd like a Marigold.

Marinade, [*F.* in *Cookery*] pickled Meat either for Flesh or Fish.

Marinarius, [*O. L.*] a Mariner or Seaman.

To Marinate Fish, to fry them in Salet-Oil, and then put them in Pickle.

Marine, belonging to, or serving at Sea.

The Marine, the whole Body of a Navy or Fleet.

Mariner, one that has Employment at Sea, a Seaman.

Mario, [*L.*] a Fish in the River *Danube*, like a Sea Hog.

Mariola, [*O. L.*] a Shrine, or Image of the blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Marjoram or **Sweet Marjoram**, an Herb that strengthens the Stomach.

Maripetum, [*L.*] a Creature in *Japan*, of the bigness of a Dog.

Marisca, a great unsavoury Fig: Also the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

Mariscum or **Mariscus**, a kind of Bulrush. In *Doomsday-Book*, a marshy or fenny Ground.

Maritagio amisso per Breve, a Writ for the Tenant in Frank-marriage, to recover Lands, &c. out of which he is kept by another.

Maritagium, [*O. L. T.*] the lawful joyning together of Man and Wife; also the Interest or Right of bestowing a Ward, or a Widow in Marriage.

Maritagium habere, to have the free disposal of an Heiress in Marriage.

Marital, belonging to an Husband.

Maritime, belonging to, or bordering on the Sea.

Maritima Anglie, [*O. L. T.*] the Profits arising to the King from the Sea.

Mark, Sign or Token, Proof, Print: Also a white, or Aim to shoot at.

Mark, a Silver-coin, anciently valu'd at Thirty Pence, and now taken for the Sum of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

Mark of Goods, a distinguishing Mark, whereby every Merchant or Trader knows his own Goods.

To Mark, to set a Mark on a thing, in order to know it again; to take notice, to mind.

Mark-penny, a Penny formerly paid by every Inhabitant, at *Malton* in *Yorkshire*, who had Pipes or Gutters laid out of their Houses into the Street.

Mark-weight, a foreign Weight commonly of 8 Ounces; and *Mark Pound* is two such Marks, or 16 Ounces.

Market, the Place where Goods and all Provisions are set to Sale. Also the Privilege, whereby a Town is enabled to keep a Market.

Clerk of the Market, an Officer in every County, whose Business is, to keep a Standard of all Weights and Measures, according to the King's Standard in the Exchequer, and to see that all Measures in every Place be answerable to them.

Market-jelly or **Market-gelt**, Toll of the Market.

Marketable, fit to be utter'd, or sold in the Market.

Marl, a kind of Fat Earth, which is cast upon Land, to make it more fruitful.

To Marle, as *To Marl a Field*, &c. to spread it over with Marl.

Marlerium or Marletum, [*O. L.*] a Marl-pit.

Marline, [*S. T.*] a small Line made of untwisted Hemp, and well tarred, to keep the ends of the Ropes from untravelling.

Marline-Spike, a small piece of Iron to fasten Ropes together, or to open the Bolt-rope, when the sail is to be sew'd in it.

To Marling a Sail, is to make a Sail fast with Marline put thro' the Eyelet Holes.

Marmaduke, [*Germ.*] a mighty Duke or Captain] a proper Name of Man.

Marmalet or Marmelade, a kind of Confection made of Quinces, or other Fruit.

Marmaritis or Marmoraria, [*L.*] the Herb Brank-ursin, or Bears-breech.

Marmar, the Marble-stone.

Marmorata Aurium, Ear-wax.

Marmoset, a sort of black Monkey. Also an odd kind of Grotesque figure in a Building.

Marmotta, a Mountain-Rat.

Marmorean Wine, a kind of extraordinary strong Wine.

Maronites, a sort of Christians living on Mount *Libanus*, that received the Roman Catholick Religion from Pope *Clement* VIII.

Marque, [*O. S.*] reprisal; as *Letters of Marque*, or *Mart*.

Marquess or Marquis, a Nobleman next in Dignity to a Duke.

Marquetry, [*F.*] a kind of checquer'd Inlaid Work.

Marquisate or Marquisedom, the Territory or Jurisdiction of a Marquis.

To Marr, to spoil or corrupt.

Marriage, a Civil contract, by which a Man and a Woman are joyn'd together.

Marriageable, that is of Age, fit to marry.

Marrow, [in *Anat.*] a soft fat substance contained in the hollow of the Bones.

Marrubium, [*L.*] the Herb Horehound.

Marrubium Nigrum, stinking Horse-hound.

Mars, the Heathen God of War: Also one of the Seven Planets: Among *Chymists*, Iron or Steel; and in *Heraldry* the Red Colour in the Coat-Armour of Soveraign Princes.

Marsh, a Fen, or boggy Ground.

Marsh-mallows, an Herb.

Marshal, was anciently no other than a Master of Horse, but among us, there are several considerable Officers of that Name, &c.

The Lord or Earl Marshal of England, a great Officer of the Crown, who takes Cognizance of all Matters of War and Arms; as also of Contracts relating to Deeds of Arms, &c.

Marshal of the Ceremonies, an Officer, whose Business is in all things, to receive Commands from the Master of the Ceremonies for the King's Service.

Marshal of the Exchequer, to whom the Court commits the Custody of the King's Debtors, during the Term-time.

Marshal of the King's Bench, the Keeper of the Prison of the King's Bench in *Southwark*.

Marshal of the King's Hall, an Officer, whose Imployment is when the Tables are prepar'd, to call out those of the Household and Strangers according to their Quality; to place them after a decent manner, &c.

Marshall of the King's House, whose Office is to hear and determine Pleas of the Crown within the King's Palace; as also Suits between those of the Household.

Clerk Marshal of the King's House, an Officer that attends the Marshal in his Court, and Records all his Proceedings.

Knight Marshal, another Officer of the King's Home.

Marshals, are also Military Officers as the *Camp-Marshal* or *Major-General*, who is next the Lieutenant General.

There are also Marshals, in every Regiment and Company, whose Office is to look to Prisoners of War, and to execute all Orders of the Council of War. And

Marshals at Sea, who punish Offences committed there, and see Justice executed.

Marshals at Arms, the same as *Pursevants*.

Marshals of France, Officers of great Honour and Power who command the King's Armies above all Persons that are not Princes of the Blood, and are also the Judges of Points of Honour between Gentlemen.

To Marshal, to put in due Order or Rank; to draw up according to the Rules of the Art of War.

Marſhalling, [in *Heraldry*] is the proper joining of ſeveral Coats of Arms in one and the ſame Eſcutcheon.

Marſhalſes or **Marſhalſey**, the Seat or Court of the Marſhal for the Priſon in *Southwark*.

Marſupialis or **Burſalis**, [in *Anat.*] a Muſcle of the Thigh, ſo named from the doubling of its Tendons, which reſembles a Purſe.

Mart, a great Fair.

Mart-Town, a large Town eminent for ſome great Fair, to which People of ſeveral Nations reſort.

Martagon, a Sort of Lilly.

Martern or **Martern**, a little Creature like a Ferret.

Martern-cub, a Martern of the firſt Year.

Martial, warlike, valiant; belonging to War: In *Aſtrology*, born under the Planet *Mars*. In *Chymiſtry* and Natural *Philoſophy*, Particles are ſaid *To be Martial*, when they partake of the Nature of Iron or Steel.

Martial-Law, that Law which depends upon the King's Will and Pleaſure, or his Lieutenant's, in Time of actual War.

Martialiſt, a Warrior, a Man at Arms.

Martin, a proper Name of Men, from the *Latin*, *Martius*, i. e. Warlike.

Martin or **Martinet**, a Kind of Swallow, a Bird.

Martin-day, a Kind of Pear that ripens at the middle of *November*.

Martingale, a Thong of Leather faſtened at one end to the Girts under the Belly of a Horſe, and at the other end to the Muſs-roll.

Martlemaſs, or **Martinmaſs**, the Feſtival of St. *Martin*, kept on the 11th Day of *November*.

Martlemaſs-Beef, Beef ſalted and ſmoak'd at that Seaſon.

Martlet, a ſwift little Martin, a Bird: In *Heraldry*, a Pidgeon, with its Feet eraſed or worn off.

Martnets, [*S. T.*] ſmall Lines faſten'd to the Leetch of the Sail, to bring that part of the Leetch which is next the Yard-arm, cloſe up to the Yard, when the Sail is to be furled.

To Top the **Martnets**, is to hale them up.

Legs of the Martnets, are ſmall Ropes put thro' the Bolt-ropes in the Leetch of the Sail.

Martyr, [Gr. a Witneſs] one that ſuffers Pains, Torments, and Death in itſelf, in Defence of the Chriſtian Religion.

Martyred, that has ſuffered Martyrdom.

Martyrdom, ſuch Pain or Death, as a Martyr undergoes.

Martyrig, a Rhetorical Figure, wherein the Speaker confirms ſomething by his own Experience.

Martyrology, a Diſcourſe, or Book treating of the Lives and ſufferings of Martyrs.

Marvel of Peru, a Kind of Night-ſhade, with Flowers of ſuch Variety, that it is called the *The World's Wonder*.

Mary, [in *H. Miriam*] a Chriſtian Name of Women.

Maſcarade or **Maſquerade**, a Company of Perſons, having Maſks or Vizards on, and dancing to divert themſelves; eſpecially on ſome Feſtival.

Maſcle, [*F.* in *Heraldry*] a Kind of ſhort Lozenge that is voided, or has a Hole in the middle, repreſenting the Mesh of a Net.

Maſculine, [*L.*] that is of the Male Kind, belonging to the Male: Alſo manly, courageous, lofty.

Maſculine Planets or **Signs**, [in *Aſtrol.*] are thoſe which excel in Active Qualities, *i. e.* Heat and Coldneſs.

Maſh, mixture or mingling; among *Farriers*, a Drench for a Horſe. A ſort of Corn boil'd in Water for Cattle to eat.

Maſhe-wed. [*O.*] fortified, fenced.

Maſhinſar, a Food made of Wheat and Rice ſteept in Water.

Maſon, [*F.*] a Work-man that builds with Stone.

Maſonry, Maſons-work, Stone-work.

Maſora or **Maſora**, the Criticiſms of *Jewiſh* Doctors, on the *Hebrew* Text of the Bible.

Maſs, a huge heap, or pile of any Things; a Lump. All the Blood in a Human Body is commonly call'd *The Maſs of Blood*. In Natural *Philoſophy*, the quantity of matter in any Body.

The Popiſh Maſs, Part of the Liturgy or Church-Service, among *Roman-Catholicks*.

Maſs-Prieſt, every Secular Prieſt, as diſtinguiſh'd from the Regulars, was anciently call'd a Maſs-Prieſt: Afterwards the Word came to be reſtrained to thoſe, who were kept in Chantries, or at particular Altars to ſay ſo many Maſſes for the Souls of the Deceaſed.

Maſſacre, a cruel Butchery and Slaughter, made on People that are not in a Condition to defend themſelves.

To **Maſſacre**, to murder or butcher after a barbarous manner.

Maſſeteres, [G. in *Anat.*] ſhort, thick, and tendinous Muſcles of the Lower Jaw.

Maſſive or **Maſſy**, ſolid, weighty.

Maſſorets, a Sort of *Jews*, who made it their Buſineſs to correct falſe-written Words of the Holy Scriptures.

Maſs of Amber, the Quantity of two Pounds and a half Weight.

Maſt of a Foreſt, the Fruit of wild Trees, as Oak, Cheſnut, Beech, &c.

Maſt of a Ship, one of thoſe round pieces of Timber that are ſet upright on the Deck, to which the Yard, Sails, Tackle, &c. are made faſt.

To **Spend a Maſt**, a Sea-Phraſe us'd when the Maſt is broke by foul Weather.

To **Spring the Maſt**, is when it is crack'd in any Part.

Maſter, Governour, Head, Teacher, one ſkill'd in any Art, or Myſtery; alſo a Title belonging to ſome Offices, as *Maſter of the Jewel Houſe, of the Wardrobe*, &c.

Maſter of Aſſay, [in the *Mint*] an Officer, whoſe Buſineſs it is to weigh the Silver, and ſee whether it be according to the Standard.

Maſter of the Armory, one that has the Management and Overſight of the King's Armour, in any ſtanding Armory.

Maſter of Arts, the Second Degree taken by Students of the Univerſities.

Maſter de Camp, a Colonel of Horſe, ſo call'd in *France* and *Spain*.

Maſter de Camp General, a Military Officer in *France*, who is the Second General Officer over all the Regiments of Light-Horſe, and next to the Colonel General.

Maſter of the Ceremonies, an Officer at Court, whoſe Buſineſs is to introduce all Ambaſſadours, Envoys, &c. commiſſioned from Foreign Princes or States.

Maſters of the Chancery, are Aſſiſtants to the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, in Matters of Judgment, and the Chief of them is the Maſter of the Rolls.

Maſter of the Faculties, an Officer under the Arch Biſhop of *Canterbury*, who grants Licences and Diſpenſations.

Maſter Gunner of England, one who is to inſtruct all that deſire to learn the Art of Gunnery, and to adminiſter to every Scholar an Oath, which binds him not to ſerve any Foreign Prince or State without Leave.

Maſter of the Horſe, he that has the Rule and Charge of the King's Stable; there is alſo a Maſter of the Horſe in a Noble Man's Family.

Maſter of the King's Houſehold, an Officer of great Antiquity and Authority, under the Lord Steward of the King's Houſehold.

Maſter of the Jewel-Houſe, an Officer who has Charge of all Plate us'd for the King's Table; as alſo of all the Plate in the Tower of *London*, as Chains, looſe Jewels, &c.

Maſter of the Mint, an Officer now call'd *the Warden of the Mint*, who takes Care of the Bullion brought to be Coined.

Maſter-worker of the Mint, he that receives the Bullion from the Warden, cauſes it to be melted, delivers it to the Monyers, and takes it from them again when it is made.

Maſter of the King's Muſter, or **Muſter-Maſter General**, an Officer in Royal Armies, for maintaining the Forces compleat, well Armed and Trained.

Maſter of the Ordinance, a great Officer, to whoſe Care all the King's Ordinance and Artillerie is committed.

Maſter of the Poſts, was an Officer of the King's Court, who had the appointing of all ſuch throughout *England*, as provided Poſt-Horſes, for the ſpeedy paſſing of the King's Meſſages, &c.

Maſter of the Requeſts, the Chief Judge of the Court of Requeſt, which is now quite taken away.

Maſter of the Rolls, is an Aſſiſtant to the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in the High Court of Chancery, ſo that he hears Cauſes there, and gives Orders in his Abſence.

Maſter of a Ship, a Chief Officer, who is to take the general Management of the Ship's Way at Sea, into his Cargo, and to give the neceſſary Orders to the Seamen.

Maſter of the Court of Wards and Liveries, formerly the principal Officer and Judge of that Court.

Maſter of the Wardrobe, a great Officer, who has the Cuſtody of all the Kings and Queens ancient Robes, kept in the Tower of *London*, and of all the Royal Hangings, Bedding, &c.

To **Maſter**, to make one's ſelf Maſter of, to get the better of.

Maſter-Note, [in *Muſick*] the ſame as *Meaſure-Note*.

Maſter-piece, a moſt exact piece of Workmanſhip in any Art.

Maſter-wort, an Herb.

Maſterleſs, that has no Maſter, head-ſtrong.

Maſterly, Maſter-like.

Maſterſhip, the Quality and Dignity of a Maſter.

Maſtery, Power, Authority, Command.

Maſtication, [L.] the Act of chewing Meat.

Maſticatory, a Medicine to be chewed, or to provoke Spitting.

Maſtick, [G.] a clear and ſweet Gum, iſſuing out of the Lentisk-Tree; alſo an Herb that flowers in *Auguſt*.

Maſticot or **Maſticot**, [I.] a yellow Colour us'd in Painting.

Maſtinus, [O. R.] a Maſtiff, a great Dog.

Maſtoidei, [G. in *Anat.*] the ſame with *Mammillares Proceſſus*, the Teats of a Cow's Udder; alſo certain Muſcles that bend the Head, and end in the *Mammiformi* Proceſſes.

Maſtos, a Breaſt, Pap, or Dug; alſo an Herb good for Diſtempers of the Breaſts.

Maſtruca, a Winter-garment, a Fur-coat, worn by the *Scythians*.

Maſura, [in *Doomſday-Book*] an old decayed Houſe, or Wall.

Maſura Terræ, a quantity of Ground, containing about four *Oxgangs*.

Matachin or **Matuſſin**, an Antick *French* Dance.

Match, an Agreement for ſeveral Perſons to meet; an Equal; a Wolf at Rorting time is ſaid to go to *Match*, or *to Mate*. *Match* is alſo a Sort of Rope, made on purpoſe to be us'd for the firing of Guns or for ſetting Fire to Trains of Mines, *&c.*

To **Match**, to be like, to pair or couple, to marry.

To **Match Cocks**, [in *Cock-fighting*] is to ſee that they be of an equal Height, Length and Bigneſs in Body.

Matchable, that may be matched, or equalized.

Matchleſs, that has not his Match, incomparable.

Mate, a Companion or Aſſiſtant; a Word much in uſe among *Seamen*, as *the Maſter's Mate*, *the Surgeon's Mate*, &c.

Mate or **Check-mate**, [at *Cheſs-play*] is when the Game is brought to that paſs, that there is no way left for the King to eſcape.

To **Mate**, [S.] to amate or aſtoniſh, to match or equal.

Mater, [L.] a Mother, a Woman that has brought forth a Child; alſo the ſame as *Matrix*.

Mater Dura or **Genius Craſſa**, [in *Anat.*] a Membrane or Skin, that ſticks cloſe to the Scull on the In-ſide, and mediately covers the Brain, and *Cerebellum*.

Mater Perlarum, Mother of Pearl.

Mater Pia or **Genius Tenuis**, a Skin which immediately cloathes the Brain and *Cerebellum*.

Mater Metallorum, [C. T.] Quick-ſilver.

Materia Medica, whatever is us'd in the Art of *Phyſick*, for the preventing or curing of Diſeaſes.

Materia Prima, [in *Philoſ.*] the firſt Matter or Subject of all Subſtantial Forms.

Material, conſiſting of Matter or Subſtance; alſo being of ſome Weight or Concern.

Materials, Tools or Stuff proper for Workmanſhip.

Materiality, a being material, the Subſiſtence of Matter.

Maternal, belonging to a Mother, motherly.

Maternity, Motherhood, the Quality of a Mother.

Mathematical, [G.] belonging to the Mathematicks.

Mathematical Horizon, the ſame with the *True Horizon*.

Mathematician, one that is skill'd in the Mathematical Arts.

Mathematicks, certain noble Sciences, taught by true Demonſtration, and exerciſ'd about Quantity, *i. e.* whatever is capable of being number'd or meaſur'd.

Pure or **Simple Mathematicks**, are *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*, which only treat of Number and Magnitude, conſider'd abſtractedly from all Kind of Matter.

Mixt Mathematicks, are thoſe Arts and Sciences, which treat of the Properties of Quantity, apply'd to material Beings, or ſenſible Objects, as *Aſtronomy*, *Geography*, *Navigation*.

Speculative Mathematicks, only imply the ſimple Knowledge of the Matters propoſed; with the bare Contemplation of Truth or Falſhood with reſpect to them.

Practical Mathematicks, ſhew how to demonſtrate ſomething uſeful, or to pro-

from somewhat proposed that may tend to the Benefit of Mankind.

Mathurins, a Religious Order founded for the Redemption of Christian Captives out of *Turkish* Slavery.

Matracium, [*L. C. T.*] a little Bag, in which is put calcined Tartar, &c. having holes prick'd in it to let out the Liquor.

Matrass or Bolt-head, a long streight neck'd Glass-Vessel, often us'd by *Chymists* in Distillation.

Matricalia, [*L.*] Medicines proper for Diseases of the *Matrix*.

Matricaria, Mother-wort, or Feverfew; an Herb much us'd in those Diseases.

Matrice or Matrix, the Mother or Womb.

Matrices, certain Moulds in which Printing Letters, or Characters are cast by the Letter-Founder.

Matricide, the Murderer of his Mother; or the Act of him that Kills his Mother.

Matricula, [*L.*] a Register, Roll, or List, in which the Names of Persons are entred.

Matricular, belonging to such a Register; as *A Matricular Book*, *i. e.* a Book in which the Names of young Scholars newly admitted into the University, are usually enter'd.

To Matriculate, to set down in the Matricular Book.

Matriculation, the Act of Matriculating.

Matrimonial, belonging to Matrimony.

Matrimony, Wedlock, Marriage.

Matrix, the Matrice or Mother. Also the Pith in Trees or Herbs.

Matrix Ecclesia, the Mother-Church, or Cathedral.

Matron, a prudent and vertuous motherly Woman: Also one of the grave Women that have the oversight of Children in an Hospital.

Matronalia, the Matrons Feasts appointed by *Romulus*, and celebrated by the *Roman* Ladies.

Mats, [*in a Ship*] broad thick Clouts of Sunset, or Rope-yarns and Thrums beat flat and weaved together, to save the Yard, &c. from galling.

Matweed, an Herb.

Matta, a certain Idol, among the *Indians*.

Matted, covered with Mats; the Hair is said *To be matted*, when intangled or clung together; also a Term apply'd to Herbs, when they grow as if they were plaited together.

Matter, the Stuff any thing is made of; Cause or Occasion, Thing or Business; also that which runs out of a Sore.

Matter or Body, [in *Philos.*] is a divisible and passive Substance, extended into Length, Breadth, and Thickness; and being capable of putting on all manner of Forms.

Matter in Deed, [*L. P.*] is a Truth that may be prov'd, tho' not by Record; and *Matter of Record*, is that which is prov'd by some Record.

Matthew, [*H.* Reward] a Christian Name of Men.

Matthias, [*i. e.* the Grief of the Lord] the Name of an Apostle, who was chosen to supply the Place of *Judas Iscariot*.

Mattins, [*L.*] Morning-Prayer, in the Publick Service of the Church of *England*; also one of the Canonical Hours of Prayer in the *Roman* Church.

Mattock, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, Weeds, &c.

Mattress [*F.*] a Kind of Quilt, a Flock-bed.

Maturation, the Act of growing ripe, or the Tendency of Fruits towards Ripeness. In *Surgery*, the Ripening of Swellings, Sores, or Tumours. Among *Chymists*, the Process of Digestion, Circulation, &c.

Mature, ripe, perfect, that is in its Perfection.

Maturity, Ripeness of Fruit, or Years.

Matutine, belonging to the Morning. Among *Astrologers*, Planets are said *To be Matutine*, when they are above the Horizon at Sun-rising.

Maud or Mathilda's, a Christian Name of Women, from the *German* Words *Maecht*, a Maid, and *Helde* or *Hilde*, a Lady.

† To Maudle, to besot or put out of Order.

Maudlin, maudled, half drunk; also a Contraction of *Magdalen*, a proper Name of Women: Also a pretty large greenish Pear, ripe in the beginning of *July*.

Maudling or Sweet Maudlin, an Herb.

Maugre, [*F.*] whether one will or no, or in spite of. *Thou canst me maugre*, [*O. P.*] thou owest me Spite.

Maul, a Kind of Thrush, a Bird.

To Maul or Mall, to bang, or beat soundly.

Maul-ſtick, the ſtick upon which a Painter leans his Hand, when he is at Work.

Maulkin or **Maukin**, an Oven-Mop: Alſo a Scare-crow to fright away Birds.

Maum, a Soft brittle Stone, ſo call'd by the Inhabitants in ſome part of *Oxfordſhire*.

Maund, a Hamper of Books, or other Merchandize: Alſo a ſort of Hand-basket with two Lids, to carry on one's Arm.

To **Maunder**, to grumble, or mutter.

Maurice or **Morrice**, a proper-Name of Men.

Mauſoleum, a famous Tomb that Queen *Artemiſia* built for her Husband *Mauſolus*, King of *Caria*, which in ancient Time paſs'd for one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Mauther, [in *Norfolk*] a little Girl.

Mauviette, [*F.*] a Kind of Mavis, or Thrush.

Maw-worms, certain Worms in a Horſe's Body.

Mawkiſh, ſick at Stomach, ſqueamiſh.

Mawks, as *A great Mawks*, *i. e.* a dirty naſty Slut.

Maxilla Superior, [*L.* in *Anat.*] the upper Cheek-bone or Jaw bone.

Maxilla Inferior, the lower Jaw-bone.

Maxillar or **Maxillary**, belonging to the Jaw-bone.

Maxim, [in any *Art* or *Science*] is a Propoſition or principle generally receiv'd, grounded upon Reaſon, and not to be denied.

Maximilian, a proper Name of Men, compounded of thoſe two famous *Roman* Generals, *viz. Q. Fabius Maximus*, and *Scipio Æmilianus*.

Maximis & Minimis or **Methodus de Maximis & Minimis**, that Method which Mathematicians make uſe of for the reſolving of a Problem, which requires the greateſt or leaſt Quantity attainable in that Caſe.

May, the fifth Month of the Year, ſo call'd by *Romulus* in reſpect of his Senators and Noble-men, ſtyled *Majores*.

May-bug, an Inſect.

May-bush, an Herb.

May-fly, an Inſect, ſo called because it is bred in the Month of *May* of the Water-cricket.

May-games, certain Sports on the firſt Day of May.

May-Lilly or **Lily-conſtancy**, a Flower.

May-weed, an Herb like Camomile.

To **Mayſe Hawks**, [in *Falconry*] to pinion their Wings.

Mayor, the Chief Magiſtrate of a City, or Corporation.

Mayoralty, the Office and Dignity of a Mayor.

Mayoreſs, a Mayor's Wife.

Mayſtery, [*O.*] a Maſter-piece.

Maza, [*G.*] a diſh made of Milk mingled with Flower, which poor People anciently us'd inſtead of Bread.

Mazarine, a famous Cardinal, who was Regent of *France*, during the Minority of the preſent *French* King, *Lewis* XIV.

Mazarine or **à la Mazarine**, [in *Cookery*] a particular manner of dreſſing ſeveral ſorts of Fowls.

Mazarines, little Diſhes to be ſet in the middle of a larger Diſh, for the ſetting out of Ragoos, or Fricaſſes; alſo a ſort of ſmall Tarts fill'd with Sweet-meats.

Mazarine-blew, a deep blew Colour.

Mazarine-hood, a Hood made after a particular Faſhion, ſuch as was us'd by the *Dutcheſs* of *Mazarine*.

Maze, Aſtoniſhment, Perplexity.

Maze, [in a *Garden*] a Place artificially made with many Turnings and Windings.

Mazer, [*O.*] a broad ſtanding Cup, or drinking-bowl.

Mazzards, [*W. C.*] black Cherries, a Fruit.

Mazzaroth, a *Chaldee* Word, ſignifying the Zodiack.

† **Mearock**, an effeminate Fellow.

Mead, Drink made of Honey and Water; alſo a poetical Word for a Meadow.

Meadow or **Meadow-ground**, a Land that yields good ſtore of Graſs, for Hay or Paſture.

Meadow-Parſney, a Plant.

Meadow-ſweet or **Mead-ſweet**, an Herb growing in Meadows.

Meager, [*F.*] lean, thin, ſcraggy.

Meak or **Meag**, an Inſtrument to mow Peaſe, Brake, *&c.*

Meal-rents, certain Rents heretofore given in Meal, to make Food for the Lord's Hounds, by ſome Tenants in Honour of *Clun*.

Meals or **Males**, the Shelves or Banks of Sand on the Sea-coaſts of *Norfolk*.

Meal-mouthed, that is afraid to declare his Mind; over-baſhful.

Meal-tree or **Wild-pine**, a Plant.

Mean, low, poor, pitiful, indifferent.

Mean,

Mean, the Middle between two Extremes: In *Law*, the *Interim*, or middle Time.

Mean or **Mean Part**, [in *Muſick*] is the Tenor or middle Part.

Mean Diameter, [in *Gauging*] is a Geometrical Mean between the Diameters at Head and Bung, in any Cask.

Mean Motion or **Mean Longitude** of the Sun, [in *Aſtron.*] is an Arch of the Ecliptick, reckon'd from the Beginning of *Aries* to the *Line of the Sun's mean Motion*.

Mean Proportional, [in *Geom.*] when in three Quantities there is the ſame Proportion of the First to the Second, as of the Second to the Third; the Second is call'd a *Mean Proportional*: In *Arithmetick* and *Muſick*, the Second of any three Proportionals is termed the Mean.

To Mean, to intend or reſolve; to ſignify, to underſtand.

Means, Methods, Ways, or Devices; alſo the Wealth or Eſtate that any Man is poſſeſſed of.

Continual Means, [in *Arithm.*] when one Root or firſt Number is multiply'd by itſelf, and the following Numbers likewiſe by themſelves; the Numbers taken between the firſt, and the Number laſt produc'd are *Continual Means*.

Mear, a Balk or Furrow in a Field; alſo a marſhy Ground.

Mear-ſtones, Stones ſet up for Landmarks, or Boundaries in open Fields.

Mearl, a Black-bird.

Meaſe, [L. T.] a Meſſuage or Dwelling Houſe.

Meaſe or **Meſe**, a Meaſure of Herrings containing Five Hundred.

Meaſon due, [*F. O. S.*] a Monaſtery, Religious Houſe, or Hoſpital.

Meaſurable, that may be meaſured, moderate.

Meaſure, that which ſerves to make known the Greatneſs, Extent and Quantity of any thing. In *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*, it is ſaid of a certain Number or Quantity, which being ſeveral times repeated, equals another bigger, to which it has Relation. In *Muſick*, a Space of Time, ſet out by a conſtant equal Motion of the Hand or Foot, down and up ſucceſſively.

Meaſure-Note, **Maſter-Note** or **Time-Note**, the Semibreve, a Muſical Note.

Meaſure of Time, [in *Aſtrol.*] a Matter much regarded in handling Nativities, that when the Artiſt has a Direction, he may know how long it will be before it expires.

Meaſures, Ways, Means, Purpoſes.

Meaſuring-Money, a certain Duty formerly laid upon Cloth beſides Alnage.

Meath, [*C.*] as *I give you Meath of the Buying*, i. e. full Power to buy.

Meatus, [*L.*] a Movement, or Courſe, a Paſſage, or Way; alſo the Pores of the Body.

Meatus Auditorius, [in *Anat.*] the Auditory Paſſage which begins from the Hollow, and Winds towards the Inner Part of the Ear.

Meatus Urinarius, the Urinary Paſſage, by which the Urine is convey'd from the Bladder.

Meazled, full of Meazles, Spots, or Blotches.

Meazles or **Meaſles**, a Diſeaſe ſomewhat like the Small-Pox; alſo a Diſtemper in Swine.

Mechanical or **Mechanick**, belonging to the Mechanicks; alſo pitiful, baſe, mean.

Mechanical Philoſophy, that which explains the *Phænomena* or Appearances of Nature, from Mechanical Principles.

Mechanical Solution of a Problem, [in *Mathem.*] is either when the Propoſition or Queſtion is reſolv'd by repeated Tryals; or when the Lines made uſe of to that Purpoſe are not truly Geometrical.

Mechanick Powers or **Principles**, are commonly reckon'd ſix, viz. the Ballance, the Leaver, the Pulley, the Screw, the Wedge, and the Wheel.

A Mechanick, a Handicraſts-Man.

The Mechanicks, the Science of Motion, or that Part of the Mathematicks, which ſhews the Effects of *Powers*, or moving Forces, and applies them to Engines, &c. alſo thoſe Handicrafts, in which the Labour of the Hands is requiſite, as well as the Study of the Brain.

Mechoacan, an *Indian* Root like Jalap

Mecænas, a *Roman* Knight, who was the Patron of the Learned Men of his Time; whence all Benefactors to Learning are at this Day call'd *Mecenas's*.

Mecon, [*G.*] Poppy, a Flower.

Meconis, a Kind of Lettice.

Meconites, a precious Stone like Poppy.

Meconium, an Opiate, or the thicken'd Juice of Poppies.

Meconologia, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of Poppies.

Medal, a Piece of Metal like Money, ſtamp'd upon ſome extraordinary Occaſion.

Medallion, a large Medal.

Medela, [L.] a Medicine, a Cure or Method of curing.

Mederia, [O. E.] a Mead-House or Place where Mead or Methegling is made

Med-wife, [S.] a Woman of Merit, or worth.

Med-fee, a Bribe, or Reward; alſo Compenſation given in Exchange, where the things exchanged are not of equal Value.

Median Vein, [in *Anat.*] the middle Vein in the bending of the Elbow, betwixt the *Cephalick* and *Baſilick*.

Mediaſtina, [L.] a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, which goes to the *Mediaſtinum*, and *Thymus*.

Mediaſtinum, the double Skin, or folding of the *Pleura*, which divides the whole Breaſt, from the Throat to the Midriff into two hollow Boſoms.

To Mediate, to procure by one's means.

Mediation, an interceeding or intreating in any one's Behalf. In *Arithmetick*, Diviſion by 2, or taking the half of any Number.

Mediator, a Manager between two Parties, an Interceſſor.

Mediators of Queſtions, ſix Perſons, who upon any Queſtion or Debate riſen among Merchants, about any unmarketable Wool, or under Packing, were to ſettle the ſame.

Mediatrix, a Woman that Mediates.

Medica, [L.] the Pomecitron Tree, alſo a Kind of Clover-graſs.

Medicable, that may be healed, or cured.

Medical or Decretorial Month, is the ſpace of 26 Days and 12 Hours.

Medicament, a Medicine or Phyſical Compoſition.

Medicamental, the ſame as *Medicinal*.

Medicaſter, a Peddling Phyſician; a Quack.

Medicated, as *Medicated Meats* or *Drinks*, i. e. ſuch as have Medicinal Ingredients mingled with them.

Medicina, [L.] Phyſick; an Art to preſerve preſent Health, and reſtore that which is loſt.

Medicinable or Medicinal, belonging to Phyſick, Phyſical.

Medicinal Days, thoſe Critical Days, on which Medicines may be given to the Patient.

Medicine, the Art of Phyſick; alſo a Phyſical Remedy, a Purge.

Medick-ſodder or Spaniſh Trefoil, an Herb.

Medicus, [L.] a Phyſician.

Medietas Linguæ, [L. L. T.] a Jury impannell'd upon any Cauſe, where a Stranger is Party; one half of it conſiſting of Denizens, and the other of Foreigners.

Mediety, the Moiety, or half of a Thing.

Medimnus or Mediumum, a Meaſure among the *Greeks*, containing about fifty *Engliſh* Quarts.

Medio Acquitande, a Writ to diſtrain a Superior Lord, for the acquitting of a Mean Lord.

Mediocrity, a Mean or Middle between two Extremes.

To Meditate, [L.] to muſe, ponder, or think upon.

Meditating, given to Meditation, thoughtful.

Meditation, thinking upon, pauſing or muſing.

Mediterranean, ſhut up between the Lands; Inland.

The Mediterranean or Midland Sea, ſo call'd becauſe it lies between the three great Continents of the old World, *viz. Europa*, *Aſia* and *Africa*.

Meditrinalia, [L.] Feaſts kept by the *Romans*, in Honour of *Meditrina*, a certain Goddeſs of *Phyſick*.

Meditullium, the Middle of any thing. In *Anatomy*, the ſpungy Subſtance betwixt the two Plates of the Scull.

Medium, mean or midle State; alſo an Expedient, Way or Device. In *Philoſophy*, that peculiar Conſtitution, or Frame of any Space, through which Bodies move, thus the Air is the Medium in which Meteors breed and move.

Medium Cœli, the Mid-Heaven, the Tenth-Houſe, in an Aſtrological Figure.

Medium Tempus, [O. L. T.] the mean Profits.

Medius Venter, [in *Anat.*] the middle Venter, the Cheſt, or Hollow of the Breaſt.

Medlar, a Tree, whole Fruit, when rotten ripe, is grateful to the Stomach.

To Medle, [O.] to mingle.

Medleſe, [O. L. T.] Quarrel, Scuffling, or Brawling.

Medley, a Mixture of odd things.

Medlinacles, a Kind of coarſe Canvas.

Medſhype, [O. R.] a Harveſt ſupper, Entertainment given to the Labourers, upon the bringing in of Harveſt.

Medulla, [L.] Marrow in the Bones; among Mineralists, that ſoftiſh Part which is found in ſome Stones: In *Trees* or *Herbs*, the Pith or Heart.

Medulla Cerebri, the Marrow of the Brain; a white ſoft Subſtance cover'd on the out-Side with the Barky Subſtance.

Medulla Oblongata, that Part of the Brain, which is the Beginning of the Spinal Marrow.

Medulla Oſſium, the Marrow in the Bones, a fat Subſtance laid up in the hollow Parts of the Bones; and kept in a particular Membrane or Skin.

Medulla Spinalis, the Spinal Marrow, is the Continuation of the *Medulla Oblongata*, without the Scull.

Medullar or Medullary, belonging to the Marrow.

Medullary Oil, the finer and more fubtil Part of the Marrow.

Medula's Head, the Name of a Conſtellation.

Meed, [O.] Reward, Merit.

Meedleſs, [N.C.] unruly.

Meek, mild, humble.

Meen or Mien, [F.] the Countenance of a Perſon, eſpecially the Air of his Face.

Meer, [L.] downright, arrant. In *Law*, it is ſometimes uſed for *mere Right*; alſo a Limit, or Bound.

Meer-ſtone, a Stone ſet up for a Boundary.

Meet or Mear, a Ditch, a Pool, a low marſhy Ground.

Mees, [S.] Meadows.

Meet now, [N.C.] juſt now.

Meeter, Rhime, Verſe, or Meaſure.

Meeterly or Meerthly, [N.C.] handſomly, modeſtly.

Megalifia or Ludi Megalenſes, [L.] certain Games celebrated by the *Romans* in Honour of *Cybele*, the Great Goddeſs.

Megalopſanchyus, [G.] one that has great ſwelling Bowels.

Megalopſychia, Magnanimity, Greatneſs of Soul.

Megrim, a Diſtemper, which cauſes great Pain in the Temples and fore-part of the Head.

Meiny, [F. L. T.] as *the King's Meiny*, i. e. his Family, or Houſhold-Servants.

Meioſis, [G.] Diminution, or Leſſening. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein for Diſparagement a lighter Term is made uſe of than the Matter requires.

Mel, [L.] Honey.

Mela, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to probe Ulcers, &c.

Melænaetos or Melanaetos, [G.] the black Eagle, a Bird.

Melampodium, black Hellebore, an Herb.

Melampyrum, Cow-Wheat, or Horſe-Flower.

Melanagoga or Melanagogues, Medicines that drive away black Choler.

Melancholick, troubled with, or ſubject to Melancholy.

Melancholiſt, a Perſon given up to Melancholy.

Melancholy, penſive, ſullen, dumpiſh, alſo ſad, or that cauſes Melancholy.

Melancholy, a Kind of Frenzy, a Diſeaſe which proceeds from the overflowing of black Choler.

Melancorypphus, a Bird with black Feathers on the Head; a Fig-pecker.

Melandrys, the largeſt Sort of Tunny, a Sea-Fiſh.

Melanopyrum, the black Pith of an Oak, or Heart of an Oak; alſo an Herb with a white Flower, growing amidſt Corn.

Melanopiper, black Pepper, a Spice.

Melanurus, the Black-tail, a Fiſh; alſo a Serpent in *Africa*, having two black Strokes upon the Tail.

Melchior, a proper Name of Men, particularly of the King-Leader of a Sect, call'd *Melchiorites*.

Melchiſedech, [*H.* King of Righteouſneſs] a Prieſt and King of *Salem*.

Melchiſedechians, a Sect of Hereticks that held *Melchiſedech* to be the Holy Ghoſt.

Melchites, a Sort of Chriſtians in *Syria*, ſubject to the Patriarch of *Antioch*.

Meldfeat, [*S.*] the Reward given to one that made the Diſcovery of any Breach of Penal Laws.

Meliceria or Melicertis, a Swelling that contains within its own Coat, Matter like Honey.

Melicet, a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Keeling

Melicotony or Melocotun, a yellow Peach.

Meliceratum, a Drink made of Honey and Rain-Water boil'd together.

Melilot, an Herb.

Melimeli, Syrup of Quinces preſerv'd in Honey.

Meliorated, [*L.*] bettered, made better.

Melioration, a making better, an improving.

Melifcent,

Melliſcent, [L. Honey-ſweet] a Chriſtian Name of ſome Women.

Mellitems, [G.] a Phyſick-Cake work'd up with Honey, and other Ingredients.

Mellites, a Drink made of Honey and Wine.

Melius Inquirendo, [L.] a Writ to the Eſcheator, for a ſecond Enquiry of what Lands and Tenements a Man dy'd poſſeſſed.

Melizomum, [G.] a Decoction, or Broath made of Honey.

Melleous, [L.] belonging to, or like Honey.

Mellet, a dry Scab that grows on the Heel of a Horſe's Fore-Feet.

† Melliſick, that makes Honey.

Melliſluous, flowing with Honey, full of Sweetneſs.

Melliſtum, Wine mingled with Honey

Mellow, ripe, ſoft.

Melodious, full of Melody, Muſical.

Melody, Harmony, a Mixture of Muſical Sounds, delightful to the Ear

Melos, a Member of the Body, a Verſe; alſo a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when there is a great burſting out of the Uveous Coat.

Meloſis, [in *Surgery*] a ſearching with the Probe.

Melotis, a leſſer Sort of Probe; an Inſtrument.

Melpomene, one of the Nine Muſes, ſaid to have been the Inventreſs of Tragedies, Ode, and Songs.

Melters, [in the *Mint*] are thoſe that melt the Bullion, before it comes to the Coining.

Melwell, a Sort of Cod-Fiſh.

Members, the outward Parts of the Body, which grow as it were Branches from the Trunk of a Tree.

Membiana or Membiane, [in *Anat.*] is a nervous, fibrous, broad, white, ſpreading Subſtance, which covers the Bowels, Muſcles, &c.

Membiana Adipoſa, the fat Membrane that ſurrounds the Kidneys.

Membiana Carnoſa or Panniculus Carnoſus, one of the five Tegiments, or Coverings of the Body.

Membiana Nictitans, a thin Membrane or Film, which ſeveral Beaſts and Birds have to cover and ſhield their Eyes from Duſt, &c.

Membiana Urinaria, the Urinary Coat, belonging to a young Child in the Womb.

Membranaceous or Membranous, that partakes of the Nature of, or is full of Membranes.

Membranoſus, a Muſcle of the Leg, ſo call'd from the large Membranous Expanſion it is join'd to.

Membred, [in *Heraldry*] thoſe Birds which are either whole-footed, or that have no Talons, are ſo termed.

Memoires, [F.] Papers deliver'd by Ambaſſadours to the Princes or States, to whom they are ſent upon Occaſions of Buſineſs; alſo Hiſtories written by thoſe who have had a Share in, or been Eye-Witneſſes of Affairs.

Memorable, [L.] worthy of Remembrance, notable, famous.

Memorandum, a ſhort Note or Token, for the better Remembrance of a Thing.

Memorative, belonging to the Memory.

Memoriæ, [O.L.] Monuments, or Sepulchres of the Dead.

Memorial, that which ſerves to put one in mind of a Thing; alſo a Writing deliver'd in by a Publick Miniſter of State, about part of his Negotiation.

Memorized, recorded in Hiſtory.

Memory, a Faculty of the Soul, that preſerves the Remembrance of known and paſſed Things; alſo the Act of Remembring or calling to Mind.

To Menace, [F.] to threaten, to ſwagger.

Menaces, Threats, hard Words.

Menahem, [H. a Comforter] one that kill'd *Shallum* King of *Judah*, and reign'd in his Stead.

Mendicant, [L.] begging; as a mere *Mendicant Fryar*.

Mendola Sutura or Squamea Sutura, [in *Anat.*] a ſcaly joyning together of Bones; as in the Bones of the Temples.

Menehout or a la Sainte Menehout, [F. in *Cookery*] a peculiar manner of baking Meat, covered with thin Slices of Bacon in an Oven between two Fires.

Menged, [O.] mingled.

Menial, belonging to the Houſehold or Family, as a *menial Servant*.

Meninges, [G. in *Anatomy*] two thin Skins, which incloſe the Subſtance or Marrow of the Brain.

Meningo-phylax, that which preſerves the *Meninx*, or Skin of the Brain.

Menniſcus, a little Moon.

Menſtrua

Menisci-Glasses, such as are Convex on one side, and Concave on the other.

Meniver or **Minever**, a Kind of Fur.

Menogrgia, [*G.*] a sharp Pain in the Head, affecting one single Place.

Menow, a little fresh Water Fish.

Mensa, [*L.*] a Table, a Counter, on which the Bankers tell their Mony. In *Anatomy*, the broader Part of the Teeth call'd *Grinders*.

Mensalia, [*O. L.*] such Parsonages as were united to the Tables of Religious Houses, and are call'd *Mensal Benefices* among the Canonists.

Menses, Women's Monthly Courses.

Mensis, a Month, the Space of Time the Sun takes to go through one Sign of the *Zodiack*, or the Moon thro' all Twelve.

Mensis Chymicus, a Chymical Month, which consists of 40 Days

Mensis Clericus, [*F. L.*] Fence-Month, the Month wherein Deer Fawn; and during which it is forbidden to hunt in the Forest.

Menstruous, belonging to Women's Monthly Courses.

Menstruum, [*C. T.*] a dissolving Liquor, which eats thro' Metals, and melts Stones; as Vinegar, *Aqua fortis*, *&c.*

Menstruum Vulterum, the same with *Menses*.

Menstruum Peracutum, a sort of Menstruum or Dissolvent, made by drawing off Spirit of Nitre several times, from Butter of Antimony.

Mensura, a Measure: In *Law*, a Bushel.

Mensura Regalis, the King's Standard-Measure, kept in the Exchequer.

Mensurability, Capableness of being measured.

Mensuration, a measuring, or meting: In *Geometry*, a finding the solid Content of all Surfaces and Bodies.

Mentagra, [*L.*] a wild Tetter, or Scab, which beginning at the Chin, runs over the Face, Neck, *&c.*

Mental, belonging to the Mind.

Mental Reservation, a seeming to deliver one's Mind, but at the same time concealing his real Meaning within his own Breast.

Mention, a speaking of, or naming.

To **Mention**, to take Notice of, to speak of, to Name.

Menure or **Minuet**, [*F.*] a sort of *French* Dance, or the Tune belonging to it.

Menus-mets or **Mine-mets**, [*F.* in *Cookery*] a certain Dish proper for middle Courses.

Meny, [*N. C.*] a Family

Mephibosheth, [*H.* Shame of Mouth] a Son of *Jonathan*.

Mephitis, [*L.*] a strong Sulphurous Smell, a Damp.

Mephitical Exhalations, poisonous or deadly Vapours, issuing out of the Earth.

Merab, a Christian Name of some Women, from the Emerald a precious Stone.

Mercandisa, [*O. L.*] all manner of Wares, expos'd to Sale in Fairs or Markets.

Mercantile, dealing in the Way of Merchandize or Traffick.

Mercator's Chart or **Projection**, a Projection of the Globe of the the Earth *In Plano*; so nam'd from its Inventer *Gerard Mercator*, a noted *German* Geographer.

Mercator's Sailing, the Art of finding on a Plane, the Motion of a Ship upon any assign'd Course, the Meridians being all parallel, and the Parallels of Latitude straight Lines.

Mercature, Trade or Merchandize, Traffick.

Mercenary, greedy of gain; hired for Reward or Wages.

Mercenarius, [*O. L.*] an Hireling, a Servant.

Mercer, one that deals in Silks, Stuffs, *&c.*

Mercery, Mercers Goods, or Wares.

Merchandize, Trade, Trading, Traffick; also Commodities, or Goods to trade with.

To **Merchandize**, to deal as a Merchant to trade or Traffick.

Merchant, a Trader, or Dealer by Whole sale.

Merchant-man, a Ship fitted out for a Trading Voyage.

Merchantable, that is in good Condition, and fit to be utter'd or Sold.

Merchenlage, the Law of the *Mercians*, a People who anciently inhabited eight Counties of this Realm.

Merchet, a Fine, anciently paid by Inferiour Tenants to the Lord of the Manour, for Liberty to dispose of their Daughters in Marriage.

Mercu-

Mercimoniatus Angliæ, [*O. L. T.*] the Impost of *England*, upon Merchandize.

Mercurial, full of Mercury, ingenious, lively.

Mercurialia, Medicines prepar'd with Quick-silver.

Mercurialist, one born under the Planet *Mercury*.

Mercurius Dulcis or **Sweet Sublimate** the Corrosive Sublimate of Quick-Silver, corrected and reduc'd to a white Mass.

Mercury, the Heathen God of Eloquence, Merchandize, and Handy-crafts: Also the least of all the Planets, and lowest except the Moon: Among *Chymists*, *Mercury* signifies Quick-silver, and is also taken for one of their Active Principles, commonly call'd *Spirit*: In *Heraldry*, the Purple Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes; also the Name of a Purging Herb.

The London-Mercury, a sort of News Paper.

Mercury-Women, certain Women that sell News-Books, and other Pamphlets, by whole-sale to the Hawkers.

Mercy, Compassion pity. In *Law*, the proceedings of the King, Lord, or Judge, in remitting the punishment of any Offence.

Mere, [*S.*] a Lake, Pool or Pond: Also a Line Boundary, dividing Plough'd Lands in a Common.

Mere Swine, the Dolphin-fish.

Merrinium, [*O. L.*] any Timber, or Material of Wood for Building.

Merrinium Cæsum, the Refuse-Wood left amidst the Rubbish.

Meretricious, belonging to a Whore, Whorish.

Meridian, belonging to Noon.

Meridian, [in *Astron.* and *Geogr.*] is a great Circle, which passes thro' the Poles of the World, and the *Zenith* of every Place, dividing the *Equator* and *Horizon* at Right Angles, and the whole World in to two equal Parts, one of which is call'd Eastern, and the other Western. These *Meridians* are various, and may be said to be infinite in Number, so that it is requisite to have one fix'd, which is call'd *The first Meridian*, and usually begun at *Teneriff*, one of the *Canary*-Islands.

The first **Meridian**, [on the *Globe* or *Sphere*] is represented by the Brazen Circle, in which the Globe hangs and turns; being divided into four times 90, or 360 Degrees.

Meridian Altitude, is the greatest Height of the Sun, which happens every Day at Noon, when it comes to the Meridian Circles.

Meridian Line, [on a *Dial*] is a Right Line arising from the Point, where the Meridian of the Place, and the Plane of the Dial, cut one another.

Meridional, that lies or is towards the South, Southern.

Merils, a Play among Boys, otherwise call'd *Five-penny Morris*

Meringues, [*F.* in *Cookery*] a Confection made of the Whites of Eggs whip, fine Sugar, &c.

Merise, a small bitter Cherry.

Merismus, [*G.*] a Rhetorical Figure, when several Things are dispos'd in their Proper Places.

Merit, [*L.*] Desert, Worth, Excellency; Demerit, or ill-deserving.

To **Merit**, to deserve, to be worthy of Reward or Punishment.

Meritorious, deserving, that deserves Recompence.

Meritot, a Kind of Play us'd by Children.

Merk, [*O.*] dark.

Merkin, counterfeit Hair for a Woman's Privy Parts.

Merlin, a Sort of Hawk.

Merlin or **Merling**, a Fish.

Merlon, [*F.* in *Fortif.*] that Part of the Breast-work of a Battery which is between two Port-holes.

Mermain, a Sea-Monster having the upper-Parts like a Woman, and the lower like a Fish.

Merobalneum, [*G.*] a Bath in which the Patient is to sit up to the Navel.

Merodach-Baladan, [*H.* bitter Contribution without Judgment] a King of *Babylon*.

Meroe, an Island made by the River *Nile*, in which there was a City of the same Name, built by *Cambyses* King of *Persia*. This Place Astronomers will have to be the farthest of the Northern Climates, whose parallel Line they call *Dia Meroes*, because it runs thro' the midst of the City.

Merrick, a proper Name of Men among the ancient *Britains*.

Merriment, Merry-making, Jollity.

Merry, gay, frolick, jocund.

Merry-wings, a Fly, very troublesome in the Night, in the Island of *Barbadoes*.

† **Merlion**, a ducking, or plunging over Head and Ears in the Water.

Meſaræum, [*G. in Anat.*] the ſame as *Meſenterium*.

Meſaraick Veins, Branches of the *Vena Porta*, that ariſe from, or rather are incloſed in the *Meſaræum* or *Meſentery*.

Meſaula, [in *Architect.*] a Paſſage between the Hall and the Parlour, a Gallery or Lobby.

Meſel, [*S.*] a Leper.

Meſenterick, [*G.*] belonging to the Meſentery.

Meſenterick Vein, is the right Branch of the *Vena Porta*.

Meſenterium or **Meſentery**, the double Skin in the middle of the Belly, which faſtens the Bowels to the Back, and one to another.

Meſkite, [among the *Turks* and *Moors*] a Church or Synagogue.

Meſlin, **Meſcelin** or **Maſlin**, Corn that is mixt, as Wheat with Rie, *&c.*

Meſn or **Meane**, [L. T.] a Lord of a Manour, who has Tenants holding of him, yet he himſelf holds of a Superior Lord.

Meſnalty, the Right of the Meſn Lord.

Meſocolon, [*G. in Anat.*] that Part of the Meſentery, which lies in the midſt of the Gut *Colon*.

Meſolabum or **Meſolabium**, a Mathematical Inſtrument, to find out mean Proportionals between any two Lines given.

Meſopleurii, [in *Anat.*] the Intercoſtal Muſcles, that lye between the Ribs.

Meſozeugma, a Figure of Grammatical Conſtruction, being a part of *Zeugma*.

Meſſage, [O.] Diligence in doing a Meſſage or Errand.

Meſſalians, a Sect of Hereticks, who held the Lord's Supper and Baptiſm to be but of indifferent Concern.

Meſſamines, a Kind of Crapes peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-Land*.

Meſſarius, [*L. L. T.*] a Reaper or Mower.

Meſſenger, one that goes to and fro, between Party and Party, to deliver Buſineſs or carry Diſpatches, *&c.*

Meſſenger of the Preſs, one that receives a Commiſſion at Court, to ſearch Printing Houſes, Bookſellers Shops, and Ware-houſes, in order to find out Seditious Books.

Meſſengers of the Exchequer, certain Officers in that Court, who attend the Lord Treaſurer, to carry his Letters and Orders.

Meſſiah, [*S.* Anointed] a Word us'd in Holy Scripture for Chriſt, our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour.

Meſſina, [O. L.] Reaping-time, Harveſt.

Meſſuage, [L. T.] a Dwelling-houſe, with ſome adjoining Land, and other Conveniences belonging to it.

Meſſuagium, [in *Scotland*] a Manour-houſe, the principal Dwelling houſe, within a Barony or Lordſhip.

Meſtizos, [*Sp.*] the Breed of *Spaniards* with *Americans*.

Met, a Strike, or Buſhel.

Metabaſis, [G.] a paſſing over; In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein we paſs from one Sentence to another; among *Phyſicians*, the paſſing from one Indication to another, or from one Remedy to another.

Metabola, a Change or Alteration. In a *Phyſical* Senſe, a Change of Time, Air, or Diſeaſes.

Metacarpus or **Metacarpium**, [in *Anat.*] the Back of the Hand; alſo a Bone of the Arm, made up of four Bones, which are joined to the Fingers.

Metachroniſm, an Error in Chronology, by the Miſ-reckoning of Time.

Metacondyli, the utmoſt Bones of the Fingers.

Metal, a well digeſted and compact Body bred in the Bowels of the Earth, as Gold, Silver, Copper, *&c.* Among *Gunners*, in the diſparring of a Piece of Ordinance, it is ſaid, To be laid under Metal, when the Mouth of it lies lower than the Breech, and Over Metal, on the contrary.

Metalepſis, [i. e. a tranſlating] a Rhetorical Figure, defin'd to be the Continuation of a *Trope* in one Word, through a Succeſſion of Significations.

Metaleptick, [in *Anat.*] as *a metaleptick* or tranſverſe Motion of the Muſcles.

Metallick or **Metalline**, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Metals.

Metallift, one that is skill'd in the Knowledge of, or works in Metals.

Metallurgy, the working upon Metals, in order to make them more fine, hard, bright, or ſerviceable for particular Uſes.

To **Metamorphize**, to change from one Form or Shape to another.

Metamorphoſis, a changing of a Perſon or Figure into another Form.

Metanœa, change of Mind or Opinion, Repentance; alſo a Rhetorical Figure, otherwiſe call'd *Epanorthoſis*.

Metapodium, [in *Anat.*] the Inſtep, that part of the Foot which anſwers to *Metatarſus* in the Hand.

Metaphor, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, that changes the Signification of a Word.

Metaphorical, belonging to a Metaphor, figurative.

Metaphraſis, a bare Tranſlation out of one Language into another.

Metaphrenum, [in *Anat.*] that part of the Back, which comes after the Midriff.

Metaphyſical, belonging to Metaphyſicks.

Metaphyſicks, that part of Philoſophy which treats of Form in general, abſtracted from Matter; and of ſuch Beings as are above Bodily Things, as GOD, Angels, &c.

Metaplaſmus, [i. e. Tranſformation] a Figure in *Grammar*, when the declining of a Word is chang'd.

Metaptoſis, a falling away. Among *Phyſicians*, the falling or changing of one Diſeaſe into another.

Metaſtaſis, a Change when one thing is put for another. In *Phyſick*, it is when a Diſeaſe goes from one part to another.

Metaſyncraſis, a reſtoring of the Parts or Paſſages of the Body to their natural State.

Metatarſus, [in *Anat.*] a Set of five ſmall Bones joyn'd to thoſe of the firſt part of the Foot.

Metatheſis, Tranſpoſition, Change. In *Grammar*, the tranſpoſing or putting of one Letter or Syllable for another.

To Mete, [O.] to meaſure.

Metecorn, a certain Meaſure, or Portion of Corn formerly given by the Lord of a Manour, as a Reward for Work or Labour.

Metegabel, a Rent anciently paid in Victuals.

Metewand, a Yard or Meaſuring-Rod.

Metempſycoſis, [*G.*] a paſſing of the Soul out of one Body into another.

Meteors, certain imperfectly mixt Bodies, conſiſting of Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, and ſet out in different Forms.

Airy Meteors, are thoſe that are bred of flatuous and ſpirituous Exhalations, as Winds, &c.

Fiery Meteors, are ſuch as conſiſt of a fat ſulphureous kindled Smoak, as Thunder and Lightning, &c.

Watery Meteors, are made up of Vapours ſeparated from each other by the means of Heat, and variouſly modify'd, as Rain, Hail, Snow, &c.

Meteorology, a Diſcourſe, or Treatiſe of Meteors.

Meteoroſcopy, that part of Aſtronomy, which treats of the Difference of Sublime Heavenly Bodies, the Diſtances of Stars, &c.

Methegelin, a Drink made of Water, Herbs, Honey, Spice, &c.

Method, [*G.*] the Art of diſpoſing things in ſuch a manner, as to be performed, taught, or kept in Memory with more Eaſe.

Methodical, belonging, or agreeable to a Method.

Methodiſt, one that treats of a Method, or affects to be methodical.

To Methodize, to put into a Method.

Methuſelah, [*H.* the Weapons of his Death] the longeſt liv'd of all Men, mentioned in Holy Scripture.

Metonick Year, the ſpace of 19 Years in which time the Lunations return, and happen as they were before, ſo call'd from *Meton* of *Athens*, the firſt Inventer of it.

Metonymical, belonging to the Figure Metonymy.

Metonymy, a Rhetorical Figure, which implies a changing, or putting one Name or Thing for another; as of the Cauſe for the Effect; or the Subject for the Adjunct, or contrarily.

Metopa, [in *Architect.*] the ſpace between the *Triglyphs*, in the Freez of the *Dorick* Order; alſo the ſpace between the Mortiſe-Holes of Rafters and Planks.

Metopon, the Fore-head.

Metopoſcopy, a gueſſing at Peoples Inclinations or Fortunes, by looking on their Faces.

Metrenchyta, an Inſtrument to convey Medicines into the Womb.

Metretes, an *Athenian* Meaſure of 12 Seſtiers, or 40 *Engliſh* Quarts, *Metretes Syrius* or *Congius Romanus*, a Meaſure of 7 Pints.

Metrical, belonging to Meaſure, or Verſe.

Metropolis, a Mother-City, the Chief City or Town of a Province or Country.

Metropolitan, belonging to a Metropolis.

A Metropolitan, an Arch-Biſhop ſo call'd, becauſe his See is always in the Chief City.

Metropolitan and Primate of England, a Title usually given to the Arch-Bishop of *York*.

Metropolitan and Primate of all England, the Title of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Mett, [*S.*] an ancient Measure, probably, a Bushel.

Mettesshep Meitesshep or **Mettenshep**, a Rent or Acknowledgment, heretofore paid to the Lord of the Manour in a certain Measure of Corn.

Mettle, Vigour, Life, Sprightliness.

Mew or **Sea-mew**, a Bird.

Mew or a **Hawk's-mew**, a Coop for Hawks.

The **Mews**, a Place in *London*, where the King's Hawks were formerly kept; but now made use of for the Royal Stables.

To **Mew**, to cry like a Cat; to moult, or cast the Feathers, as Birds do; to shed the Horns, as a Stag does.

To **Mew up**, to shut up.

Meya, [*O. L.*] a Mow of Corn laid up in a Barn.

Mezereum, a Shrub of a very hot and sharp Quality.

Mezzo Tinto, a peculiar way of ingraving Pictures on Copper Plates.

Miasma or **Miasmus**, [*G.*] defilement, Odure: Also an Infectious Distemper of the Blood and Spirits.

Mica, a crum or little quantity of any thing that breaks off: Also Glimmer, or Cat-silver; a Metal-like Body, which shines in Marble and other Stones.

Micaiah, [*H.* who is the Lord] a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Micel-Gemotes, [*S.*] the great Council of Kings and Noblemen, in the *Saxon* Times.

Michael, [*H.* who is like God] an Arch-Angel, and a proper Name of Men.

Michaelmas, the Festival of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, kept on the 29 Day of *September*.

Michal, [*H.* who is perfect] the Daughter of K. *Saul*.

To **Miche**, [*O.*] to absent, to hide one's self out of the way.

Micher or **Miching-Fellow**, a covetous Wretch.

Miches, white Loaves paid as a Rent in some Manours.

Mickle, [*O.*] much.

Microcosm, [*G.* a little World] the Body of Man, so call'd by way of Excellency.

Microcousticks or **Microphones**, Instruments contrived to magnify small Sounds.

Micrography, a description of small Bodies or Things.

Micrometer, an Instrument us'd in *Astronomy*, to find the Diameters of Stars.

Microphthalmus, one that has little Eyes.

Micropsychia, Meanness of Spirit, Fainthearteдness, Cowardliness.

Microscope, a magnifying-Glass, by means of which, the smallest Things may be discern'd.

Micus Sanguinis, [*L.* a Disease in the Reins, when a thin wheyish Blood is voided.

Midding, [*N. C.*] a Dung-hill.

Middle-man, [*M. T.*] he that stands middlemost in a File.

Midge, the Gnat; an Insect.

Midian, [*H.* Judgment of Striving] *Abraham's* Son by *Keturah*, from whom descended the *Midianites*.

Midriff, a Membrane, or Skin which separates the Heart and Lungs from the lower Bowels.

Midship-Beam, the great *Beam of the Ship*.

Midsummer-Day, the Festival of St. *John* Baptist. *June* 24*th*.

Midwall, a Bird that eats Beef.

Migma, [*G.*] Mixture, Fodder mingled for Cattle: In *Physick*, a mixture of several Simples or ingredients.

Migrana, [*L.*] a Megrin or Pain in the Head.

Migration, a removing or passing from one Place to another.

Milderny, a sort of Canvas for Silk-cloths, *&c.*

Mildew, a certain Dew that falls upon Wheat, Hops, *&c.*

Mildewed, corrupted with Mildew, blasted.

Mile, the Distance of a thousand Paces, 5280 *English* Feet, or eight Furlongs: A Mile in *Scotland* consists of 1500 Geometrical Paces.

Miles, a Christian Name of Men, from the *Latin Miles*.

Miles, [*L.*] a Soldier, or Warriour; In *Law*, a Knight.

Milfoil, an Herb, otherwise call'd Yarrow.

Militant, combating, fighting; a Term only apply'd to the Catholick Church.

Military, belonging to Soldiers, or War; Warlike.

Military Architecture, the same with *Fortification*.

Military Execution, the ravaging and destroying of a Country by the Soldiers.

Militia, a certain Number of the Inhabitants of the City or County form'd into Regular Bodies, and train'd up in the Art of War.

Milk-Thistle, Milk-Trefoil, Milk-Vetch, Milk-Worn, and Milk-Wort, several Sorts of Herbs.

Milky Way, the only real Circle in Heaven, which appears in a clear Night like a Swathing-band.

Mill, a known Engine for the grinding of Corn, sawing of Timber, *&c.*

Mill-eat or **Mill-seat**, a Trench to convey Water to, or from a Mill.

Mill Houses, watery Places about a Mill-dam.

Mill-mountain, an Herb.

Mill-Ree, or a **Thousand-Rees**, a *Portuguese* Coin, worth 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and a half Sterling.

Millenarians or **Millenaries**, Sectaries who imagine, that Christ shall return to the Earth, and reign over the Faithful 1000 Years, before the End of the World.

Milliner, one that sells Ribbons Gloves, *&c.*

Millers-Thumb, a small River-fish.

Miller, a Plant so called from the great Number of its small Grains, or Seeds.

Milliarisum, a *Roman* Silver-Coin, weighing 2 Drams, and worth 1 *s.* 3 *d.* Sterling.

Million, the Number of Ten Hundred Thousand.

Mioglossum, a Muscle of the Tongue, that assists the *Genioglossum*.

Milt, the Spleen; also the soft Roe of Fishes.

Milt of Gold, a *Portuguese* Coin, containing 2 Ducats and a half.

Milt-pair, a Disease in Hogs.

Milt-waste, a Sort of Herb.

Milt-wort, or **Spleen-wort**, an Herb.

Milter, the Male among Fish.

Mimesis, [*G.*] Imitation. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, in which other Mens Words, and Actions are counterfeited or represented.

Mimiambus, a Kind of Verse, anciently us'd in Lampoons, Farces, *&c.*

Mimical, Buffoon-like, Apish, Wanton.

A Mimick, one that counterfeits the Gestures, or behaviour of others; a Buffoon, a Jester on the Stage.

Mimosæ Plantæ, the same as Sensitive Plants.

Mina or **Mna**, a Sort of *Greek* Money, amounting to somewhat more than 3 *l.* Sterling; also a Pound-Weight of 15 Ounces.

Mina Ptolemaica, a Weight containing 1 and a half *Rotuli*, or 16 Ounces.

Minator or **Minerator**, [*O. L.*] a Miner or Digger in the Mines.

Minator, *Carucæ*; a Plough-man.

To Mince, to cut very small.

Mindbandh, [*S.*] a hurting of Honour and Worship.

Mine, [in *Geogr.*] a Place in the Earth, where Metals and Minerals are bred and digged out. In *Sieges*, a Hole dug by a Pioneer under any Work, to be fill'd with Barrels of Gun-Powder, in order to blow it up.

Mine-Dial, an Instrument made for the Use of Miners.

Mine-Ships or **Powder-mines**, Ships fill'd with Gun-powder, inclosed in strong Vaults of Brick or Stone, to be brought up, and fired in the midst of the Enemies Fleet.

Miners, [at a *Siege*] Men appointed to Work in the Mines.

Minera [*L.*] the Earth or Matter of which Minerals, and Metals are made.

Mineral, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Minerals.

Mineral Courts, certain peculiar Courts for regulating the Concerns of Lead Mines.

Mineral Crystal, [*C. L.*] a Composition of Salt-Peter well purified, and Flower of Brimstone.

Mineralia, [*L.*] Minerals, certain fixed and Solid Bodies, bred of Vapours inclos'd in the Bowels of the Earth.

Mineralia Media, such Minerals, as are as it were of a middle Nature between Stones and Metals.

Mineralist, one skill'd in the Knowledge of Minerals and Metals.

Minew or **Menow**, a small Fish.

To Minge, [*O.*] to mingle.

Miniature, a drawing of Pictures in little; a painting in Water-colours.

Minim or **Dark Minim**, a brown, tawny, or Dun Colour.

Minim, a Musical Note of a slow Time, two of which go to a Semibrief.

Minima Naturalia, [in *Philos.*] Particles or little Parts of Matter, otherwise call'd *Atoms*.

Minime Freers, a certain Order of Monks.

Minion, [F.] a Darling or Favourite: Alſo a kind of great Gun.

To Miniſh, to diminiſh, or leſſen.

Miniſter, [L.] an Attendant, or Waiter; an Aſſiſtant, or Helper.

Miniſter of the Goſpel, a Clergyman, whoſe Buſineſs it is, conſtantly to attend the Service of God.

Miniſter of State, one whom a Prince intruſts with the Adminiſtration of the Government; alſo an Agent, Ambaſſadour, or Reſident in a Prince's Court.

To Miniſter, to officiate, to ſerve.

Miniſterial, belonging to a Miniſter.

Miniſtery or Miniſtry, Service or Charge in any Imployment; but more eſpecially the Funftion of a Prieſt, or of a Miniſter of State.

Minium, [L.] Red-Lead.

Minnekin or Minks, a nice Dame, a mincing-Laſs.

Minnekins, the ſmalleſt Pins, us'd by Women for their Cloaths: Alſo a kind of ſmall Cat-gut Strings for Violins, &c.

Minning-Days, certain Days every Year, on which the Souls of the Deceaſed were had in ſpecial Remembrance, and peculiar Offices ſaid for them.

Minor, [L.] leſſer, as *The Minor Prophets*.

A Minor, one who is in Nonage, or under Age: In *Law*, an Heir Male or Female, not yet come to the Age of 21 Years.

The Minor or Minor Propoſition, [in a *Syllogiſm*] is the latter part of it, otherwiſe call'd the *Aſſumption*: in *Muſick*, it is apply'd to Sixths and Thirds; as *A Sixth* or *Third Minor*.

Minors, minor Friars or Minorites, the *Franciſcan* Friars ſo call'd by the Rules of their Order.

Minority, Nonage, or a being under Age.

Minoverp, [F.L.T.] a certain Treſpaſs committed by a Man's Handy-work in the Foreſt; as an Engine to catch Deer, &c.

Minſter, [S.] a Monaſtery, or Conventual Church.

Minſtrel, [F.] a Fiddler; or Piper.

Mint, a well known Herb.

The Mint, the Place where the King's Coin is made.

Minute, [L.] ſmall, little.

Minute Tithes, ſmall Tithes, ſuch as uſually belong to the Vicar; as Wool, Lambs, Pigs, &c.

A Minute, the ſixtieth part of an Hour. In *Geography*, the ſixtieth part of a Degree. In *Architecture*, the ſixtieth part of a Meaſure, call'd a *Module*.

Minutes, the firſt Draughts of any Writings, &c. Alſo the Abſtracts of a Judges Sentence, taken in a Court by the Protonotary.

Minutio, [L.] a miniſhing or leſſening. In Old *Records*, a letting of Blood.

Miquelets, the Boors or Country People in *Spain*.

Miracle, [L.] a Work performed by the Almighty Power of God; any extraordinary and wonderful Effect, which ſeems to be above the Force of Nature.

Miraculous, belonging to, or done by a Miracle.

Miriam, [H. Bitterneſs or Affliction] the Daughter of *Amram* and Siſter of *Moſes* and *Aaron*.

Mirobolans, a kind of Plums.

Miroir, [F.] a Glaſs, or Looking-glaſs: Alſo a Term in *Cookery*, as *Eggs dreſs'd au Miroir, i. e.*, broken into a Plate full of Gravy, and afterwards ic'd with the red hot Fire-ſhovel.

Mirrour, a Looking-glaſs, or the Surface of any dark Body, poliſh'd, and made fit to reflect the Rays of Light that fall on it.

Mirrour-Stone or Muſcoby-Glaſs, a kind of Stone ſo called, becauſe it repreſents the Image of that which is ſet behind it; and that Country affords good ſtore of it.

Miſ, a Particle, which in Compoſition implies ſome Errour or Defect, as *Miſadvice*, *Miſbehaviour*, &c.

Miſa, [O. L.] a Compact or Agreement, a Form of Peace.

Miſadventure, or Miſaventure, [L. T.] the killing of a Man, partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance; as by throwing a Stone carelesſly, diſcharging a Gun, &c.

Miſanthropiſt, [G.] a Man-hater.

Miſanthropy, the hating of Men, or ſhunning their Company.

To Miſapprehend, [L.] not to apprehend, or underſtand rightly.

Miſbode, [O.] wrong, done either by Word or Deed.

Miſcarriage, ill Behaviour, the ill ſucceſs of a Buſineſs; the untimely bringing forth of a Child.

To Miſcarry, to bring forth a Child before

before the time, not to ſucceed, to be loſt.

Miſcellaneous, mixt together without Order.

Miſcellanies, Mixtures of diverſthings together, Collections upon ſeveral Subjects.

Miſcogniſant, [*L. T.*] ignorant of, or not knowing.

Miſconſtruction, a miſconſtruing, or making an ill Conſtruction of.

To **Miſconſtrue**, to interpret amiſs, to put an ill meaning upon.

To **Miſcrow**, [*O.*] to differ.

Miſcreancy, the State and Condition of a Miſcreant.

Miſcreant, an Infidel, or Unbeliever.

Miſcreed, [*N. C.*] deſcried.

Miſdemeanour, a miſdemeaning, or behaving one's ſelf ill; an Offence, or Fault.

High Miſdemeanour, a Crime of a heinous Nature, next to High Treaſon.

Miſe, [*F.*] a Law-word ſignifying 1. A Gift or cuſtomary Preſent of 5000 Pounds, which the People of *Wales* give to every new Prince, at his Entrance into that Principality. 2. A Tribute or Fine of 3000 Marks, which the Inhabitants of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, paid at the Charge of every Owner of the ſaid Earldom.

Miſes, are alſo taken for the Profits of Lands, ſometimes for Taxes or Tallages, and ſometimes for Expences or Coſts.

Miſe or **Meaſe**, the ſame as *Moſſnag*.

Miſe-money, Mony given by way of Compoſition or Agreement, to purchaſe any Liberty, &c.

Miſer, [*L.*] a covetous Wretch.

Miſerable, wretched, unfortunate; pitiful, paltry; baſe, niggardly.

Miſerableneſs, Covetouſneſs, Niggardlineſs.

Miſerere, [*i. e.* have Mercy] the Title and firſt Word in *Latin* of the Fifty-firſt Pſalm, uſually called *The Pſalm of Mercy*; and often preſented by the Ordinary to ſuch Malefactors as have the Benefit of the Clergy allow'd them.

Miſerere mei, a Name given to a moſt vehement Pain in the Guts.

Miſericordia, Mercy, Compaſſion. In *Law*, an arbitrary Fine impoſ'd on any Offender.

Miſericordia in Cinig & Petu, [*O. L.*] any Portion of Victuals, given *gratis* to Religious Perſons, above their ordinary Allowance.

Miſericordiæ Regulares, certain ſet Allowances of ſuch over-commons, as were made in ſome Convents upon extraordinary Days.

Miſery, Wretchedneſs, Misfortune, Trouble.

Miſfeaſans, [*L. T.*] Miſdeeds or Treſpaſſes, and *Miſfeaſor* a Treſpaſſer.

Miſh-maſh, a confuſed Heap of Things.

To **Miſinterpret**, to interpret ill, to give a wrong Senſe of.

Miſinterpretation, the Act of miſinterpreting.

Miſkenning or **Miſkonning**, [*L. T.*] a varying or changing one's Speech in Court.

Miſkering or **Miſherſing**, the ſame as *Aoiſherſing*.

Miſkin, [*O.*] a little Bag-pipe.

Miſnomer, [*F. L. T.*] the uſing of one Name or Term for another; a miſterming or miſ-calling.

Miſogamiſt, [*G.*] a Marriage-hater.

Miſogamy, a hating, or deſpiſing of Marriage.

Miſpriſion, [*F. L. T.*] a neglect or Overſight; it is alſo us'd in ſome Statutes for a miſtaking.

Miſpriſion of Clerks, a Neglect or Default of Clerks in Writing, Engroſſing or keeping Records.

Miſpriſion of Felony, &c. is a light Account had of ſuch a Crime, but not revealing it when we know it to be committed, or by letting any Perſon ſent to Priſon on that Account, to go before he be Indicted.

Miſpriſion of Treaſon, is likewiſe the Concealment or not diſcloſing of known Treaſon.

To **Miſqueam**, [*O.*] to diſpleaſe.

To **Miſrepreſent**, not to repreſent fairly, to give a wrong or falſe Character of.

Miſrepreſentation, the Act of miſrepreſenting.

Miſrule, Miſgovernment, Diſorder.

The **Lord** or **Maſter of Miſrule**, the chief among the Revellers, the Manager of a Club at Merry-makings.

Miſs, a Title given to a young Gentlewoman: Alſo a kept Miſtreſs, a Lady of Pleaſure.

Miſſal, a Maſs-book, a Book containing all the Ceremonies of the Popiſh Maſs.

Miſſate, [O.] became not, was miſ-becoming.

Miſſaticus, [in *Doomſday*-Record] a Meſſenger.

Miſſelaine, **Miſſeltoe**, or **Miſſletoe**, a Shrub that grows on ſome Trees, as Oaks, Apple-trees, &c.

Miſſen-maſt or **Mizzen-maſt**, a Maſt or round piece of Timber that ſtands in the Stern or Back-part of a Ship. But when the Word **Miſſen** is us'd alone at Sea, the Mariners always mean the *Miſſen Sail*, and not the Maſt.

Change the Miſſen, *i. e.* bring the Miſſen-Yard over to the other Side of the Maſt: *Peek the Miſſen*, i. e. put the Miſſen-Yard right up and down the Maſt; *Set the Meſſen*, i. e. ſet the Miſſen-ſail right as it ought to ſtand; *Spell the Miſſen*, i. e. let go the Sheer, and withal peak up the Yard.

Miſſile, [*L.*] a Dart or Arrow. In *Heraldry*, a Mixture of ſeveral Colours together.

Miſſion, a ſending; as *the Miſſion of the Apoſtles*. It is alſo more eſpecially taken for a Power given by the Pope, to preach the Doctrine of the *Roman* Church in foreign Countries.

Miſſionaries or **Fathers of the Miſſion**, thoſe Prieſts that have receiv'd ſuch a Commiſſion, and are ſent abroad for that Purpoſe.

Miſſive or **Letter-Miſſive**, a Letter that is ſent from one Perſon to another.

Miſſus, [O. L.] a ſinging the Hymn call'd *Nunc dimittis*, and performing other Superſtitious Ceremonies, to recommend and diſmiſs a dying Perſon.

Miſſorium or **Miſſotium**, a Platter or Diſh for ſerving up Meat to a Table.

Miſſer, [O.] Need, Want.

To **Miſ-time**, not to ſet a right Time for a thing; to do it out of Seaſon.

Miſſle-bird, a Kind of Throſh, that feeds on Miſſletoe.

Miſ-tryal, [L. T.] an erroneous or falſe Tryal.

Miſuſe, an Abuſe of Liberty, Privilege or Benefit.

Miſ-woman, a lewd Woman or Whore. *Chaucer*.

Miſy, [*Syr.*] a Kind of Copper-Oar; reſembling Gold.

Mitches, [O.] Manchets.

Mite, an ancient ſmall Coin, about a third part of our Farthing; alſo a little Worm breeding in Cheeſe, Meat, &c. alſo the 24 part of a Grain in Weight. In *Falconry*, *Mites* are a Kind of Vermin about the Heads and Necks of Hawks.

Mitella, [L.] a little Mitre or Turbant. In *Surgery*, a Swath or Band to hold up the Arm.

Miter or **Mitre**, a Kind of Crown or Cap, which Popiſh Biſhops and regular Abbots wear upon their Heads, when they walk or officiate in their Formalities.

Mithridate, a ſingular Confection or Preſervative againſt Poiſon, ſo call'd from its Inventer *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*.

To **Mitigate**, [L.] to pacify, or appeaſe; to aſſwage, allay, or eaſe.

Mitigation, a pacifying, an aſſwaging, a remitting the Severity of a Decree or Puniſhment.

Mitrales Valvulæ, [*L.* in *Anatomy*] Valves or Skins, at the Mouth of the Pulmonary Vein in the left Verticle of the Heart.

Mitred, that wears a Miter.

Mitred Abbots, thoſe Governours of Monaſteries that have obtained the Privilege of wearing the Miter, Ring, Gloves and Croſier-ſtaff of a Biſhop.

Mitta or **Mitten**, an ancient Meaſure of 10 Buſhels.

Mittel, [O.] mighty.

Mittendo Manuſcriptum pedis-finis, [L.] a Writ for the Treaſurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, to convey the Foot of a Fine acknowledged before Juſtices in Eyre into the Common Pleas.

Mittens, a Sort of Winter-Gloves.

Mittimus, [*L.* we ſend] a Warrant from a Juſtice of Peace, for ſending an Offender to Priſon; alſo a Writ by which Records are remov'd from one Court to another.

Miva, [L. P. T.] the ſoft part of a Quince, boil'd up with Sugar to a thick Conſiſtence.

To **Mix**, to mingle.

Mixen, [C.] a Dung-hill, or Heap of Dung.

Mixias, a Foreign Weight containing 10000 Drams of 8 to one Ounce, and 12 Ounces to a Pound.

Mixon, one of the Shelves that lie before the Iſle of *Wight*.

A **Mixt** or **Mixt Body**, [in *Chym.* and *Philoſ.*] is a Body mixt or compounded not by Art, but by Nature; ſuch as Metals, Minerals, Plants, &c.

Mixt Number, [in *Arithm.*] one that is

is partly a whole Number, and partly a Fraction.

Mixt Reason or Proportion, is when the Sum of the *Antecedent* and *Consequent*, is compar'd with the Difference between the same Antecedent and Consequent.

Mixt Tithes, are Tithes of Butter, Cheese, Milk, &c. and of the Young of Cattel.

Mixtilio or **Mestilio**, [O. L.] Mixt Corn, or Maslin.

Mixture, a mingling together, things mixed, a Compound. In a *Physical* Sense, several Ingredients or Drugs mixt in a Medicine.

Mizmor, [*Sp.*] a Dungeon.

To **Mizzle**, to rain in small Drops.

Mizzy, [N. C.] a Quagmire.

Mna or **Mina**, [*G.*] an ancient Weight. The *Attick Mina* contain'd Twelve Ounces and a half, the *Roman* Twelve Ounces, and the *Alexandrian* Twenty Ounces.

Mnemonica, Precepts or Rules, and Common Places to help the Memory.

Mnemosyne, Memory, or the Art of Memory.

Moab, [*H.* of the Father] *Lot*'s Son by his eldest Daughter; of whom the *Moabites* were descended.

Moat, a standing Pool or Pond; a Ditch, encompassing a Castle or Dwelling-House. In *Fortification*, a Trench or Depth cut round a Town or Fort.

Dry Moat, a Ditch that has little or no Water.

Flat bottom'd Moat, is that which has no sloping, its Corners being somewhat rounded.

Lined Moat, is that whose Sides, viz. the *Scarp* and *Counterscarp* are both cas'd with a Wall of Masons-Work.

Moat or Mote, a Body so small that it seems to be indivisible.

Mobb or Mobile, the giddy Multitude, or tumultuous Rabble.

Mobby, a Drink made of Potato-Roots, and much us'd in the Island of *Barbadoes*.

Mobility, [L.] Aptness to move, or to be moved, Moveableness.

Mochlia, [*G.* in *Surgery*] a reducing of Bones put out of Joynt, to their Natural State.

To **Mock**, to scoff or laugh at, to flout.

Mocks, the Meshes of a Net.

Mock Privet, a Plant.

Mocking-bird, a Bird in *Virginia*, which imitates the Notes of all it hears.

Mockadoes or **Morkadoes**, a kind of Woollen Stuff.

Mockery, mocking, Jest, Banter.

Modality, [*L.* a School-Term] the manner of a thing in the Abstract, or the manner of existing.

Modder, [in *Norfolk*] a young Girl, or Wench.

Mode, [*F.*] Fashion, or Garb; Way, Manner.

Model, an Original Pattern; also a Platform, made of Wood, Stone, Metal or any other Materials, for the more exact carrying on a greater Work. In *Architecture*, the same as *Module*.

To **Model**, to frame according to a Model; to fashion.

Moderata Misericordia, a Writ in favour of one that is fin'd in a Country-Court, or other Court not being on Record, for any Offence, beyond the Quality of the Fault.

Moderate, temperate, sober; that does not exceed.

To **Moderate**, to qualify, temper, or allay; to govern, or set Bounds to.

Moderation, Temperance, Prudence, Discretion.

Moderator, a discreet Governour, a Decider of any Controversy; an Umpire at a Disputation in any University.

Modern, that is of late Time, or that has not been in use till of late Ages.

Modest, sober, grave, discreet in Behaviour.

Modesty, Sobriety, Discretion, Shame-facedness.

Modicum, a little Matter, a small Pittance.

Modification, a modifying or qualifying, a setting a Measure or Limit to any thing.

To **Modify**, to moderate, to qualify. In *Philosophy*, to give the Modality or manner of Existence.

Modillion or **Modillion**, [*L.*] a little Model, or Measure. In *Architecture*, that part which is often set under the Cornice, and bears up the Projecture of the *Drip*; also a Shouldring-piece or Bracket.

Modiolus, [*L.*] a little Bushel; also a Trepan, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Modish, agreeable to the Mode or Fashion.

Modius, a Measure in use among the *Romans*, which contain'd about nine *English* Quarts, but is now taken for a Bushel.

Modius Terræ vel Agri, a Quantity of Ground about 100 Foot long, and as many broad.

Modulate

Modius Vini, a Hogshead, or Tierce of Wine.

Modo & Forma, (L. T.) as when the Defendant denies himself to have done the thing laid to his Charge in Manner and Form as it is declar'd.

Modulation, (in *Musick*) Tuning or Warbling; agreeable Harmony.

Module or **Model**, (in *Architect.*) a kind of Measure, the Diameter of the bottom of a Pillar in each Order, by which its Length, &c. is measur'd.

Modus Decimandi, (L. T.) is when Land, a Sum of Money, or Yearly Pension is given to the Parson, &c. as a Satisfaction for his Tithes in kind.

Modwall, a Bird that destroys Bees.

Moguions, (F.) Armour for the Shoulders.

Moghadt, (C.) the Shadow of Trees, &c.

Mogul, or **Great Mogul**, a *Mahometan* Prince, the most powerful in all the *Indies*.

Mohair, a Sort of Stuff.

Moiety, (F. L. T.) the half of any thing.

Moignon, the Stump of a Leg or Arm that is cut off, also Armour for the Arms.

Moil, a great Mule.

To **Moil**, to work with might and main, to drudge; also to dawb with dirt.

Moile, (O.) a Dish of Marrow and grated Bread.

Moiles, high-soled Shoes, worn in ancient Times by Kings and great Persons.

Moineau, (F.) the Sparrow, a Bird: In *Fortification*, a small flat Bastion, rais'd in the middle of an over-long *Courtin*.

Moison, (G.) Ripeness of Corn, Harvest.

Mokel, (S.) much.

Mokes the Meshes of a Net.

Moky, (O.) cloudy.

Mola, (L.) a Mill; a Grinder or Jaw-tooth: In *Anatomy*, the Whirl-bone on the Top of the Knee; also the *Molebut*, a kind of Fish in the *Adriatick* Sea.

Mola Carnea, a piece of Flesh, or spungy Substance without Shape, which breeding in the Womb, causes a Woman to seem with Child.

Molar, belonging to a Mill: Whence the *Molar Teeth*, i. e. those five outmost Teeth, on either side of the Mouth, which are commonly call'd *Grinders*, or *Checkers*.

Molares Lapides, Mill-stones.

Mole, a Rampart, or Fence, rais'd in a Harbour, to break the Force of the Waves: Also a kind of Spot of the Skin, such as happen to Children from the false Imaginations or Frights of the Mother.

Mole, or **Moldwarp**, a little Creature that lives under Ground.

Molendinum, (O. L.) a Mill.

Molendum, Corn sent to a Mill, Grist.

To **Molest**, to disturb, trouble or vex.

Molestation, a vexing, or putting to trouble.

Moline, (in *Heraldry*) a sort of Cross.

Molinists, the Followers of *Molina*, a *Spanish* Jesuit.

Molitura, **Multura**, or **Maltura**, (O. L.) Toll paid for grinding in a Mill: Grist, or a Sack of Corn brought to the Mill to be ground.

Molitura Libera, free Grinding, a Liberty to make use of a Mill without paying Toll.

Mollitivum Emplastrum, a mollifying oily Plaister.

Mollientia or **Emollientia**, mollifying or softening Medicines.

Mollification, a making soft or tender.

To **Mollify**, to make soft, tender and supple.

Mollock, (O.) Dirt, Dung, Ordure.

Molmutan, or **Molmutine Laws**, the Laws of *Donwallo Molmutius*, fifteenth King of the *Britains*.

Molneda, or **Mulneda**, (O. L.) a Mill-pool, or Pond for driving a Mill.

Moloch, the God of the *Ammonites*, to whom they sacrific'd their Children in the Valley of *Topbet*.

Molopes, black and blue Spots, the Marks of Stripes or Blows; also red Spots in malignant and pestilential Fevers.

Molosses or **Molasses**, the Refuse, Syrup or Dregs in the boiling of Sugar.

Molossus, (G.) a Mastiff-dog; also a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse, consisting of three long Syllables.

Molten, melted or cast.

Molter (N. C.) Mill-Toll.

Molybdæna, a Vein of Lead and Silver together; also a Sort of Scum that sticks to the Melting-Furnaces; also the greater Arse-smart, an Herb.

Molybditis, the Foam of Silver got out of Lead.

Mombliſhneſs, (O.) Talk, Muttering.

Mome, a meer Drone, a dull blockiſh Fellow.

Moment, (L.) an Inſtant, the leaſt part of Time that can be aſſign'd: Alſo Weight, Force, Importance.

Momenta, (in *Mathem.*) are ſuch indeterminate and uncertain Parts of Quantity as are ſuppos'd to be in a perpetual *Flux*, *i.e.* either continually increaſing or decreaſing. In *Philoſophy*, the Quantities of Motion in any moving Body, or the Motion it ſelf.

Momentany, or **Momentary**, that laſts as it were but for a Moment; that is of a very ſhort Continuance.

Momus, (G.) a Deity among the Ancients, who made it his whole Buſineſs to controll and carp at all the other Gods: Whence the Word is commonly taken for a Fault-finder, or one that finds at every thing.

Monachal, belonging to Monks, Monkiſh.

Monachiſm, the State or Condition of Monks.

Monades, (in *Arithm.*) the ſame as Digits.

Monarch, an abſolute Prince that rules alone.

Monarchical, belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.

Monarchy, the Government of a State by a ſingle Perſon, Kingly Government.

Monaſtery, a Convent or Cloiſter; a College of Monks or Nuns.

Monaſtical, or **Monaſtick**, belonging to Monks or Monaſteries.

Mond, or **Monde**, (F.) the World, the Univerſe.

Mond, or **Mound**, a Golden Globe, being one of the Enſigns of an Emperour.

Monday, the ſecond Day of the Week, ſo call'd from its being dedicated to the Moon.

Moneta, Money or Coin.

Monetagium, (L. T.) the Right and Property of minting, or coining Money.

Monetarius, a Moneyer; a Coiner of Money.

Money, a Piece of Metal, ſtampt with the Effigies and Arms of a Prince or State, which renders it current and authentick to paſs at a common Rate.

Money-wort, or **Herb Two pence**, an Herb of a cold, dry, and binding Quality.

Monied well ſtored with Money.

Moneyers, Mint-men in the Tower of *London*: Alſo Bankers that make it their Trade to deal in Moneys upon Return.

Mong corn, (O.) Maſlin, or mixt Corn.

Monger, a kind of Fiſher-boat.

Monger, or **Manger**, a Merchant, now a Mark of ſeveral merchantable Trades; as a *Cheeſe-monger*, *Iron-monger*, &c.

Mongrel, a Creature got by two Kinds.

Monition, (L.) an admoniſhing, or giving Warning; eſpecially a Warning given by Eccleſiaſtical Authority to a Clerk to reform his Manners.

Monitor, or **Monitour**, an Adviſer, or Remembrancer; an Obſerver of Manners in a School.

Monitory, belonging to Admonition, that ſerves to admoniſh or warn.

Monitory Letters, Letters from an Eccleſiaſtical Judge, upon Information of Scandals and Abuſes, within Cognizance of his Court.

Monk, one that lives in common in a Monaſtery, under a Vow to obſerve the Rules eſtabliſh'd by the Founder, &c.

Monk fiſh, an *Indian* Fiſh, ſo call'd becauſe its Figure reſembles a Monk's Cowl.

Monks Cloths, a kind of coarſe Cloth.

Monks Hood, a ſort of Flower.

Monks Rhubarb, a Plant.

Monks Seam, (among *Sailors*) a particular Way of ſewing the Selvidge of Sails together.

Monkery, the Profeſſion, Temper, or Humour of Monks.

Monochord, an Inſtrument made uſe of by the Ancients, to determine the Proportion of Sounds: Alſo a Muſical Inſtrument, that has only one ſingle String.

Monochromaton, a Picture all of one Colour, without any Mixture.

Monocolon, the Gut, otherwiſe call'd *Cæcum Inteſtinum*.

Monogamy, ſingle Marriage, a having but one Wife, or one Husband, and no more all the time of Life.

Monogram, a Cypher, or Character conſiſting

consisting of one or more Letters interwoven together. Also a Sentence in one Line, or an Epigram in one Verse.

Monogramma Picturæ, a Picture only drawn in Lines, without Colours.

Monohemera, Diseases that are cur'd in one Day.

Monologue, an Act in a Stage Play, in which only one Actor speaks.

Monomachy, a single Combat, or Duel.

Monomial, (in *Algebra*) a Quantity of one Name, or of one single Term.

Monopegia, a sharp Pain in the Head, affecting one single Place.

Monopetalous Plants, such whose Flowers are all in one continu'd Leaf, and fall off all together.

Monopolist, or **Monopolizer**, one that monopolizes or engrosses all the Trade to himself.

Monopoly, when one or more Persons engross any saleable Commodity into his or their own Hands, so that none else can gain by them: In *Law*, a Grant from the King to any Person or Persons, for the sole buying, selling, working, or using of any thing.

Monopteron, (in *Architect.*) a Sort of round Temple, whose Roof was only supported by Pillars.

Monoptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but one Case.

Monopyrenous Fruit, such Fruit of a Plant as contains in it only one Kernel or Seed.

Monostichia, Epigrams consisting only of one single Verse.

Monosyllable, a Word that has but one Syllable.

Monothelites, a Sect of Heretichs, who held that there was but one Will in CHRIST.

Monotriglyph, (in *Architect.*) the Space of one *Triglyph*, between two Pillars, or two Pillasters.

Mons, (L.) a Mountain, Mount, or Hill.

Mons Veneris, the upper Part of a Woman's Privities: In *Palmistry*, the Knob at the Root of the Fore-finger.

Monsoon, or **Mousoun**, a constant Wind in the *East-Indies*, that blows three Months together one Way, and the next three Months the other Way.

Monster, a mis-shapen living Creature, that degenerates from the right and natural Disposition of its Parts, according to its Kind.

Monstrans de Droit, (F.) a Suit in Chancery, for the Subject to be restor'd to Lands and Tenements, which he shews to be his Right.

Monstrans de Faits ou Records, a shewing of Deeds or Records.

Monstraverunt, (L.) a Writ that lies for Tenants in *Antient Demesne*, to prevent their being distrained for any Toll or Imposition, contrary to their Liberty or Privilege.

Monstre, (O.) an Essay or Proof; also a Master-piece.

Monstrosity, or **Monstrousness**, a being monstrous, or beyond the ordinary Course of Nature.

Monstrous, belonging to, or like a Monster; prodigious, excessive.

Mont, (F.) a Mount or Hill.

Mont Pagnote, or **Post of the Innumerable**, (M. T.) a rising Ground, out of Cannon-shot of the Place besieged, where a Person may place himself to see an Attack, and the Manner of the Siege, out of Danger.

Montanists, a Sect of Hereticks, so call'd from their first King-leader *Montanus*.

Montefiasco, a Sort of rich Wine, made at *Montefiascone*, a small City of *Italy*.

Montero, (*Sp.*) a kind of Cap us'd by Hunters and Seamen.

Monteth, a scallop'd Bason to cool Glasses in.

Month, the Space of 28 Days, in which Time the Moon compleats her Course.

The **Astronomical Month**, or **the Synodical Solar Month**, is precisely the twelfth Part of a Year, or the time the Sun takes up in passing thro' one of the Signs of the Zodiack, usually accounted to consist of about 30 Days, 10 Hours and a half.

Calendar Month, is such as it is express'd in the Almanacks.

The **Civil Month**, is that which is suited to the different Customs of particular Nations and People.

Philosophical Month, (among *Chymists*) is the Space of forty Days, and as many Nights.

Monument, a Memorial for After-ages, a Tomb, Statue, Pillar, &c. rais'd in Memory of some famous Person, or Action; as

The **Monument**, a stately Pillar, built not far from *London-Bridge*, in Remembrance of that dreadful Fire which happen'd *Sept.* 2. 1666.

Mood, Humour, Temper, Disposition.

Moods, (in *Gram.*) determine the Significations of Verbs, with respect to Manner and Circumstances of what is affirm'd; as the *Indicative*, the *Imperative*, &c.

The **Moods**, (in *Logick*) are the universal Affirmative, the universal Negative, the particular Affirmative, and the particular Negative.

In *Musick*, **Moods** signify certain Proportions of the Time, or Measure of Notes.

Moon, one of the seven Planets, and the nighest to the Earth.

Moon-calf, a false Conception.

Moon-eyed, or **Owl-eyed**, that can see better at Night than by Day.

Moon-eyes, a Disease in Horses.

Moon-fern, a Shrub.

Moon-wort, a small Herb.

Moor, (O.) a Heath, or barren Tract of Ground; but is now taken for a Marsh or Fen.

Moor, or **Black-moor**, a Native of *Mauritania* in *Africa*.

To **Moor**, (S. T.) to lay out the Anchors of a Ship, so as is most fit for her riding in any Place.

To **Moor a-cross**, is to lay out one Anchor on one Side, or a-thwart of a River, and another on the other Side, right against it.

To **Moor a-longst**, is to lay an Anchor right in the middle of the Stream, and another right a-head of a Ship.

To **Moor a Head-fast**, is to have an Anchor in the River, and a Hawser a-shore.

To **Moor water-shot**, is to moor quartering between the two fast Ways.

Mooring to East, West, South-East, &c. is when the Men observe which Way, and upon what Point of the Compass the Wind or Sea is likeliest to endanger the Ship most, and there they lay out an Anchor.

Moors, a Name given to the Bailiffs of the Lord of a Manor in the Isle of *Man*.

Moor Hen, a Water Fowl.

Moors-head, a Copper Cap, made like a Head, to be set over the Chimney of a Reverberating Furnace: Also the Head of a Still, having a Beak, or Nose, to let the raised Spirit run down into the Receiver.

Moose, a Beast common in *New England*, as big as an Ox, and headed like a Buck.

Moot, (S.) an Exercise, or arguing of Cases, perform'd by young Students in the Law.

Bailiff or **Guardian of the Moots**, an Officer chosen by the Bench, to appoint the Moot-men for the Inns of Chancery.

Moot-Hall, the Place where Moot-Cases were anciently argu'd.

Moot-house Court, the Hundred-Court of *Langbaw* in *Nottinghamshire*.

Moot-men, or **Mooters**, Students of the Law, who argue Readers Cases.

To **Blow a Moot**, (at the fall of a *Deer*) a Phrase us'd among Hunters.

Moota Canum, (O. L.) a Pack of Dogs.

Mooted, a Term apply'd by Heralds to Trees torn up by the Roots.

To **Mope**, to become stupid or foolish.

Mora, (L.) the *Italian* Play of Love with the Fingers: In old *Records* a moorish or boggy Ground.

Mora mussa, a watery or boggy Moor.

Moral, belonging to Manners or Civility.

Moral, as the *Moral of a Fable*, (i. e.) the Application of it to Mens Lives and Manners.

Morals, the Doctrine of Manners, Moral *Philosophy*.

Moralist, one skill'd in Morality.

Morality, moral Principles or Sense.

To **Moralize**, to give the Moral Sense, or to make Moral Reflections.

Morass, a moorish Ground, a Marsh.

Moratur, or **Demoratur in Lege**, (L.) a Law-Phrase, signifying as much as *He demurs upon the Point*.

Morbifick, that causes Diseases or Sickness.

Morbilli, (L.) the Measles, a Disease.

Morbus, a Disease or Distemper.

Morbus Comitialis, the Falling-sickness.

Morbus Gallicus, the *French* Pox.

Morbus Regius, the Jaundice.

Morbus Virgineus, the Green Sickness.

Mordacity, a biting or gnawing Quality; Sharpness or Bitterness of Speech.

Mordecai, (*H.* bitter) Queen *Esther*'s Guardian.

Morel, or **Deadly Morel**, an Herb otherwise call'd Garden Night-shade.

Moors, or **Mauns**, (N. C.) high and open Places; in other Parts it is taken for low and boggy Grounds.

Moresh-work, (in *Carving* or *Painting*) a kind of Antick Work, after the manner of the *Moors*.

Morum, (L.) a Drink made of Mulberries, &c.

Morgan, (B. a Seaman) a proper Name of Men.

Morglay, (O.) a mortal or deadly Sword.

Moria, (G.) Folly: Among *Physicians*, a failing in the Judgment and Understanding.

Morigerous, obedient, dutiful.

Moril, (F.) the smallest kind of red Mushroom.

Morion, or **Moriam**, (L.) a Steel Cap or Head-piece, formerly in use.

Morisco, (*Sp.*) a Moor: Also a Morris Dance.

Morking, a Deer, or other wild Beast, that dies by Mischance or Sickness.

Morling, or **Mortling**, the Wooll that is taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Mormal, (O.) a Canker, or Gangren.

Morochtus, (L.) a white marking Stone.

Morococks, an *American* Strawberry.

Morse, (L.) dogged, surly, peevish.

Morsity, or **Morseness**, Peevishness, Frowardness.

Morphew, a kind of white Scurf upon the Body.

Morral, a Plant otherwise call'd woody Night-shade.

Morris Dance, a kind of Antick Dance.

Morse, a Sea-Ox, a Creature that lives both on Land and Water.

Morsus, (L.) a Bite or Sting.

Morsus canis rabidi, a Frenzy caus'd by the Bite of a mad Dog.

Mortal, (L.) liable to Death: deadly, or bringing Death.

Mortality, the State of Things subject to Death: Also the Destruction and Havock made by Pestilential Diseases.

Mortar, a Vessel in which things are pounded.

Mortar, or **Mortar piece**, a sort of thick short Cannon.

Mortar, or **Morter**, Lime and Sand mixt together: Also a kind of Taper or Wax Taper.

Mortarium, (O. L.) a Mortar, Taper, or Light set in Churches.

Mortgage, (F.) a Pawn of Lands, Tenements or Goods, laid for Money borrow'd, to be the Creditor's for ever, if the Money be not repaid at the Time agreed upon.

Mortgagee, the Party to whom any thing is mortgaged.

Mortgager, he or she that has made a Mortgage.

Morth (S.) Murder.

Mortification, a mortifying or making dead; the Trouble and Vexation that befalls a Man upon some unexpected cross Accident: In *Divinity*, a bringing down the Flesh by Fasting or Prayer: In *Surgery*, a loss of the Native Heat, and of Sense, in any part of the Body. In *Chymistry*, an Alteration of the Figure of Metals, Minerals, &c.

To **Mortify**, to make dead, subdue or conquer, in speaking of the Passions: Among *Chymists*, to change the outward Form or Shape of a mixt Body.

To **Mortify Flesh**, (in *Cookery*) to make it grow tender, to keep it till it has a Hogoe.

Mortise, (in *Carpenters* Work) the Hole which is cut in one Piece of Wood or Rafter, to hold the Tenon of another.

Mortmain, (F. L. T.) making over of Lands or Tenements to any Corporation, or Fraternity, and their Successors.

Mortrell, (O. E.) a Mess of Milk and Bread.

Mortuary, (L.) a Gift left by a Man at his Death to the Parson of the Parish, or to the Lord of the Fee.

Mortuum Caput, (C. T.) the gross and earthy Substance that is left of any mixt Body, when the Moisture is drawn out.

Morum, a Mulberry: Also a soft Swelling under the Eye-lids.

Mosaical, belonging to *Moses*.

Mosaick Work, a curious Work made of little square Stones, of all Colours, artificially set together upon a Wall or Floor, so as to represent an admirable Variety of Knots, Flowers, &c.

Moschelæum, a Composition of Musk and Oil.

Moschetto, a stinging Gnat, very troublesome in the *West-Indies*.

Moses,

Moſes, (i. drawn up) the Son of *Amram*, by whom God deliver'd the Children of *Iſrael* out of *Egypt*, and gave them the old Law.

Moſque, or **Moſchey**, a Temple or Church among the *Turks*.

Moſs, a Down that grows on the Trunks and Branches of Trees, &c. Alſo a fine Sugar-work made by Confectioners.

Moſs-troopers, a ſort of Robbers in the Northern Parts of *Scotland*.

Moſſes, (N. C.) moorish, or boggy Places.

Moſſy, full of Moſs, or Down.

Moſtick, or **Maſt-ſtick**, a round Stick which a Painter leans upon when he is at work.

Mot, a certain Note which Huntſmen wind on their Horn.

Mota, (O. L.) a Caſtle, or Fort.

Mote, or **Moot**, (S.) an Aſſembly or Meeting, a Court of Judicature.

Moter, (O R.) a cuſtomary Service or Payment at the Court of the Lord of a Manor.

Motet, (F.) a ſort of Muſical Compoſure; a Stanza, or Staff of a Song; alſo a ſhort Poſy.

Moth, a Fly that eats Cloaths.

Moth-mullein, an Herb.

Moth-wort, or **Mug wort**, an Herb.

Mother, a Woman that has brought forth a Child; alſo the Womb in which the Child is form'd, or a Diſeaſe in that Part; alſo the Dregs of Ale, Beer, Oil, &c.

Mother of Pearl, the Shell that contains the Pearl-fiſh.

Mother of Time, a kind of Herb.

Mother Tongues, ſuch Languages as ſeem to have no Derivation from, or relation to another.

Mother-wort, an Herb.

Motion, (L.) the Act of a Natural Body, that moves, or ſtirs it ſelf. Alſo Diſpoſition or Inclination, Overture or Propoſal. In *Philoſophy*, a continual or ſucceſſive Change of Place.

Abſolute Motion, is a Change of the *Abſolute Place* of a moving Body.

Relative Motion, is a Change of the *Relative*, *Common*, or *Ordinary* Place of the moving Body.

Motion of the Apogee, (in *Aſtron.*) is an Arch of the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*, comprehended between the Line of the Apogee, and the Beginning of the Sign *Aries*.

Motions of an Army, are the ſeveral Marches and Counter-marches it makes, or the changing of its Poſts.

To **Motion a Thing**, to propoſe it.

Motive, that ſerves for, or cauſes Motion.

A **Motive**, a moving or forcible Argument or Reaſon.

Motley, mixt; as *A motley Colour*.

Motoſit, (L. in *Anat.*) the third pair of Nerves, that moves the Eye.

Motos, (G.) Lint, to be put into a Wound.

Mottred, (O.) muttered.

Motto, (I.) the Words or ſhort Sentence engrav'd about an Emblem or Device.

Motus, (L.) Motion, moving.

Motus Periſtalticus, the Periſtaltick or quibbling Motion of the Guts.

To **Mouch**, (O.) to eat up.

To **Move**, (L.) to ſtir, to ſtir up, or egg on; to effect, or work upon.

Movable, that may be moved, that varies in Time.

Moveable Feaſts, thoſe Feſtivals which happen always on the ſame Day of the Week, but vary in the Day of the Month.

Moveable Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Aries*, *Cancer*, *Libra* and *Capricorn*.

Moveables, or **Moveable Goods**, Perſonal Goods or Eſtate.

Movement, Motion, moving; 'tis alſo taken for all thoſe Parts of a Watch-Clock &c. that are in Motion, and which by ſuch Motion anſwer the end of the Inſtrument.

Movent, or **Mover**, that which moves or gives Motion.

Mould, a Form in which any thing is caſt; the Dent in the upper Part of the Head; alſo Earth mixt with Dung.

Mouldable, that may be put into a Mould or Shape.

To **Moulder**, or **moulder away**, to fall to Duſt; to conſume or waſte away.

Moulding, (in *Architect.*) an Ornament, either of Stone or Wood; alſo that Part which bears up an Arch.

Moulinet, (F.) a Mill to coin Money with, a Hand-mill: Alſo a Roller applied to Cranes, or other Engines, to heave up Stones, Timber, &c. plac'd in Paſſages. Alſo a kind of Turn-ſtile, eſpecially near the Out-works of fortify'd Places.

Moult, (O.) a Mow, or Heap of Corn, Hay, &c.

To **Moult**, or **Moulter**, to caſt, or ſhed the Feathers, as Birds do.

A **Moulter**, a young Duck.

Mound, a Hedge or Bank, a Rampart or Fence: In *Heraldry*, a Globe with a Cross upon it, such as Sovereign Princes are usually represented with in Statues or Pictures.

To **Mound**, to secure with a Mound, to fence about.

Mount, a Mountain, or Hill; a Walk raised on the Side of a Garden above the Level of the rest of the Plot. In *Fortification*, the same as *Cavalier*.

Mount of Plaister of Paris, the Quantity of 3000 Pound Weight.

To **Mount**, to go, or get up.

To **Mount the Guard**, (M. T.) is to go on that Duty. To *Mount a Breach*, to run up it in Assault.

To **Mount a Piece**, (in *Gunnery*) to set it on the Carriage, or to lay its Mouth higher.

Mountain, a vast Heap of Earth, rais'd to a great height.

Mountain of Piety, a certain Bank of Money which us'd to be rais'd out of voluntary Contributions, to be lent upon Occasion to poor People.

Mountaineer, one that lives on the Mountains; a High-lander.

Mountainous, full of Mountains; hilly.

Mountebank, a juggling Pretender to Physick.

Mountenance, (O.) the Price that any thing amounts to, the Quantity.

Mountee or **Mownree**, (O. R.) an Attempt to go mount, or go upon some speedy warlike Expedition.

Mourning of the Chine, a Disease in Horses, which makes Ulcers in the Liver.

Mouse, a well known Creature.

Mouse crepe, (C.) a Beast is said to be a *Mouse-crepe*, that is run over the Back by a *Stone Mouse*.

Mouse-ear, an Herb.

Mouse-tail, a sort of Herb.

Mouse-scab, a Distemper in Sheep and young Oxen.

Mousquetaire, (F.) a Musketeer. *Mousquetaires* are also certain Troops of Horse, that belong to the *French* King's Household.

Mousseron, a kind of white Mushroom.

Mouth, a part of the Body of a Living Creature. In *Geography*, the *Mouth* of a River or Haven, is the Place where it empties it self, or runs into the Sea.

To **Mouth it**, to bawl or speak loud like a Country-Clown.

Mow, a Stack, or Heap of Corn or Hay.

Moxa, a certain Down that grows upon the Leaves of the Herb Mug-wort, usually brought from *Japan* and *China*.

Mucharum, (L. among *Apothecaries*) an Infusion of Roses by it self, or the Infusion boil'd up to a Syrup.

Mucilage, a slimy Juice drawn out of Seeds, Gums, Roots, &c. with Water.

Mucilaginous, full of Slime, or Snivel.

Mucilaginous Glands, (in *Anat.*) certain Glandules or Kernels, plac'd on the Skin that lies over the Joints.

Muck, Dung. In *Lincolnshire*, moist.

To **Mucker**, to hoard up.

Muco, (L.) the Snot-fish, a Sea-fish.

† **Mucosity**, Sliminess, or any slimy Substance.

Mucro, the Point of a Sword, or other Weapon.

Mucro Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronated, that ends in a Point, like that of a Sword.

Mucronatum Os, or **Ensiformis Cartilago**, the lower part of the Breast-bone pointed like a Sword.

Mucus, Snot or Snivel.

Mucus Intestinorum, the Slime of the Guts.

To **Muddle**, to rout with the Bill, as Geese and Ducks do; also to make tipsy and unfit for Business.

Muderesees, (among the *Turks*) certain Readers that teach Scholars the publick Service and instruct them in all Duties belonging to the Church.

Mue or **Mew**, a kind of Coop, where Hawks are kept when they change their Feathers.

Muffle, (C. T.) the Cover of a Vessel call'd a Test or Coppel.

Muffler, a piece of Cloth, to be ty'd about the Chin.

Mufti, the chief Priest among the *Turks*.

Mug, a little earthen Pot to drink out of.

Mug-wort, an Herb.

Muggets or **Mugwets**, part of the Entrails of neat Cattle, or of Beasts of the Forest, &c.

Muggletonians, a new blasphemous Sect, which took Name from their Ringleader *Muggleton* a Journey-man Taylor.

Mulatto, (*Sp.*) one whose Father is a Black-moor, and his Mother of another Nation, or whose Mother is a Negro, and his Father of another Country.

Mulberry-tree, a sort of Fruit-tree.

Mulct,

Mulct, (L.) a Penalty or Fine of Money set upon one.

Mule, a Beast ingender'd between an Ass and a Mare, or between a Stone-horse and a She-ass.

Mule-fern, an Herb.

Muleteer, a Mule-driver.

Mulero, (L.) a Beast call'd a *Moil*, or great Mule.

Muliebria, (L.) Womens Privy Parts; or their Monthly Courses.

Mulier, a Woman, a married Woman, or Wife. In *Law*, a Child lawfully begotten.

Mulieratus Filius, a lawful Son, begotten of a lawful Wife.

Mulierty, the State or Condition of a *Mulier*, or lawful Issue.

Mullo de Fimo, (O. L.) a Cart-load, or Heap of Dung.

To **Mull Wine**, to burn and season it with Spice, Sugar, &c.

Mullein, an Herb.

Muller, or **Molar**, the upper Stone with which Painters grind their Colours.

Mullet, a Fish, otherwise call'd a Barbel: In *Heraldry*, a Figure like a Star with five Points. Among *Surgeons*, a small Instrument somewhat like a pair of Pincers, to pick any offensive thing out of the Eye, &c.

Mullio, or **Mullo**, (O. L.) a Cock of Grass or Hay.

Mullock, (C.) Dirt or Rubbish.

Mulo-medicina, (L.) the Art and Mystery of a Mule-Doctor or Farrier.

Mulse, Wine mingled and boil'd up with Honey.

Multa, or **Multura Episcopi**, a Fine formerly given to the King, that the Bishop might be impower'd to have the proving of Wills.

Multangled, or **Multangulae Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has many Angles and Sides.

Multifarious, that is of divers Sorts.

Multiformity, a being of many Forms or Shapes.

Multilateral Figures, (in *Geom.*) those that have many, or more than four Sides.

Multinomial Quantities, (in *Algebra*) Quantities compos'd of many Names or Parts.

Multiple Proportion, (in *Arithm.*) is when the Antecedent being divided by the Consequent, the Quotient is more than Unity.

Multiple super-particular Proportion, is when one Number or Quantity contains another more than once; and such an *Aliquot* Part more.

Multiple super-partient Proportion, is when one Number or Quantity contains another several times, and some Parts of it besides.

Multiplex, is a great Number that contains a less, a certain Number of times without any Remainder.

Multiplicable, or **Multiplicable**, that may be multiplied.

Multiplicand, that Number which is propos'd to be multiplied by another.

Multiplication, the Act of multiplying or increasing. Also the third Rule in *Arithmetick*, which serves instead of a manifold Addition.

Single Multiplication, is when the Numbers given consist each of them of one only Figure.

Compound Multiplication, is when either one or both the Numbers given consist of more Figures than one.

In *Geometry*, **Multiplication** changes the *Species*, or Kind: Thus a right Line multiplied by a right Line produces a Rectangle or Plane.

Multiplication of Gold or **Silver**, the Art of increasing those Metals.

Multiplicator, or **Multiplier**, (in *Arit.*) the Number multiplying, or that by which another Number is multiply'd.

Multiplicity, a being manifold, much Variety.

To **Multiply**, to increase, to be increased, or to grow more: In *Arithmetick*, to proceed according to the Rule of Multiplication.

Multisiliquous Plants, the same as *Corniculate Plants*.

Multitude, a great Company or Number of Persons or Things.

Multo, **Mutto**, or **Mutto**, (O. L.) a Mutton, or Weather Sheep.

Multones Aurei, pieces of Gold-coin, so call'd, from their being stampt on one Side with the Figure of a Sheep.

Multura, or **Molitura**, (C. L.) the Toll or Fee that a Miller takes for the grinding of Corn.

Mum, a Sort of Drink.

To **Mumble**, to mutter or growl; to chew, or eat untowardly.

Mummer, (F.) a Masker, or mute Person in Masquerade.

Mummery, masquerading, Buffoonry.

Mumming, as *To go a mumming* or *masking to a Ball*.

Mumps

Mummy, a natural Mixture of Bitumen and Pitch, gliding from the Mountains of *Arabia*; also the Substance of dead Bodies anciently imbalm'd and brought out of *Egypt* for Rarities.

To **Beat one to Mummy**, to bruise one all over.

To **Mump**, to bite the Lips like a Rabbet, to beg, to spunge upon.

Mumper, a Begger, a Spunger.

Mumps, a Kind of Swelling in the Chaps.

Muncerians, a Sort of *Anabaptists*, so call'd from their Ring-leader *Muncer*.

To **Munch**, to chew.

Mundane, [*L.*] belonging to the World, worldly.

Mundbreach, [*S. L. T.*] a Breach of Peace, or, as some say, an Infringement of Privileges.

Munick, a hard stony Substance found in Tin-oar.

Munification, [*L.*] a making clean, a purifying.

Munificating, or **Mundatory Medicines**, such as are proper for the cleansing of Ulcers.

To **Munify**, to cleanse, or purify.

Municeps, [*L.*] one of a Town, whose Inhabitants were free of the City of *Rome*.

Municipal, belonging to such a Town or Corporation; the Word is now us'd for belonging to the States or Community of any free City or Town.

Municipalia Sacra, such Rites or Ceremonies as were customary in any Corporation, before it was admitted to the Privileges of the City of *Rome*.

Municipium, any City or Town Corporate, that enjoy'd the Liberties belonging to the City of *Rome*, and yet still had particular Laws of its own.

Munificence, Liberality, Bountifulness.

Munificent, liberal, bountiful.

Munition, any Fortification, or Military Defence. In *Law*, *Muniments* are authentick Deeds and Writings, by which a Man is enabled to maintain the Title to his Estate.

Muniment-House, a particular Apartment in Cathedrals or Collegiate Churches for the keeping of their respective Seals, Charters, &c.

Munition, a Fortification, or Bulwark; also the same as Ammunition.

Munition-Ships, such Vessels as are employ'd to carry Ammunition, &c. and to attend upon a Fleet of Men of War.

Mur or **Murr**, a Pose, or great Cold.

Murage, a Tax, rais'd for the building or repairing of Publick Walls.

Mural, belonging to a Wall, as a *Mural Crown*, which Crown, among the ancient *Romans*, was given to him who first scaled the Wall of an Enemy's City.

Mural Dials, such as are set against an upright Wall or Building.

Murder, [*S.* in *Law*] is a wilful and felonious killing of another, upon premeditated Malice.

Murderer, one that has committed Murder.

Murderers or **Murdering-Pieces**, small Canon, chiefly us'd in the Fore-Castle, Half-Deck, or Steering of a Ship, and such Shot is call'd a *Murdering-Shot*.

Murderous, inclined to commit Murder, bloody-minded.

To **Mure up**, [*L.*] to wall up, as *to mure up a Door, Window*, &c.

Murengers, two Officers in the City of *Chester*, chosen every Year, to see that the City-Walls be kept in good Repair.

Muriel, a Christian Name of Women, from the *Greek* Word *Myron*, i. e. sweet Ointment.

Murigoin, a stinging Fly in *America*.

Muring, the raising of Walls.

Murk, [*N. C.*] dark.

Murmur, [*L.*] a buzzing or humming Noise; also the purling of Brooks and Streams.

To **Murmur**, to grumble or mutter.

Murnival, a Quaternary, or four Cards of the same Suit, especially at the Game call'd *Gleek*.

Murr-bird, a sort of Bird.

Murrey-Colour, a dark-brown or dun Colour.

Murrion, a Steel Head-piece.

Mus, [*L.*] a Mouse.

Mus Norvegicus, a kind of Mouse peculiar to *Norway*, which falling from the Clouds in great Numbers, make great Havock of the Corn, *&c.*

Musach Cassa, a Chest in the Temple of *Jerusalem*, into which Kings us'd to cast their Offerings.

Musahib Allah, [*i. e.* Talker with God] a Name by which the *Turks* call *Moses*.

Musaph, a Book that contains the Law of the *Turks*.

Muſcadel or **Muſcadine**, a ſort of rich Wine.

Muſcadine, a kind of Grape; alſo a ſort of Sugar-work made by Confectioners.

Muſcat or **Green Muſcat**, a Large greeniſh Pear, which grows ripe in the Middle of *Auguſt*.

Muſcat, a delicious Grape, of a rich musked Taſte; alſo an excellent round and rediſh Pear, ripe about the middle of *October*.

Muſchetto or **Moſchetto**, an Inſect ſomewhat reſembling a Gnat, which is very troubleſome in many parts of *Africa*, *America*, and *Aſia*.

Muſcle, a known Shell-Fiſh. In *Anatomy*, a Part of the Animal Body, made of Fibres, Fleſh, &c. which is the chief Inſtrument of voluntary Motion.

Muſcle-Veins, two Veins, one ariſing from the Muſcles of the Neck, and the other from the Upper Muſcles of the Breaſts.

Muſcular, belonging to the Muſcles.

Muſculoſa Expanſio, the ſame as *Myodes Platyſma*.

Muſculous, belonging to, or full of Muſcles.

Muſculous, Fibrous or Fiſtulous Fleſh, ſuch as is the Subſtance of the Heart and other Muſcles.

Muſculous Vein, the firſt Branch of the Flank-Veins, which is ſpread about ſeveral Muſcles of the Belly and Loyns.

Muſculus, [L.] a little Mouſe, the Muſcle-fiſh; alſo a Muſcle in the Body of a living Creature.

Muſculus Nauticus, a Muſcle of the Foot, ſo call'd, becauſe chiefly us'd in climbing up the Maſts of Ships, &c.

Muſculus Stapedis, a Muſcle of the Ear, which is inſerted to the Head of the little Bone call'd *Stapes*.

Muſe, as *to be in a Muſe*, i. e. to be in a brown Study, or in a melancholy Fit.

Muſe or **Muſet**, [H. T.] the Place thro' which a Hare goes to relief.

To **Muſe upon**, to pauſe, ſtudy, or think upon.

Muſea, **Muſſa** or **Muſſina**, curious Pavements of Moſaick Work.

To **Muſen**, [among *Hunters*] is when a Stag or Male Deer caſts his Head.

Muſes, [G.] the Nine Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mnemoſyne*, accounted the Goddeſſes of *Muſick* and *Poetry*; as alſo Patroneſſes of the other Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Muſeum, a Study or Library; alſo a College, or Publick Place for the Reſort of Learned Men.

The **Muſeum** or **Aſhmole's Muſeum**, a neat Building in the University of *Oxford*, founded by *Elias Aſhmole*, Eſq.

Muſhroom, a ſpongy Subſtance, that grows up of it ſelf in a little Time.

Muſical, belonging to Muſick.

Muſician, one well ſkil'd in, or that profeſſes the Science of Muſick.

Muſick, one of the ſeven Liberal Sciences, having for its Object diſcreet Quantity or Number, conſidered with Reſpect to Time and Sound, in order to make a delightful Harmony; alſo the Harmony it ſelf that is ſo made.

Theorical Muſick, is that which ſearches into the Nature and Properties of Concords and Diſcords, and explains the Proportions between them by Numbers.

Practical Muſick, ſhews the manner of compoſing all ſorts of Tunes or Airs, with the Art of ſinging and playing on all ſorts of Muſical Inſtruments.

Muſing, a pauſing, or thinking upon; among *Hunters*, the paſſing of a Hare thro' a Hedge.

Muſk, a Perfume bred in the Bladder of a Creature much like a ſmall Deer.

Muſk-Pear, a ſort of Pear.

Muſk-Rats, *American* Rats, that live in Boroughs like Rabbets, and have the Scent of Muſk.

Muſk-Roſe, a Flower.

Muſk Scabious, an Herb.

Muſket, [F.] the Male of a Sparrow-Hawk; alſo the commoneſt and moſt convenient ſort of Fire-Arms us'd in War.

Muſket-Baskets, [in *Fortif.*] are Baskets 8 or 10 Inches Diameter at bottom and one Foot at top; ſo that being filled with Earth, there is room to lay a Muſket between them at bottom.

Muſketeer, a Soldier arm'd with a Muſket.

Muſketoon, a ſhort Gun, with a very large Bore, to carry ſeveral Muſket or Piſtol-Bullets.

Muſkin, a Bird otherwiſe call'd a Titmouſe.

Muſquaſh, an *American* Beaſt like a Bever.

Muſquaſpes, a Root in *Virginia*.

Muſtroll, the Noſe-band of a Horſe Bridle.

Muſs, Scramble, as *to make a Muſs*.

Muſſa, [O. R.] a Moſs, or marſhy Ground.

Muſſick

Muſſack, a Drink, much in Uſe among the *Chineſes*.

Muſſaſcus, a Water-Rat, or Muſk-rat in *Virginia*.

Muſſelin or Muſlin, [*F.*] a Fine ſort of Linen-cloth.

Muſſitation, [*L.*] a muttering, or ſpeaking between the Teeth.

Muſulman or Muſulman, [*A.* faithful in Religion] a Title which the *Turks* and *Mahometans* take to themſelves.

Muſt, [*L.*] ſweet Wine, newly preſs'd from the Grapes.

Muſtache or Muſtachia, [*G.*] the Beard on the upper Lip, a Whisker.

Muſtaphis, certain Prophets or Learned Men among the *Turks*.

Muſter, a Review of Military Forces in Order to take an Account of their Numbers and Conditions.

Muſter of Peacocks, a Flock of that ſort of Fowl.

Muſter-Maſter, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to review every Regiment and Company, and ſee that their Arms, &c. be in good Condition.

Muſter-Rolls, the Rolls, or Liſts, of Soldiers found in every Company, Troop, or Regiment.

To Muſter, to take a Review of ſuch Forces; alſo to gather together, to ſhew.

Muſtered of Record, inrolled among the King's Soldiers.

Muta Canum, a Kennel of Hounds.

Muta Regia, the *Mews* near *Charing-Croſs, London*.

Mutability or Mutableneſs, Changeableneſs, Inconſtancy.

Mutable, changeable, inconſtant.

Mutare, [*L.*] to change, to exchange. In old *Records*, to Mew up Hawks in the time of their moulting.

Mutation, Change, Alteration.

Mute, dumb, ſpeechleſs; alſo not pronounced, in ſpeaking of a Letter of the Alphabet.

Mute-Letters, [in *Gram.*] are *b, c, d, g, k, p, q, t*; ſo call'd becauſe they have no Sound without the help of a Vowel.

Mute-Signs, [in *Aſtrol.*] are thoſe Signs which take Name from Creatures that have no Voice, as *Cancer, Scorpio*, and *Piſces*.

To ſtand Mute, [*L. P.*] is when a Priſoner arraign'd at the Bar refuſes to plead to his Indictment; or does not anſwer directly.

In *Hunting*, Hounds are ſaid To run Mute, When they run along without making any Cry.

Mute, Dung, eſpecially of Birds: In ancient *Records*, a Kennel or cry of Hounds.

To Mute, to dung, or make Dung, as a Hawk does.

Mutes, [among the *Turks*] certain dumb Perſons in the grand Seignior's *Seraglio*, who ſerve as Executioners to ſtrangle Offenders.

To Mutilate, to maim, or mangle.

Mutilated Degrees, [in *Aſtrol.*] are certain Degrees in ſeveral Signs, which threaten the Native that has them aſcending with Lameneſs, Halting, &c.

Mutilation, the Act of mutilating, or maiming.

Mutineer, [*F.*] one that has been engag'd in a Mutiny; a factious, or ſeditious Perſon.

Mutinous, apt to revolt, ſeditious.

Muting, Revolt from lawful Authority, Sedition.

To Muting, to raiſe a Mutiny, to riſe up in Arms.

To Mutter, to ſpeak confuſedly between the Teeth.

Muttonna, a Plant peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-Land*.

Mutual, [*L.*] alike on both Sides, making equal returns, interchangeable.

Mutules or Mutilus, [in *Architect.*] a Stay cut out of Stone or Timber, to bear up the Summer or other Part: Alſo a Square Modillion ſet under the Cornice of the *Dorick* Order.

Muzzey, [*C.*] a Quagmire.

Muzzle, the Snout of certain Beaſts: Alſo a Halter to tie about the Noſe of a Horſe, or Mouth of a Gun.

Muzzle-Ring, the great Circle, which encompaſſes and ſtrengthens the Mouth of a Canon.

Mycematias or Mycetias, [*G.*] an Earth-quake, with a Hollow Bellowing Noiſe.

Mycteres, [*G. P. L.*] the Noſtrils.

Mycteriſmus, a diſdainful Gibe or Scoff. In *Rhetorick*, a more cloſe kind of Taunt.

Myeſis, Corruption or Rottenneſs, proceeding from too much Moiſture.

Mydriaſis, a too great widening of the Apple of the Eye, which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, Marrow of the Bones, or of the Brain.

Myle, a Mill, the lower Mill-Stone. In *Anatomy*, the Whirl-bone of the Knee, alſo a Moon-calf or falſe Conception.

Myologoſſum, [in *Anat.*] a pair of Muſcles, which ariſe on the Back-ſide of the grinding-teeth.

Myohyoideus, a Muſcle that takes up all that Space, which is between the lower Jaw, and the Bone call'd *Os Hyoides*.

Myſtetuſſi, a ſort of Cod, or Salt-Fiſh.

Myſphæ, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-Lids; alſo Medicines againſt the falling off of Hair.

Mynchen, [*S.*] a Nun, or Veiled Virgin.

Myocephalon, [in *Anat.*] the falling of a ſmall Portion of the Coat of the *Uvula*, ſo as to reſemble the Head of a Fly.

Myodes Platyſma, or **Muſculoſa Expanſio**, a broad muſculous Opening in the Neck, which proceeds there from a kind of fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Deſcription of the Muſcles of the Body of a Living-Creature.

Myopia or **Myopiaſis**, a Dimneſs of Sight, in beholding diſtant Objects, and yet a Clearneſs of it in viewing things near at Hand.

Myops, One that is purblind, or near-ſighted.

Myracopium, an Ointment to take away Wearineſs.

Myriad, the Number of Ten hundred Thouſand.

Myrinx, the Drum of the Ear.

Myriſtica Nux, Nutmeg a Spice.

Myrmecion, a ſort of Spider: Alſo a kind of Wart.

Myrobalans, a Medicinal Fruit, reſembling the *Egyptian* Dates.

Mirobalan, a ſort of Plum.

Myrobalanum, a Fruit call'd *Mirobalan Ben*, or the Nut of *Egypt*, the Kernel of which yields an Oil us'd in precious Ointments.

Myrrh, a Gum that drops from a Tree in *Arabia*, of the ſame Name, and is of good uſe in Phyſick.

Myrrhine, belonging to, or made of Myrrh.

Myrrites, Wine made with Myrtle-berries infuſed.

Myrtus, the Myrtle, a kind of Shrub.

Myſtagogus, one that Interprets Divine Myſteries.

Myſterious, full of Myſtery, obſcure.

Myſtery, a thing concealed, a Secret not eaſy to be comprehended.

Myſtical, belonging to a Myſtery.

Myſtrum, a Meaſure among the *Greeks* that held about a Spoonful.

Mythological, belonging to Mythology.

Mythologiſt, one killed in that Science.

Mythology, an Account of the fabulous Deities and Heroes of Antiquity; or an Expoſition of Poetical Fictions.

Myxa, Snot, or Snivel; alſo a Sort of Prunes or Plums, like Damaſcens.

N. A.

Naam, [*D. L. T.*] the taking of another Man's moveable Goods.

Naaman, [*H.* comely, fair] a *Syrian* General.

To Nab, to ſurprize, or take one Napping; alſo to cog a Die.

Nabal, [*H.* Fool or Mad] a rich Churl, whom *David* threaten'd to kill.

Nacka or **Nacta**, [*O. L.*] a Yatch or ſmall Ship: *Nacta*, is alſo an Impoſtume in the Breaſt.

Nackar or **Naker**, [*F.*] the Shell of a Fiſh in which Pearls breed.

Nadab, [*H.* a Prince] the Son of *Aaron*, the High-Prieſt.

Nadir, [*A.* in *Aſtron.*] that Point of the Heaven which is directly under our Feet, and oppoſite to the *Zenith*, directly over Head.

Nænia, [*L.*] Funeral Songs, or Lamentations.

Nævus, a Mole, a natural Mark, or Spot in the Body.

Naff, a kind of Bird.

Nag, a young Horſe.

Naiant or **Natant**, a Term in *Heraldry*, when Fiſhes are drawn in an Eſcutcheon, lying along at length.

Naif, [*F.*] a Term applied by Jewellers, to a Diamond, or other precious Stone that looks quick and natural.

Nail, an Iron-pin. In *Meaſure*, the ſixteenth part of a Yard, or two Inches and a Quarter; alſo a Weight of 7 or 8 Pounds in ſome Places.

To Nail, to faſten with Nails.

To Naile Cannon, is to drive a Nail, or Large Spike, into the Touch-hole, by which means the Piece is rendered unſerviceable.

Naile-wort, an Herb.

Naini, young Doctors in the *Arabian*

tan Law, who ſometimes ſupply the Place of Judges.

Naiſſant, [*F.*] newly born, riſing or coming forth. In *Heraldry*, it is when a Lion appears to be iſſuing, or coming out of the Middle of the Ordinary.

Naked Fire, [*C. T.*] an open Fire, or one that is not pent, or cloſed up.

Naked Seeds, ſuch ſeeds of Plants, as are not included in any bed or Caſe.

Namation, [*L. T.*] a diſtraining or taking. In *Scotland*, an impounding, or putting in a Pound.

Nanay, a word us'd among the *Turks*, and ſignifying their Common Prayers.

Nap, the hairy or ſhaggy part of Woollen Cloth; alſo a ſhort Sleep.

Nape, the hinder part of the Neck.

Napery, [*F.*] Linen for the Table, Houſe-hold Linen.

Napheu or Napew, a *French* Turnep

Naphtha or Naphthe, [*G.*] *Babyloniſh* Bitumen, a kind of marly Clay or Slime.

Napier's Bones, certain Numbering Rods, ſo called from the Lord *Napier*, or *Neper*, a *Scotch* Noble-man, who firſt invented them.

Narcoſis, [*G. P. T.*] the Faculty of benumming or taking away the Senſes.

Narcotical or Narcotick, ſtupifying benumming.

Narcoticks, Medicines that ſtupify, and take away the Senſe of Pain.

Nares, the Noſtrils: In *Falconry*, the Holes in a Hawks-Beak.

Narration, a Relation of any particular Circumſtances or Actions. In *Rhetorick*, the *Narration* is that Part of Speech, in which an Account is given of Matter of Fact.

Narrative, declarative, expreſſive.

A Narrative, a Relation, or Recital.

Narrator, one that makes a Narration, a Relater. Alſo an old *Latin* Law-word, for a Pleader or Serjeant at Law.

The Narrow, a Channel that runs between *Margate-ſand* and the *Main*.

Naſal, [*L.*] belonging to the Noſe: Alſo a Noſe Piece for an Helmet.

Naſalia, Medicines to be put up the Noſtrils.

Naſcalia, [*L.*] Medicines of a Round Figure, which are put into the Neck of the Matrix.

Naſcornous Inſects, ſuch as have Horns on their Noſes.

Naſi Os, [*in Anat.*] a thin Bone, which makes the upper part of the Noſe.

Naſua [or Natta, [*C. T.*] a Bunch in the Back.

Naſturces or Capucin Capers, a kind of *French* Bean.

Natalitious, belonging to one's Nativity or Birth-Day.

Nathaniel, [*H.* the Gift of God] a proper Name of Men.

Nates, [*L.*] a Buttock, an Haunch.

Nates Cerebri, [*in Anat.*] two round parts of the Brain, bunching out between the Beds of the Optick Nerves.

Natio, a Nation or People: In ſome ancient *Writers* a Native Place.

National, that belongs to a whole Nation.

National Synod, an Aſſembly of the Clergymen of the Nation.

Native, belonging to one's Birth-place.

A Native, one born in a certain Place, or one that lives in the Country where he was born. In *Aſtrology*, a Perſon born under a certain influence of the Stars.

Nativitas, [*L.*] Birth, or the being born in a Place. In *Law*, it was anciently taken for Bondage or Villenage.

Nativity, Birth, or firſt Entrance into the World: Among *Aſtrologers*, the true Time of any Perſon's Birth, or a Figure of the Heavens, carefully drawn at that Moment of Time.

Native habendo, [*L.*] a Writ that lay to the apprehending of a Lord's Villain, or Bond-man, run from him.

Nativus, native, natural, inbred: In Ancient *Deeds*, he that is born a Servant.

Natta, a great ſoft Swelling which uſually grows on the Back, and ſometimes on the Shoulders: Alſo a Mark in any Part, ſuch as Infants often bring along with them into the World.

Natura, Nature; alſo the Privy Parts.

Natural, belonging to, or proceeding from Nature; alſo free, eaſy, unaffected.

Natural Day, the Space of 24 Hours.

Natural Faculty, an Action whereby the Body is nouriſh'd, increas'd, and preſerv'd.

Natural Horizon, the ſame as *Senſible Horizon*.

Natural Son, a baſe-born Son, a Baſtard.

Natural Year, one intire Revolution of the Sun, comprehending the Space of 365 Days and almoſt 6 Hours.

A Natural, a Fool, or Changeling.

A Naturaliſt, one that underſtands natural Cauſes, or is Skill'd in Natural Philoſophy.

Naturaliſation, the Act of naturalizing.

To Naturaliſe, to admit into the Number of Natural Subjects.

Naturalneſs, Natural Affection.

Nature, the univerſal Diſpoſition of all Bodies: Alſo the Eſſence or Principle of all Beings, the Original Quality or Property of Things, Condition, Humour.

Naval, belonging to a Navy, or Fleet of Ships.

Naval Crown, [among the *Romans*] a Crown which was uſually given as a Reward, to one who firſt boarded the Enemies Ship.

Nave, the Stock of a Wheel. Alſo the main Part of the Body of a Church.

Navel, a Part of the Body.

Navel-Gall, a bruiſe on the Back of a Horſe or pinch of a Saddle behind.

Navel-Timbers, the Futtocks, or Ribs of a Ship.

Navel-wort, an Herb.

Navet, part of an Incenſe pan, or Cenſer-box.

Naviculare Os, [in *Anat.*] the third Bone of each Foot, in that Part of it which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Navigable, that may be ſailed on, paſſable by Ships, or Boats.

To Navigate, to ſail on the Sea.

Navigation, the Art of Sailing, which ſhews how to guide a Ship at Sea, to any appointed Place.

Proper Navigation, is when the Voyage is performed in the Vaſt Ocean, out of Sight of all Land.

Improper Navigation, is when the Places are at no great Diſtance one from another; ſo that the Ship uſually ſails in Sight of Land, and is within Sounding.

Navigator, a Sailer, or Sea-Traveller.

Navis, [*L.*] a Ship, any Sort of Sea-Veſſel.

Navis or Navicula, [*O. L.*] a ſmall Diſh to hold Frankincenſe, before it was put into a Cenſer.

Navis Eccleſiæ the Nave or Body of a Church.

Naulage, the Freight, or Paſſage-money, paid for carrying Goods by Sea.

Naumachy, the Repreſentation of a Sea-fight upon the Stage, &c.

Nauſea, [*L. P. T.*] a being Sea-ſick, a Qualm or Liſt to Vomit.

To Nauſeate, to loath, to be diſguſted at.

Nauſeous or Nauſeative, going againſt one's Stomach, making one ready to vomit; loathſome.

Nautica or Nautick, belonging to Mariners, or to Ships.

Nautical Chart and Compaſs, certain Inſtruments for Navigation.

The Nautical Planiſphere, a Deſcription of the Terreſtrial Globe upon a Plane, for the uſe of Mariners.

The Nautilus or Sailer, a Shell-fiſh that ſwims like a Boat with a Sail.

Navy, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.

Surveyor of the Navy, an Officer who is to enquire into the State of all Stores, and ſee the Wants ſupply'd; to ſurvey the Hulls, Maſts, and Yards of Ships, &c.

Treaſurer of the Navy, whoſe Office is to receive Money out of the Exchequer, and pay all Charges of the Royal Navy, by Order from the principal Officers of it.

Nazarenes, a Name given to Chriſt and his Diſciples, from the Town of *Nazareth*, in the Tribe of *Zabulon*.

Nazarites, a Sect among the ancient *Jews*, ſo call'd upon Account of their being ſeparated from the others, by vowing themſelves to God

Naze, a Cliff, or Point of Land, lying right over againſt the Buoy of the *Gun-fleet*.

Ne Admittas, [L.] a Writ for the Patron of a Church, forbidding the Biſhop to admit a Clerk to that Church who is preſented by another.

To Neal or Anneal, to bake or heat in the Fire, as *to neal Glaſs*, &c.

Neal'd to, [S. T.] when it is deep Water, cloſe to the Shore

Near, as *No near*, a Word uſed at Sea, to bid the Steerſman cauſe the Ship to go more large, or right before the Wind.

Neat, any kind of Beeves, as an Ox, Cow, &c.

Neat-herd, a Keeper of Neat-Cattel.

Neat-Land, [L. T.] Land granted or let out to the Yeomanry.

Neat's-Leather, Leather made out of the Hide of an Ox or Cow.

Neat-Weight, the Weight of a pure Commodity, without the Cask, Bag, &c.

Neaving, [C.] Barn, or Veſt.

Nebuchadnezzar, [*H.* the Mourning of the Generation] a King of *Babylon*.

Nebula,

Nebula, [L.] a Mist, or Fog.

Nebule or Nebulose, [in *Heraldry*] when the Out-line of any Bordure or Ordinary, is drawn so as somewhat to resemble the Figure of Clouds.

Nebulgea, [C. T.] the Salt of the Moisture of a Cloud, falling upon Stones in Meadows, and harden'd by the Heat of the Sun.

Nebulous, misty, foggy, cloudy.

Nebulous Stars, certain fixed Stars, of a dull, pale, and dim Light.

Necessaries, things needful for Human Life.

Necessary, needful, indispensible, unavoidable.

To Necessitate, to compel, to force as it were of Necessity.

Necessitous, that is in Want, needy, poor.

Necessity, Indispensibleness, the State of a thing that must needs be; also Extremity, Distress, Poverty, Need.

Necromancer, [G.] a Magician or Wizard.

Necromancy, an Art by which Communication is held with the Devil, so as to call up the Spirits of the Dead.

Necromantick, belonging to that black Art.

Necrosis, [in *Divinity*] a mortifying of corrupt Affections. In *Surgery*, a perfect Mortification of the soft and hard Parts of the Body.

Nectar, a certain pleasant Liquor, which the Poets feign to be the Drink of the Gods. Among *Physicians*, a Medicinal Drink, of a most delightful Taste.

Nectarean, belonging to Nectar.

Nectarine, a sort of smooth Peach.

Nectarites, a Drink, or Wine, made of Elecampane.

Nedders, [O.] Adders.

Neece, the Daughter of a Brother or Sister.

Needle of the Mariners Compass, that Iron-wire, which is touch'd with the Load-stone.

The Needles, certain Shelves in the Sea, about the Ile of *Wight*.

Neep-tides, those Tides which happen when the Moon is in the Middle of the second and last Quarter, and are opposite to the *Spring-tides*.

A Ship is also said to be neeped, when Water is wanting, so that she cannot get off the Ground.

Neep-wort, an Herb.

† Nefandous, [L.] not to be spoken or mention'd; heinous, horrible.

† Nefarious, very wicked, villanous.

Negation, a denying, or gain-saying.

Negative or Negatory, belonging to Denial.

Negative Quantities, [in *Algebra*] such Quantities as have the negative Sign *Minus* (—) set before them, and are supposed to be less than nothing.

A Negative, a denying Proposition or Expression.

A Negative Pregnant, [L. T.] a Negative implying also an Affirmative.

Neglect, Omission, Dis-regard.

To Neglect, not to take Care, to slight.

Negligence, ill-looking to a thing; Carelessness.

Negligent, neglectful, careless.

† Negoce, Trading, Dealing, Management.

To Negotiate, to transact, or manage, to traffick.

Negotiation, the Management of Publick Affairs; a Concern or Treaty managed; a Traffick, or Trading.

Negotiator, a Manager of Business.

Negotiatrix, a Woman that Manages.

Negotious, full of Business.

Negro, one born in *Nigritia* or *Negro-Land*, a Country of *Africa*.

Nehemiah, [*H.* the Rest of the Lord] one of the lesser Prophets among the *Jews*.

Neif or Neife, [L. T.] a Bond-Woman.

Writ of Neifty, a Writ whereby the Lord of the Manour claim'd such a Woman for his *Neif*.

To Neigh, to cry as a Horse does.

Neighing Bird, a little Bird, that imitates the neighing of a Horse.

Neighbour, one that dwells or is seated near to another.

Neighbourhood, the Place near that one lives in, or the whole Body of Neighbours.

Neighbouring, adjoyning, bordering upon.

Neighbourly, becoming a Neighbour, friendly.

Ne injuste vexes, a Writ that lies for a Tenant distrained by his Lord for other Services than he ought to make.

Nemine Contradicente, [*i. e.* none contradicting it] a Term more especially us'd in Parliament, when any matter is carry'd with the Universal Assent.

Nempne or Nempt, [O.] named.

Nenufarium,

Nemufarim, [C. T.] Spirits in the Air.

Neomenia, [G.] the time of the New-Moon, or the Moon's Change.

Neophyte, a Perſon newly enter'd upon any Profeſſion, a Learner, or Novice; alſo one lately converted to the Chriſtian Faith.

Nep or **Nip**, an Herb otherwiſe call'd Cat-mint.

Nepenthes, [G.] an Herb which being put into Wine, drives away Sadneſs; alſo a Medicine otherwiſe called *Opiate* or *Laudanum*.

Nephalia, a Sacrifice and Feaſt of the *Greeks*, call'd *the Feaſt of ſober Men*.

Nephelæ, Clouds, alſo thoſe Threads which appear in the midſt of Urine; alſo certain ſmall white Spots in the Eyes; or little white Spots on the Nails of one's Fingers.

Nephew, the Son of a Brother or Siſter.

Nephritica, [G.] troubled with a Diſeaſe in the Reins.

Nephriticks, Medicines againſt thoſe Diſeaſes.

Nephriticum Lignum, [L.] a kind of Wood that grows in New *Spain*, and is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Nephriticus Lapis, a green Stone brought from the *Indies*, which is us'd in Nephritick Pains.

Nephritis, a Pain in the Reins or Kidneys.

Nephros, [G.] a Kidney.

Nephrotomia, a cutting or opening of the Kidneys.

Nepotiſm, [L.] a Word made uſe of to expreſs the extravagant Power, often given by the Ruling Popes to their Nephews or other Relations.

Nere, [O.] until, as far as.

Nerulp, a ſort of Perfume.

Nerthes, [O.] Herdſmen.

Nerval Bones, [in *Anat.*] the Bones of the hinder part of the Head

Nerve or **Sinew**, a fibrous white Subſtance, which conveys the Animal Spirits to the ſeveral Parts of the Body.

Nerveſſey, a being full of Nerves, Strength, Vigour.

Nervous, ſinewy, ſtrong, luſty; alſo ſolid, weighty, in ſpeaking of an Argument or Diſcourſe.

Nervus, [L.] a Nerve, or Sinew, the String of a Bow, or of a Muſical Inſtrument. Among *Herbaliſts*, a long tough String, which runs a-croſs, or length-ways in the Leaf of a Plant.

Neſh, [O.] tender, weak.

Neſs, [O.] a Point of Land running into the Sea. It is ſtill us'd in ſeveral compound Names of Places in *England*, as *Sheerneſs* in *Kent*, &c.

Neſt, a little Lodgment, in which Birds hatch and breed their young; an Harbour for Thieves or Pyrates.

Neſt of Cheſts or **Coffers**, three in Number. *Neſt of Rabbets*, a Company of them ſo called by Foreſters.

To **Neſtle** or make a Neſt, as a Bird does, to ſettle any where.

Neſtling, a young Bird unfledg'd, newly taken from the Neſt.

Neſtor, King of *Pylos*, famous for his Prudence, Eloquence, and the great Age he liv'd to, ſaid to be about 300 Years old. Whence it is, that when we wiſh a Man a long Life, we wiſh him the Age of *Neſtor*.

Neſtorians, a ſort of Heretick, that took Name from their Ring-leader *Neſtorius*.

Net-Maſonry, a particular ſort of muring or walling.

Nether, lower, as *The Nether Mill-ſtone*.

Netherlands, the Low Countries of *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, &c.

Netrings, [S. T.] ſmall Ropes faſtened together in form of a Net, and uſually laid in the Waſtes of Ships

Nettle, a well known Herb.

Nettle-tree, a Tree, otherwiſe call'd the Lote-Tree.

To **Nettle**, to ſting with Nettles; to nip, bite, teaz, or vex.

Neven, [O.] named.

Neuras, [G.] an Herb good againſt Cuts, or Weakneſſes of the Nerves.

Neurodes, a ſort of lingring Fever, ſo call'd by Dr. *Willis*.

Neurologia, a Diſcourſe on, or Deſcription of the Nerves of a Human Body.

Neuron, a Nerve, or Sinew.

Neuroticks, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves, or one that diſſects them Anatomically.

Neurotomy, a cutting or opening of the Nerves; the pricking of the Nerves, a Diſtemper; or a pricking of them by unskilful Blood-letting.

Neuter, [L.] neither the one nor the other; that is of neither Party, or Side.

Neuter Gender, [in *Gram.*] a Gen-

der

der in the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues, that is neither Maſculine nor Feminine.

Neuths, [C. T.] a little Skin growing to the Ears or Eyes of new-born Infants.

Neutral, being of the Neuter Gender; belonging to a Verb Neuter, alſo that takes part with neither Side.

Neutral or Aniaphorous Spirits, certain Spirits ſo call'd by Mr. *Boyle*, becauſe he found them very different in Quality from other common Spirits.

Neutral Salts, ſuch as partake both of the Nature of an *Acid* and an *Alkali*.

Neutrality, the State of one that is neuter.

Neutro-paſſive Verbs, [in *Gram.*] Verbs Neuter that have their Preterperfect Tenſe form'd out of a Paſſive Participle.

New, that is of little ſtanding, freſh, never us'd, or worn before.

New-Years-gift, a Preſent yearly made to Friends on the firſt Day of *January*.

News, new Intelligence of Affairs, Tidings.

Newt or Eft, a ſmall ſort of Lizard.

Nias-hawk, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Neſt, and not able to prey for her ſelf.

To Nibble, to bite a little by Degrees.

Nice, curious, tender, apt to take pet, touchy, ſcrupulous, exact, ſubtil.

Nicea or Nice, a City of *Bithynia*, famous for the firſt general Council held there A. C. 325.

Nicean or Nicene, belonging to that City; as *The Nicene Creed*, a particular Creed or Confeſſion of Faith, drawn up by the Clergy in the Council of *Nice*.

Nicety or Niceneſs, a Curiouſneſs, Exactneſs, Subtilty: *Niceties*, nice ways or Points, Criticiſms.

Nich, [L.] a hollow Place in a Wall or Pile of Building, for a Statue or Image.

Nicholaitans, a ſect of Hereticks, ſo call'd from one *Nicholas* of *Antioch*.

Nicholas, [G. victorious over the People, a proper Name of Men.

Nicia, a Chriſtian Name of Women, of the ſame Derivation.

To Nick, to notch; alſo to hit upon readily, to do in the very Point of Time.

To Nick the Pin, [C. T.] to drink juſt to the Pin plac'd about the middle of a Wooden Bowl or Cup.

Nick-Name, a Comical or odd Name, given to a Perſon in Deriſion, or by way of Drollery.

Nicodemites, a Sect of Hereticks in *Switzerland*, ſo nam'd from their imitating *Nicodemus*.

Nicotian, a Plant, now well known by the Name of *Tobacco*.

Nide, [L. in *Falconry*] a Flock of Pheaſants.

Nidering, Nithing or Niding, an old *Engliſh* Word, ſignifying a Coward or hen-hearted Fellow.

Nidget, a Ninny or meer Fool.

Nient Compriſe, [F. L. T.] an Exception made to a Petition, becauſe the thing deſired is not contain'd in that Deed, on which the Petition is grounded.

Niſle, [O. L. T.] a Trifle, a thing of little or no Value.

Niggard, a covetous, ſtingy, or cloſe-fiſted Perſon.

Night, a Part of the Natural Day, during which the Sun does not appear above our Horizon.

Night-Hawk, a kind of Bird.

Night-Mare, or rather **Night-Mar**, a Diſtemper caus'd by indigeſted Humours ſtopping the Paſſage of the *Animal* Spirits, ſo that the Body cannot move.

Night-rail, a ſort of Gorget, or Whisk, which Women uſually wear in their Chambers.

Night-Raven, a kind of Owl, a Bird.

Night-Shade, an Herb.

Nightingale, a Singing Bird.

Nigrica Fabilis, [L.] Black-lead, a Mineral.

Nihil, Nothing. In *Law*, *Nihils* or *Nichils*, are Iſſues or Debts, which the Sheriff ſays are nothing worth, by Reaſon of the Inſufficiency of the Parties that ſhould pay them.

Nihil capiat per Billam or per Breve, a Form us'd, when Judgment is given againſt the Plaintiff, ſo as to bar his Action, or overthrow his Writ.

Nihil dicit, a Failing to put in an Anſwer to the Plaintiff's Plea by the Day aſſigned.

Nihilorum Clericus, the Clerk of the Nichils, an Officer in the Exchequer, who, makes a Roll of all Sums, that are nichilled by the Sheriff.

Nill, the Sparkles that fly from Metals, as they are trying in a Furnace.

Nilling, [O.] unwilling.

To Nim, to take by Stealth, to filch.

Nimbor, [F.] a Dandiprat, a Dwarf.

Nincumpoop or Nickempoop, a meer Block-head, Sot, or Dolt.

Ninny or Ninny-hammer, a silly sottily Wretch, apt to be made a Fool of.

Nippers, a Surgeon's Instrument us'd for dismemb'ring, &c. In Sea-Affairs, *Nippers* are small Ropes to hold off the Cable from the Capstan, when the Cable is so great, so slimy, or so wet, that it cannot be strain'd with the bare Hand.

Nipple-wort, an Herb.

Nisi Prius, a Writ that lyes, where a Jury is impannell'd and return'd, by which the Sheriff is requir'd to cause the Inquests to appear before the Justices in the same County at their coming.

Nisroch, [*H.* Flight] an ancient Idol among the *Syrians*.

Nittle, [N. C.] handy, near.

Nitrous, full of Nitre, or partaking of its Nature.

Nitrum, [L.] Nitre or Salt-peter.

Spirit of Nitre, a very sharp and corrosive Liquor drawn from Salt-peter.

Nitus, [L.] Force, Straining, Labour; also the Name of a Constellation, the same as *Engonasis*.

Nizy, a Fool or silly Fellow.

Noah, [*H.* ceasing or resting] a just Person, who built an Ark, in which he and his Family were sav'd from the Universal Deluge.

Nobilitated, [L.] made noble.

Nobility, the Quality, or Degree of a Noble-man; also the whole Body of Noble-men.

Noble, raised above the Gentry and Commonalty; also great, renowned, generous or free, costly, stately.

Noble Parts, [of the *Body*] are the Brain, Heart, and Liver.

A Noble, an ancient Coin, the Name of which is still retain'd to express the Value of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Sterling. A *Noble* is also a *Scotch* Coin worth 6 pence-farthing *English*.

A Noble or Nobleman, a Person of Honour, as a Duke, Marquess, Earl, &c.

Nobleness, Nobility of Blood, Greatness of Mind or Expressions, &c.

Nobles, Nobility or Noblemen.

Nocent, guilty of some Crime, hurtful, mischievous.

Noctambulo, [L.] a Night-walker; one that walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over high and dangerous Places, without perceiving it.

Noctiluca, a certain Substance Chymically prepar'd, which will shine of it self in the dark.

Noctursabe, an Instrument made use of, to find, how much the North Star is higher or lower than the Pole, at all Hours of the Night.

Nocturnal, belonging to the Night-time, nightly.

Nocturnal Arch, [in *Astron.*] is that Space in the Heavens, which the Sun, Moon, or Stars run through, from the rising of their Setting.

Among *Astrologers*, those Signs and Planets are said *To be Nocturnal*, in which Passive Qualities excell, as Moisture and Dryness.

A Nocturnal, a Mathematical Instrument for taking the Height or the Depression of the Pole-Star.

Nocturn or Nocturn, [among *Roman* Catholicks] part of the Church Service, said about Mid-night.

Nocumentum, [L.] Harm, Hurt, Damage. In *Law*, a Nuisance.

Nodes, [in *Astron.*] are the Points of the Intersection of the Orbit of the Sun, or any other Planet with the Ecliptick, so that the Point, where a Planet passes over that Line out of Southern Latitude into Northern, is call'd the *North* or *Ascending Node*; and on the contrary, where it goes from North to South, it is termed, the *South* or *Descending Node*.

Nodosity, a being full of Nodes, or Knots.

Nodous, knotty; as *A Nodous Plant*.

Nodus or Node, a Knot, or Noose; In *Surgery*, a gummy Swelling, made by the setting of a grois Humour between the Bone and the *Periosteum*. In *Dialling*, the *Axis* or Cock of a Dial; also a Hole in the Cieling of a Room, or in any Pane of Glass in a Window, to make a Dial on the Wall, Floor, Cieling, &c.

Nodus or Nodulus, [L. P. T.] a Bag of Physical Ingredients, proper for the Disease, put into Wine, Beer, &c.

Noffus or Naufus, [*G.* L.] a Coffer made of Wood.

Noisome, loathsome, stinking, nasty.

Noli me tangere, an Herb, which soon as it is touch'd, casts away its Seed; also a Disease, wherein the Part aggrieved, the oftner it is touch'd, the worse it grows.

Noma, [*G.*] certain deep and rotten Ulcers in the Mouth.

Nomas, an eating Ulcer.

Nombril, [F.] the Navel. In *Heral-*

Inv. the lower Point of an Escutcheon.

Nome, [*L.*] in *Algebra*, any Quantity with a Sign set before it, by which it is usually joyned with some other Quantity.

Nomen, a Name. In *Grammar*, a part of Speech called a Noun.

Nomenclator, one that calls Persons or Things by their proper Names.

Nomenclatura, a set of Names, a Catalogue of the most usual and significant Words of a Language.

Nominal, belonging to a Name.

Nominalia, certain Festivals, in which the Ancient *Romans* gave Names to their Children.

To Nominate, to name and mention, to appoint.

Nomination, a nominating, naming, or appointing. In *Law* a Power that a Man has to appoint a Clerk to a Patron of a Benefice, by him to be presented to the Ordinary.

Nominative or **Nominative Case**, [in *Gram.*] the first Case, or Termination of a Noun, from which the rest are deriv'd.

Nompareil, [*F.*] a kind of Sugar-plum so called by Confectioners.

Nompareil or **Nonpareil**, one of the least Sort of Printing Letters.

Non-ability, [*L. T.*] an Exception against any Person, by which he is disabled from commencing a suit at Law.

Nonacesis, a *Roman* Coin of 90 Asses, or 5 *s.* 7 *d.* ob. *English* Money.

Nonage, the Time of a Person's being under Age.

Nonagesimal Degree, [in *Astron.*] the ninetieth Degree, or highest Point of the Ecliptick.

Nonagon, [in *Geom.*] a Figure, that has nine Sides and Angles.

Non-Appearance, a Default of not appearing in a Court of Justice.

Nona Sphæra, [*L.* in *Astron.*] the Ninth Sphere usually termed the *Primum Mobile*, which finishes its Revolution in 24 Hours.

Non-claim, [*L. T.*] Neglect of a Man, that ought to challenge his Right within a Time limited.

Non-compliance, a not complying with.

Non compos mentis, [*L. T.*] that is not in his Right Wits, or that has lost his Memory or Understanding.

Non-conformist, one that will not conform to the Church of *England*, with Respect to its Discipline and Ceremonies.

Non-conformity, the Schismatical Obstinacy of such Non-conformists.

None, one of the Seven Canonical Hours in the Church of *Rome*.

None-such, a Flower.

Nones of a Month, [among the *Romans*] certain Days reckon'd backwards from the *Calends* or first Days of every Month, and so called, because that from the last of the said Days to the *Ides* there were always nine Days.

Non-entity, [in *Philos.*] a Thing that is not in Being.

Non est culpabilis, [*L. L. T.*] the general Answer to an Action of Trespass, whereby the Defendant absolutely denies the Fact laid to his Charge.

Non est factum, an Answer to a Declaration, by which a Man denies that to be his Deed, whereupon he is impleaded.

Non implacitando aliquem de libero tenemento sine brevi, a Writ to forbid Bailiffs, &c. from distraining any Man, without the King's Writ touching his Freehold.

Non intromittendo, quando breve de Præcipe in Capite subdole impetratur, a Writ requiring the Justices, not to give introduction to one, that has, under Colour of intitling the King to Land, &c. deceitfully obtain'd the Writ call'd *Præcipe in Capite*.

Non Liquet, a Verdict given by a Jury, when a Matter is to be referr'd to another Day of Tryal.

Non mercandizando Victualia, a Writ commanding Justices of Assize to inquire, whether the Officers of such a Town do sell Victuals during their Office, contrary to the Statute.

Non molestando, a Writ that lies for one, who is disturb'd contrary to the King's Protection granted him.

Non-natural Things, [*P. T.*] the causes of Diseases, which are besides Nature.

Non-obstante, [*L.* notwithstanding] a Clause often us'd in Statutes and Letters Patent.

Non omittas propter aliquam Libertatem, a Writ that lies for the Sheriff to enter into a Franchise, and Execute the King's Process himself, when the Bailiff has neglected to serve the Writ, that was sent to him.

Non-organical Part, [in *Anat.*] a Part of the Body of a Living Creature, to which some use is only appropriated, but no Action.

Non-Plevin, a Law-term us'd, when Land is not replevy'd in due time.

Non-plus, an Extremity, beyond which one cannot pass.

To **Non-Plus** or put to a **non-plus**, to stop one's Mouth, so that he can have nothing more to say; to puzzle, to perplex.

Non ponendis in Assisis & Juratis, a Writ granted upon divers Causes to Men, for the freeing of them from Assizes and Juries.

Non procedendo ad Assisam Rege inconsulto, a Writ for to stop the Tryal of a Cause, relating to one that is in the King's Service, &c.

Non-Residence, the unlawful Absence of a Beneficed Clergy-man from his Spiritual Charge.

Non-Resident, that does not reside, or keep in the Place of his Charge.

Non residentia pro Clericis Regis, a Writ charging the Ordinary, not to disturb the Clerk imployed in the King's Service, upon Account of his Non Residence.

Non sanæ memoriæ, an Exception made to an Act, declared by the Plaintiff to be done by another; implying, that the Party who did that Act was not well in his Wits.

Non solvendo pecuniam, ad quam Clericus mulctatur pro non Residentia, a Writ forbidding an Ordinary to take a Fine, which was laid upon a Clerk of the King for Non-residence.

Non-solvent, not able to pay.

Non-Suit, a renouncing, or letting fall of the Suit by the Plaintiff or Demandant.

To **Nonsuit one**, is to cause one to let fall the Suit.

Non Tenure, an Exception to a Count or Declaration; by saying, That the Party does not hold the Land specify'd in the said Count.

Non Term, the Time of Vacation between Term and Term.

Nonupla, [in *Musick*] a very quick time, peculiar to Jiggs.

Nook, a Corner.

Nook of Land, the fourth part of a *Yard-Land*.

Noose, the sliding Knot of a Cord: Also a Snare, or Gin.

Nor, a Bird, otherwise called a Bullfinch.

Norbertins, a Order of Monks, founded by *Norbert*, Bishop of *Magdeburg*, *An* 1120.

Normal, [in *Geom.*] that is perpendicular, or a Right Angle.

Normans, the Natives or People of *Normandy*, a Province of *France*.

Norrey or **Norroy**, [F.] a Title given to the third King at Arms.

North-Light, a wonderful Meteor in *Greenland*, said to resemble a great Pillar or Beam of Fire.

Northern Signs, [in *Astronomy*] the first six Signs of the Zodiack, viz. *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo*.

Nory, [O.] a Nurse.

Nozyce, [O.] a Foster-Child.

To **Nose one**, to provoke, to affront one to his Face.

Nosocomium, [G.] an Hospital for poor sick, or diseased People.

Nose-bleed or **Yarrow**, an Herb.

Noslock, a certain Excrement or foul Matter, like a Jelly, which drops upon the Earth from some luxuriant Star.

Nostrils Dropping, a Distemper in Cattel.

Notable, [L.] singular, remarkable, great, extraordinary.

Notary, one that takes Notes and makes a short Draught of Contracts, Obligations, and other Instruments.

Notary Publick, a Scrivener, who publickly witnesses Deeds, to make them authentick in Foreign Countries.

Notation, a Marking or setting a Mark upon. In *Arithmetick*, that part which shews how to express, read, or declare the Signification, or Value of any Number written.

Note, a Remark or Explication set on the Margin of a Book; a short Writing containing an Account of Business, Repute, Esteem, Credit.

Note of a Fine, a Brief of a Fine made by the Chirographer before it be ingross'd.

Note for Money, a short Writing, by which one Person ingages to pay another a Sum of Money under his Hand.

Notes, Remarks, especially in short hand. In *Musick*, certain terms invented to distinguish, and tune the Degrees of Sound, which are now generally express'd by four choice Syllables, viz. *Mi*, *fa*, *Sol*, and *La*.

There are also other sorts of Notes, relating to Time, viz. the *Large*, *Long*, *Breve*, *Semi-breve*, *Minim*, &c.

To **Note**, to observe, to take Notice of, to mark; also a North-Country Word

for, to push or gore with the Horn: In *Falconry*, the same as *To Prune*.

To Note a Foreign Bill, is when a Publick Notary goes to be a Witness, or to take Notice, that a Merchant will not accept or pay it.

Nothæ Costæ, [L. in *Anat.*] the Bastard-Ribs, the five lower Ribs on each Side.

Nothus, a Bastard; that is of a mixt or Bastard-breed. Among *Physicians*, those Diseases are termed *Nothi*, or Bastard, which go beyond the Ordinary and common Rule.

Notice, Knowledge, Marking, Advice, or Information.

Notification, a notifying, or making known.

To Notify, to make known, to give to understand.

Notion, the Form of any thing conceiv'd, or represented in the Mind; Conception, Knowledge.

Notional, belonging to Notions.

Notoriety, or Notoriousness, plain Evidence of a Matter of Fact.

Notorious, publickly known, manifest, plain.

Notted, [C.] shorn, polled.

Novacula, [L.] a Rasor; also a Surgeon's Knife.

Novæ Tabulæ, [among the *Romans* certain Tables whereby old Debts or Obligations were cancelled and made void.

Novale, Land that rests a Year after the first Ploughing, or Land first broken up for Tillage. In old *Records*, Land new-ly plough'd, that in Memory of Man had not been tilled.

Novatians, a Sect of *Hereticks*, who had one *Novatus* for their Ring-leader, A. C. 275.

Novatio, [*C. L. T.*] the ent'ring into a new Obligation, to take off the Former; also the Transferring of an Obligation, from one to another.

Novel, new, new-fangled.

Novel Assignment, [*L. T.*] an Assignment of Time, Place, &c. otherwise than was before assigned.

A Novel, an ingenious Relation of a pleasant Adventure or Intrigue; a short Romance.

Novellæ Constitutiones, the Novels, certain Volumes in the Civil Law, set forth by the Emperour *Justinian*, after the *Code*.

Novelty, the State of that which is new, newness, new Thing; also Innovation, or Change.

November, one of the twelve Months of the Year, so called because it is the Ninth Month from *March*.

† Novenary, belonging to the Number Nine.

Novennial, continuing the Space of Nine Years.

Novice, a Monk or Nun, newly enter'd into the Order; a new Begioner in an Art or Faculty, a raw unexperienced or unskilful Person.

Noviciate or Novicesship, the time, during which one is a Novice.

Novilunium, the New-Moon.

Noun, [in *Gram.*] the first part of Speech, expressing the Name of any thing or Object.

To Nourish, [*F.*] to feed, to keep, or maintain.

Nourishment, Food, that turns into the Substance of the Body.

Nowed, [in *Heraldry*] knotted, tied in a knot.

Noxious, [*L.*] Hurtful, Mischievous.

Nubecula, [*L.*] a little Cloud. Among Physicians *Nubeculæ* are taken for small light Particles, that swim about in Urine.

Nubilous, cloudy, overcast, gloomy.

Nuces Colligere, [*L.*] to gather Nuts; which was one of the Services anciently impos'd upon inferiour Tenants.

Nucha, the hinder Part, or Nape of the Neck.

Nuciferous, bearing Nuts; as *Nuciferous Plants, or Shrubs*.

Nuckianæ Glandulæ, [in *Anat.*] certain Glands and Kernels first discover'd by Dr. *Nuck*, a Physician in *Holland*.

Nucleus, the Kernel of a Nut; in a larger Sense, any Fruit or Seed contained within an Husk, or Shell. In *Astronomy*, the Head of a Comet; also the Central or middle part of any Planets.

To Nuddle along, to go carelessly and in haste.

Nude, naked, bare.

Nude Contract, [*L. T.*] a bare Contract or Promise of a Thing, without any Consideration.

Nude Matter, a naked Allegation of a Thing done, to be proved only by Witnesses, and not by a Record, or other Specialty in Writing under Seal.

Nuddles, Pledgets dipt in some Ointment

ment to be us'd in Sores, or diseases of the Womb.

Nudity, Nakedness: Among *Painters*, a Picture representing a naked Person.

Nuel, the Spindle of a winding Staircase.

Nugatory, [L.] trifling, frivolous.

Null, that is of no Force or Effect, void.

Nulled, made void.

Nullifidian, one of no Faith, Religion, or Honesty.

To **Nullify**, to make null, or void.

Nullity, a being of no Effect, or Value.

Nullo, a Cipher, or Character that stands for nothing.

Number, [in *Arithm.*] is discreet Quantity, defined to be a Multitude compos'd of many Unities.

Absolute Numbers, [in *Algebra*] are all Numbers expres'd by Figures and Ciphers, not having any Letter or Letters joyn'd to them.

Golden Number, [in *Astron.*] a Period of 19 Years, at the End of which, the Sun and Moon return to the same Station as before.

Prime, Simple or **Incomposite Number**, [in *Arithm.*] is a Number, which can only be measured or divided by it self, or by unity, without leaving any Remainder.

Composite or **Compound Number**, is that, which may be divided by some Number, less than the Composite it self, but greater than Unity.

Rational Number, [in *Algebra*] is every absolute Number, whether it be a whole Number or Fraction, or a whole Number joyn'd to a Fraction.

Numbers, the Fourth Book of *Moses*, so called from its giving an Account of the Numbering of the *Israelites*.

Numbles or **Nombles**, [*F.*] the Entrails of a Stag, or Deer.

Numeral, belonging to, or expressing Numbers.

Numeral Algebra, that which makes use of Numbers instead of the Letters of the Alphabet.

Numeral Letters, those Letters of the Alphabet, which are generally us'd for Numbers, as V for 5, X for 10, &c.

Numerals, [in *Gram.*] those Words which express Number.

Numeration, a Numbering. In *Arithmetick*, that part, which comprehends all manner of Operations by Numbers.

Numerator, one that Numbers, or counts, an Auditor, an Arithmetician.

Numerator of a Fraction, is the Number plac'd above the separating Line, and expressing the Number of the parts of Unity in any Fraction.

Numerical, relating to Number.

Numerical Difference, [in *Logick*] that Difference, by which one individual thing is distinguished from another.

Numero, a Term us'd among Merchants for Number, and commonly mark'd thus N°, or *Num.* 1, 2, 3, &c.

De Numero, as payments of a Pound *de Numero*, *i. e.* by Tale; which imposed just 20 *s.* paid into the Exchequer.

Numerous, abounding in Number; manifold.

Nun, a Virgin, that has bound herself by Vow to a single and chaste Life in a Monastery: Also a Bird, otherwise call'd a Tit-mouse.

Nuncheon, an Afternoon's Repast.

Nunciature, the Office, or Place of a Nuncio.

Nuncio, [*I.*] a Messenger, Ambassador, or Envoy; especially such as is sent by the Pope to any Prince or State.

Nuncupatio, a pronouncing or declaring in solemn Form. In Civil *Law*, the Form of publishing and declaring one's last Will.

Nuncupative Will, is when the Testator makes his last Will, before sufficient Witnesses by Word of Mouth.

Nundinæ, a Market, which was anciently kept at *Rome* every ninth Day, a Mart, or Fair.

Nundinary, belonging to Fairs, or Markets.

Nunnery, a Cloister for Nuns.

Nupet Obtit, [*L.*] a Writ which lies for a Coheir deprived by her Copartners of Lands, &c. when any of their Ancestours dy'd poss'ss'd of the Estate in Fee-simple.

Nuptial, belonging to a Marriage, or Wedding.

To **Nurse**, to encourage, or uphold; as *To Nurse one in his vitious Courses*.

Nursery, a Nursing-room: Also a College of young Persons design'd for the Priest-hood: Also a Seed-plot, for the raising of young Trees, or Plants.

Nurture, [*F.*] an Instructing or bringing up in good Manners.

Nusance, [*L. F.*] Annoyance, as when a Man raises a Wall, stops Ways

or does any unlawful Act to the Damage of his Neighbour.

Nut, a sort of Fruit; the Worm of a Screw; also a part of an Anchor, Cross-Bow, &c.

Nut-Peach, a kind of Peach.

Nutmeg, a well known Spice.

Male-Nutmeg, a kind of Nutmeg, which is longer and weaker than the Common.

Nutriment, [L.] Nourishment, Food.

Nutrition, the Act or Faculty of nourishing.

Nutritious, nourishing or cherishing.

Nutritious Juice, [in *Anat.*] a Juice, that affords Nourishment to several Parts of the Body.

Nutritive, apt to nourish, or that serves for nourishing.

Nux, [L.] a Nut; also a kind of Pain in the Head.

Nux Aromatica or Moschata, the Nutmeg-Spice.

Nux Unguentaria, a Drug call'd *Ben.*

To Nuzzle, to hide the Head, as a young Child does in his Mother's Bosom.

Nychthemeron, [G.] an intire Night and Day; the space of 24 Hours.

Nyctalopia, a Distemper in the Eyes, a being pur-blind.

Nye of Pheasants, a Flight or great Company of those Birds.

Nympha, [G.] a Nymph, a Goddess of Waters, Rivers, Springs, and Lakes; also fresh or River-Water.

Nymphæ, [in *Anatomy*] certain small soft pieces of Flesh, that arise from the joyning of the *Os Pubis* in the Neck of the Womb.

Nymphal, belonging to the Nymphæ.

Nymphomania, the same with *Furor Uterinus.*

Nymphotomia, [in *Surgery*] a cutting of the *Nymphæ.*

O A.

OAF, a Fool or silly Fellow.

Oak, one of the Mast-bearing Trees.

Oak of Cappadocia and Oak of Jerusalem, several Sorts of Herbs.

Oakam, Ockam or Okum, [S. T.] old Ropes untwisted, and pull'd out again as were into loose Flax, to be us'd in the Caulking of Ships, &c.

Oar or Ore, unrefined Metal, as it is mixt with the Earth of the Mine.

Oat-Thistle or Oatland-Thistle, an Herb.

Oath, a lawful or unlawful Swearing.

Oath of the King, the Oath, which the King usually takes at his Coronation.

Oath of the King's Justices, is the Oath they take at the Entrance into their Office.

Oaz or Ooze Ground, soft, slimy, or muddy Ground.

Obadiah, [*H.* Servant of the Lord] a proper Name of Men.

†Obambulation, [L.] a walking about, or up and down.

To Obay, [O.] to abide.

Obdurate, harden'd, obstinate.

Obduration or Obdurateness, Hardness of Heart, Obstinacy.

Obedience, Dutifulness, Subjection, Submission.

Obedient, dutiful, submissive.

Obedientia, [L.] Obedience. In *Canon Law*, the Administration of an Office.

Obeisance, a Congee, or low Bow.

Obelæa, [*G.* in *Anatomy*] a Seam in the Scull, otherwise call'd the *Sagittal Suture.*

Obelisk, a great four-square Stone, made all of one intire Piece, growing smaller and smaller from the bottom; and ending in a Point at the Top, which is usually set up for a Monument, &c. also a kind of Mark us'd in Printing, and thus express'd (†)

To Obey, [L.] to be obedient, or dutiful, to submit.

Obeying Signs, [among *Astrologers*] the last Southern Signs of the *Zodiack.*

Object, any thing, that affects the outward Senses, Subject, or Matter.

To Object, to make an Objection, to oppose, to urge against.

Object-Glass, that Glass in a Telescope, or Microscope, which is plac'd at the farther End of it next the Object.

Objection, a Difficulty rais'd against a Proposition. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the Words of an Opponent are produc'd, in order to answer them.

Objector, one that opposes, or brings an Argument against.

Obit, a Funeral Solemnity, a Funeral Song, an Office for the Dead, said every Year; also a Day appointed yearly, in Remembrance of any Person's Death.

Obituary,

Obituary, a Regiſter-Book, in which the Friars in a Monaſtery enter'd the Obits of their Founders and Benefactors.

Obiurgation, a chiding, or reproving.

Obiurgatory, that ſerves to chide, or rebuke.

Oblat, a Soldier, who being diſabled in the King's Service, had the Benefit of a Monk's Place aſſign'd him in an Abbey.

Oblates of St. Jerom, a Congregation of Secular Prieſts in *Italy*, founded by *Charles Borromeo*.

Oblata, [*L.*] things offer'd in the Exchequer, old Debts brought from foregoing Years, and put to the preſent Sheriff's Account.

Oblatæ, [*O. L.*] conſecrated Wafers diſtributed to Communicants in the Maſs, or Sacrament of the Altar.

Oblatæ laxativæ & purgantes, Cakes made of Purging Ingredients.

Oblation, an Offering, eſpecially ſuch as are made to pious Uſes; alſo a Subſidy or Toll.

Oblationes quatuor principales, the four chief Offerings to the Pariſh-Prieſt, which were generally made on the Feſtivals of *All-Saints*, *Chriſtmas*, *Candlemas*, and *Eaſter*.

Oblations of the Altar, [*O. R.*] ſuch cuſtomary Offerings, as were preſented by the Pariſhioners to their Prieſt, and ſolemnly laid upon the Altar.

Funeral Oblations, Offerings to atone for the Defaults of the deceaſed Party in paying Tithes, or other Eccleſiaſtical Dues.

Obligation, Engagement, Duty, or Tie; alſo a Bond or *Writing-Obligatory*.

Obligatory, that is of force to oblige, binding.

To Oblige, to bind, conſtrain, or ingage; to do a kindneſs, or good Turn.

Obligee, a Perſon, to whom a Bond or Writing Obligatory is made.

Obligement, Obligation, a being obliged.

Obliger, one that enters into a Bond, for Payment of Money, *&c.*

Obliging, civil, courteous, kind; alſo the Act of obliging, binding, *&c.*

Oblique, crooked, awry.

Oblique Angle, [*in Geom.*] any Acute or Obtuſe Angle, that is leſs or greater than a Right one.

Oblique-Angled Triangle, any Triangle that is not Right-angled.

Oblique Caſes, [*in Gram.*] are the *Genitive*, *Dative Accuſative* and *Ablative*.

Oblique Line, [*in Geom.*] a Line, that lies unequally between its two extreme Points.

Oblique Planes, [*in Dialling*] ſuch Planes, as recline from the *Zenith*, or incline to the *Horizon*.

Oblique Sailing, [*in Navigat.*] is when a Ship runs upon ſome Rhomb, and makes an Oblique Angle with the *Meridian*; alſo the Method of Calculating the Parts of Oblique Plain Triangles, made uſe of to find the Diſtance of a Ship from any Point of Land, *&c.*

Oblique Sphere, is when the Pole is rais'd any Number of Degrees leſs than 90.

Obliquity, a being Oblique, the State of that, which is not ſtrait or perpendicular, or going a-ſlaunt.

Obliquus Superior, [*in Anatomy*] a Muſcle of the Head, which is inſerted Sideways to the *Os Occipitis*.

Obliquus Inferior, a Muſcle of the Head, which paſſes obliquely to its Inſertion at the Tranſverſe Proceſs of the firſt *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Obliquus Oculi Superior or **Trochlearis**, a Muſcle of the Eye, which paſſing obliquely under the upper part of the Orbit, is let into the Coat called *Sclerotis*.

Obliquus Inferior, a Muſcle of the Eye, which goes up obliquely over the *Depriment*, and ends in the *Tunica Sclerotis*, *&c.*

Obliquus Major, a Muſcle that puts the Eye forwards, and obliquely downwards.

Obliquus Minor, a Muſcle which draws the Eye forwards, and obliquely upwards.

Obliquus Aſcendens ſive Acclivis, one of the large Muſcles of the lower Belly, which is implanted into the *Linea Alba*.

Obliquus Deſcendens ſeu Declivis, another large Muſcle of the Belly, which deſcends obliquely from the *Serratus Inferior Poſticus*.

Obliquus Auris, a Muſcle of the Ear, which enters the *Tympanum*, in a very oblique winding Paſſage.

To Obliterate, to blot, or raſe out of Memory.

Oblivion, Forgetfulneſs.

Oblivious, forgetful.

† **Obloquor**, a Gain-ſayer, Back-biter, or Slanderer.

Obſcure.

Oblong, that is of a Figure, inclining to long.

An Oblong, [in *Geom.*] a Figure commonly call'd *A long Square.*

Obloquy, a being spoken ill of; Slander, Reproach.

Obnoxious, liable, subject to, properly to Punishment due for an Offence.

Obnubilated, clouded or darken'd.

Obnubilation, an obscuring or darkning with Clouds.

Obolata Terra, [O. L.] half an Acre of Land, or as some say, half a Perch.

Obolus a *Roman* Silver-Coin, worth 5 Farthings *English* Money; also a small Weight of 10 Grains, or half a Scruple.

Obreption, [L.] creeping or stealing in; also the getting of a thing by indirect or crafty means.

Obreptitious, that has cunningly stolen upon, obtained after a subtil manner.

Obscene, filthy, lewd, smutty.

Obscenity, Ribaldry, Bawdry, unclean Speech or Action.

Obscura Camera, [in *Opticks*] a Room darken'd all over, but at one little Hole, in which is fixed a Glass, to convey the Rays of Objects to a Frame of Paper, or white Cloth.

Obscuration, a making obscure, or dark.

Obscure, dark, gloomy, difficult, hard to be understood; private, retired; base, mean.

To Obscure, to darken; to cloud or drown another's Merit.

Obscurity, Darkness, Difficulty; retired Life.

Obsecration, an earnest beseeching or intreating; a suppliant Entreaty.

Obsequies, Funeral Rites and Solemnities.

Obsequious, very ready to obey, or to assist; complaisant.

Observable, ready to be observed, or taken notice of.

Observance, Performance; also Respect, Regard.

Observances, Rules or Customs of a Monastery.

Observant, having regard to, dutiful, respectful.

Observants or Observantines, a Branch of the Order of *Franciscan* or Grey Friers.

Observation, an observing, or noting; a Remark or Note.

Observator, an Observer of People's Manners, a Monitor in a School, &c.

Observatory, a Place set a-part for making Natural and Astronomical Observations; as *The Royal Observatory* in *Greenwich* Park.

To Observe, to keep or follow a Rule, Law, &c. to consider, to mark or take Notice of. In *Navigation*, to take the Height of the Sun or Stars, with an Instrument.

Obsessed, beset, haunted with an evil Spirit.

†Obsession, a besieging or encompassing about.

Obsidional, belonging to a Siege; as *The Obsidional Crown*, among the *Romans*, a Crown or Chaplet given as a Token of Honour to a Soldier, who had forc'd the Enemy to raise the Siege of a Town.

Obsolete, grown old, or out of use.

Obstacle, Hinderance, Let, Rub, or Bar.

Obstinacy, a Fixedness in maintaining an Opinion; Wilfulness, Stubbornness.

Obstinate, resolute, wilful, stubborn.

Obstreperous, making a loud Noise, full of Noise and Din.

To Obstruct, to stop or shut up, to hinder.

Obstruction, Stoppage, Hinderance. In *Physick*, a shutting up the Passages in a human Body.

Obstructive, apt to stop, or cause a Stoppage.

Obstruentia, [L.] Medicines that are of a stopping Quality.

†Obstupefaction, a stupifying or Astonishing.

To Obtain, to succeed in the Pursuit of a thing; to get or gain.

†Obtenebration, a darkening or making dark.

Obtestation, an earnest, or pressing Request.

Obtrectation, a back-biting, or slandering.

To Obtrude, to thrust or force in upon, to impose.

†Obturation, a stopping or shutting up.

Obturator Externus, [in *Anat.*] a Muscle that turns the Thigh outward.

Obturator Internus, the same as *Marsupialis.*

Obtusangular, [in *Geom.*] belonging to, or having an Obtuse Angle.

Obtuse, blunt, having a dull Edge.

Obtuse Angle, [in *Geom.*] any Angle that is greater than a Right one, or that consists of more than 90 Degrees.

Obtuse-angled Triangle, such as has one Obtuse Angle.

Obventions, [L. T.] Offerings; also Rents, or Revenues.

To **Obviate**, to prevent, or hinder.

Obvious, common, plain; easy to be perceived, or understood.

Obumbration, a shadowing over.

Occasion, [L.] Season, fit convenient time to do any thing; Cause, Reason, Want, or Necessity.

Occasions, Affairs, Concerns.

To **Occasion**, to cause, or be the cause of.

Occasional, belonging to Occasion; also done by Chance.

Occasionari, [L. L. T.] to be fined, to be made subject to Occasional Penalties.

Occatio, [L.] a harrowing, or breaking of Clods. In Old *Records*, *Occationes* are Assarts or Offences committed in a Forest, by rooting up Trees, &c.

Occident, the West, one of the four Cardinal Points of the Heaven.

Occident Equinoctial, that Point of the Horizon, where the Sun sets, when it enters the Signs, *Aries* and *Libra*.

Occident Estival, the Summer-West, or North-West.

Occident Hybernal, the Winter-West, or South-West.

Occidental, belonging to the West, Western. In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Occidental*, when it sets in the Evening after the Sun.

Occipital, belonging to the hinder-part of the Head.

Occipitalis, [O.] a short broad fleshy Muscle plac'd on the *Occiput*.

Occipiti Os, a Bone of the Scull, which lies in the hinder part of the Head.

Occiput or **Occipitium**, the hinder part of the Head.

Occult, hidden, secret.

Occultation, an Hiding. In *Astronomy* the Time that a Planet or Star is hid from our Sight.

Occupant, one that takes Possession of a thing; a Possessour.

Occupation, Business or Employ, Trade. In *Law*, the putting a Man out of his Freehold, during a War; also Tenure, or Use.

Occupative, [L. T.] as *an Occupative Field*, i. e. a Field, which being left by its proper Owner or Tiller is possess'd by another.

Occupavit, a Writ that lies for a Man who is forcibly put out of his Lands, &c. in times of War.

To **Occupy**, to fill or take up a Space; to be seized or in Possession of; to trade, or deal.

To **Occur**, to present, or offer it self.

Occurrence, Occasion, sudden Accident, News.

Occursion, an occurring, or meeting.

Ocean, [*G. in Geogr.*] is that vast Collection of Waters, or Main Sea, which surrounds the whole Globe of the Earth.

The **Atlantick Ocean**, lies between *Europe* and *Africa*, on the West, and *America* on the East.

The **Hyperborean Sea** or **North Sea**, incompasses the Land, that is situated towards the North-Pole.

The **Pacifick Ocean**, flows between the West-Side of *America* and *Asia*.

The **South Sea**, incloses *Magellanica*, and the Continent under the South Pole.

Ochema, [G.] a Carriage, or Waggon. Among *Physicians*, a *Vehicle* or Liquor, in which Medicines are mingled.

Ochlocracy, a Government, in which the Multitude or Common People bear the Sway.

Ochthodes, Ulcers, whose Sides are brawny.

Ochamy, a sort of mixt Metal.

Oconghtanamnig, a Berry growing in *Virginia* and *Mary-Land*, somewhat like Capers.

Octabis, [L. T.] as *Octabis Hilarii*, i. e. the 8th Day inclusively after the Festival of *St. Hilary*.

Octacelis, a *Roman* Coin of 80 Asses, in Value 5 *s.* Sterling.

Octaedron, [*G. in Geom.*] a solid Figure, bounded by 8 equal and equilateral Triangles.

Octagon, a Figure, consisting of 8 Angles and Sides.

Octangular, [L.] having eight Angles.

Octant or **Octile**, [*in Astrol.*] when a Planet is in such Position with respect to another, that their Places are distant an eighth part of a Circle.

Octastylos or **Octastyle**, a Building that has 8 Pillars in Front.

Octave, the eighth Day after some peculiar Festivals of the Year. In *Musick*, an Eighth, or an Intervall of 8 Sounds.

Octavo, a Book is said *to be in Octavo*, when it consists of Sheets folded into 8 Leaves a-piece.

Octennial, belonging to the space of 8 Years.

Octile

Octile, an Aspect when two Planets are distant an eighth Part of the *Zodiack*, or 45 Degrees one from another.

October, the Month so call'd, as being the eighth from *March*.

† Octonary, belonging to the Number Eight.

Octogenary, that is 80 Years old.

Oculus, a Weight of 8 Ounces.

Ocular, belonging to the Eyes.

Oculares Dentes, [*L.*] the Eye-teeth.

Oculi Cancrorum, Crabs-Eyes, certain Stones taken out of the Heads of River Crey-Fish.

Oculist, one skill'd in curing the Distempers of the Eyes.

Oculorum Motores, [in *Anat.*] a pair of Nerves that are bestowed on the Coats of the Eyes.

Oculus, the Eye, the Instrument of Sight. Among *Herbalists*, the Bud of a Tree or Plant just putting forth, or the Knob out of which the Bud rises.

Oculus Beli, a Gem that is half transparent and resembles the Figure of an Eye.

Oculus Tauri, the Bull's Eye a Constellation.

Oda Bassa's, certain Officers in *Turky*, who are Head of the Companies of *Agiam-Oglans*.

Odaxismus, [*G.*] the itching of the Gums in Children that breed Teeth.

Ode, a Song, a Poem Sung to the Harp, or a Copy of Lyrick Verses.

Odeum, [among the *Ancients*] a kind of Musick Theater.

Odio & Atia, [*L.*] an Old Writ for the Sheriff, to inquire, Whether a Man committed to Prison upon Suspicion of Murder, were justly committed.

Odious, hateful, heinous.

Odium, hatred, Grudge, Censure, or Blame.

Odontagra, [*G.*] an Instrument to draw out the Teeth.

Odontalgia, the Tooth-ach.

Odontiasis or Odontophya, breeding of Teeth.

Odontica, Medicines for the Tooth-ach.

Odontoides, [in *Anat.*] a Part of a Bone shap'd like a Tooth.

Odontolithos, a kind of Stony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontotrimma, a Medicine to rub the Teeth.

Odoramentum, [*L.*] a Perfume: Among *Physicians*, a Medicine apply'd for the Benefit of its Smell.

Odoriferous, bearing Odours or Perfumes; sweet-scented.

Odorous, that has a Scent or Smell.

Odour, Scent or Smell, any sweet Perfume.

Oeconomical or Oeconomick, belonging to Oeconomy; or Family-Government.

Oeconomicks, a Part of Moral Philosophy, that treats of the due management of the passions.

Oeconomicus, [*G. L.*] an Executor of a last Will and Testament.

Oeconomist, one that Orders, or Rules a Family; a Steward.

Oeconomy, the Government of a House or Family; also prudent Dispensation, good Husbandry: In *Rhetorick* Order in the Disposal of Parts necessary for Orators, or Poets. Among *Architects*, that Method which shews how to take Measures rightly for giving the Fabrick a convenient Form and Bigness.

Oecumenical, belonging to the whole habitable World, Universal.

Oedema, [in *Surgery*] any Tumour or Swelling; but in a strict Sense, a white soft Swelling without Pain, which proceeds from Phlegmatick Matter.

Oedematous, belonging to an *Oedema*.

Oenoides, Wine allay'd with Water; or a Liquor of the Nature of Wine.

Oenolæum, a Mixture of Wine and Oil.

Oenogala, a Composition of Wine and Milk.

Oenomelum, a Drink made of Wine and Hony.

Oesophagæus or Sphincter Gulæ, [in *Anat.*] a Continuation of the Muscle called *Pterygopharyngæus*, which passes to a middle Line on the back part of the *Fauces*.

Oesophagus, the Gullet, or Weasand-pipe.

Oestrum Veneris, the same with *Clitoris*.

Oeuf, [*F.*] an Egg. In *Architecture*, the Ovolo or Ornament of a Pillar.

Offsets, young Shoots that spring and grow from others.

Off-ward, [*S. T.*] when a Ship being a ground by the Shore inclines towards the Water side, She is said, *To heel to the Off-ward*.

Offa, [*L.*] a Pudding, or such like made of Pulse; a Cake.

Offa Alba, [*C. T.*] a white clotted Substance, which will arise, if an equal

quantity of highly rectifyed Spirit of Wine and Urine be mingled and shaken together.

Offal, Refuse or Dross, or Garbage.

Offence, [*L.*] Trespass, Fault; Injury or Wrong, Scandal.

To Offend, to sin against, to commit a Fault, to injure, to hurt, to annoy, to displease.

Offensive, Injurious, hurtful, displeasing; also fit to attack or annoy an Enemy.

To Offer, to present, to tender, to bid, to propound.

Offering, the Act of him that Offers; also a Sacrifice.

Offertorium, [*O. L.*] a piece of Silk or fine Linen; anciently us'd to wrap up the Occasional Offerings made in the Church.

Offertory, a Place where Offerings are kept; also a part of the Popish Mass.

Office, the Part of, that which befits, or is to be expected from one; a good or ill turn; also Divine Service, especially a part of the *Roman* Mass-Book: Also Place or Employment, or the Place it self where any Business is managed. In *Law*, an Enquiry made to the King's Use, by vertue of his Office who inquires.

To Return an Office, is to return that which is found by Vertue of the Office; and To *Traverse an Office*, is to make void the Inquisition taken of an Office.

Officer one that is in any Office: In *Military* Affairs, a Person that has some Command in the Company, or Troop, he serves in.

Commission-Officers, those that are authorized by the King's Commission.

Field-Officers, those that have Power and Command over a whole Regiment.

General-Officers, those that have Power not only over one Regiment, Troop, or Company, but in general over a considerable Body of Military Forces.

Subaltern-Officers, the Lieutenants, Ensigns, and Corners of Horse, Dragoons and Foot.

Warrant or Staff-Officers, those that have not the King's Commission, but are appointed by the Colonels and Captains.

Official, [*O. L.*] one that was the Minister or Apparitor of a Judge. In the *Canon-Law*, a Person to whom any Bishop commits the Charge of his Spiritual Jurisdiction. In the *Common-Law*, a Deputy whom an Arch-Deacon substitutes in the executing of his Jurisdiction.

To Officiate, to do the Duty belonging to one's Office or Charge.

Officiatus non faciendis vel amovendis, a Writ requiring the Magistrates of a Corporation, not to make such a Man an Officer, or to put him out of his Office, till Enquirie be made of his Manners, &c.

Officious, ready to do good Offices, serviceable; also Pragmatical, over-busie in other Men's Affairs.

Offin or Offing, [*S. T.*] the open Sea, that part of it which is at a good Distance from the Land.

A Ship is said *to keep in the Offin*, when she keeps in the middle of the Channel; and *to stand for the Offin*, when she is ready to sail from the Shore into the main Sea.

Offrende, [*O.*] an Offering.

† Offuscation, a making dark or dusky.

Og, [*H.* roasted Bread, or a Mock] a great Giant and King of *Bashan*.

Ogdastich, [*G.*] an Epigram consisting of 8 Verses.

Ogee or Ogive, [*in Architect.*] a Wreath, Circlet, or round Band.

Ogresses or Agresses, [*in Heraldry*] certain round Figures resembling Balls, which are always of a Black Colour.

Oil, the Juice of Olives, &c. Among Chymists, *Oil* or *Sulphur* is one of the five Principles of their Art.

Oil of Antimony, a Mixture of mony and an Acid Spirit.

Oil of Philosophers, a Chymical Preparation of pieces of Brick, heated red hot, soaked in Oil of Olives, and afterwards distilled in a Retort.

Oil of Tartar, *per deliquium*, the fixt Salt of Tartar dissolv'd by being expos'd to the Air in a cool moist Place.

Oil of Vitriol, the more fix'd part of Spirit of Vitriol, made caustick by a due degree and continuance of Fire.

Oil or Olio, [*in Cookery*] a rich Pottage made of Beef, Veal, Mutton, and Gammon of Bacon, with Ducks, Partridges, Pigeons, &c.

Oil-heerie or Oil-cloth an Insect, that sends forth a great deal of Oily Sweat.

Oister, a well known Shell-fish.

Oister-green, an Herb.

Oister-lott, an Herb, otherwise call'd Snakes-weed.

Old

Oke, a *Turkiſh* Weight, of which there are three Sorts: The greater Oke of *Smyrna*, is 2 Pounds, 11 Ounces and 13 Drams *Engliſh*; the middle Oke, is 1 Pound 11 Ounces 6 Drams; and the leaſt Oke is 12 Ounces, 2 Drams.

Oker, a Mineral.

Olea, [*L.*] the Olive-tree.

Oleaginous, partaking of the Nature of Oil, oily.

Olecranum, [*G.* in *Anat.*] the great Proceſs of the firſt Bone of the Arm, called *Ulna*; alſo the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olene, the Cubit, or great Focil-Bone.

Oleran-Laws, certain Laws relating to Maritim Affairs, made at *Oleron*, an Iſland on the Coaſt of *France*.

Olfactory, [*L.*] belonging to the Senſe of Smelling; as *The Olfactory Nerves*, certain Nerves which give us that Senſe.

Olibanum, Male-Incenſe, a ſweet-ſcented Gum.

Oligarchical, [*G.*] belonging to an Oligarchy.

Oligarchy, a Government in the Hands of a few principal Men.

Oligophoros, ſmall Wine, that has but few Spirits.

Oligotrophus Cibus, Meat that nouriſhes little.

Oligotrophy, Decreaſe of Nouriſhment, or a very ſmall one.

Olitory or Kitchy Garden, [*L.*] a Kitchin-Garden.

Olivaris Corpora, [*L.* in *Anat.*] two Knobs of the upper part of the Brain, which take Name from their Figure, reſembling that of an Olive.

Olive, a Fruit.

Olive-Bit, a kind of Bit for Horſes.

Oliver, a proper Name of Men deriv'd from the Olive-Tree, the Emblem of Peace.

Olla, [*L.*] a Pot.

Olla Podrida, [*Sp.*] a Hotch-potch, or a Diſh of Meat made of ſeveral Ingredients.

Ollata Cerevisiæ, [*O. L.*] a Pot or Flaggon of Ale or Beer.

Olm, [*S. C.*] Fuel.

Olympia, a City of *Peloponneſus* in Greece, near which the *Olympick Games* were celebrated, and took their Name from thence.

Olympiads, [in *Chronol.*] an Account of Time to be among the ancient *Greeks* comprehending the Space of 4 Years or 50 Months. This Method was brought in by *Iphitus*, and took its riſe from the *Olympick Games*, which were kept every fifth Year.

Olympick Games, the moſt famous Games of *Greece*, performed in honour of *Jupiter Olympius*, in the Plains of *Elis*, near the City of *Olympia*, and continu'd there with great Solemnity for five Days together, in five Kinds of Exerciſe, *viz.* Running, Leaping, Wreſtling, Quaitings, and Whirlbats.

Omagra, [*G.*] the Gout in the Shoulder.

Omaſum, [*L.*] the thick and fat part of the Body of an Ox.

Omber or Ombra, a *Spaniſh* Game at Cards; alſo a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Grayling.

Omega, the laſt Letter in the *Greek* Alphabet.

Omelet, [*F.*] a Kind of Pancake.

Omen, [*L.*] a Sign or Token of good or bad Luck.

Omentum, [in *Anat.*] the Caul, a double Membrane of Skin ſpread over the Entrails.

Omer, a Meaſure among the *Hebrews*, which contained about three Pints and a half.

To Ominate, [*L.*] to fore-bode or fore-ſhew.

Ominous, fore-boding ill-luck, ill-boding.

Omiſſion, an omitting, or letting a Thing paſs; a Neglect.

To Omit, to paſs by or over, to take no Notice of, or leave out.

Omnipotence or Omnipotency, Almighty Power, Almightineſs.

Omnipotent, All-powerfull, Almighty.

Omnipreſence, a being preſent in all Places.

Omnipreſent, that is every where preſent.

Omniſcience, Infinite Knowledge.

Omniſcient, that knows all things.

† Omnivagant, wandring every where.

Omnivorous, eating and devouring all Kind of Things.

Omophagia, [*G.*] a Feaſt of *Bacchus*, in which the mad Gueſts eat Goats alive, tearing their Entrails with their Teeth.

Omphacinum Oleum, Oil made of unripe Olives.

Omphacites, Medicinal Wine made of unripe Grapes.

Omphalum,

Omphacium, the Juice of sowre Grapes Verjuice.

Omphalocele or Hernia Umbilicalis, a Rupture about the Navel, when the Caul or Entrails stand out in that part.

Omri, [*H.* a Rebellious or bitter People] one of the Usurpers of the Kingdom of *Israel*.

Omy-Land, [*N. C.*] Mellow-Land.

One Berry, the same as Herb *Paris*.

One Blade, an Herb.

Onerando pluribus Portione, [*L.*] a Writ that lies for a Joynt-Tenant, who is distrained for more Rents than his Proportion of the Land amounts to.

† Oneration, a loading, or burdening.

Onomatopœia, [in *Gram.*] a Figure whereby a Word is made to imitate the Sound of a Thing expres'd.

Onpress, [*O.*] downwards.

Onslought, [*D.*] storming, a fierce Assault or Attack upon a Place.

Onychites, [*G.*] Alabaster.

Onychitis, a Crust sticking to the sides of Furnaces, in which Brass-Oar is melted.

Onyx, a Nail in the Fingers or Toes; also a precious Stone, the Colour of which exactly resembles that of a Man's Nail: Also a Sore or gathering of Matter under the horny Coat of the Eye.

Oozy, moist, wet, plashy.

Opacity, [*L.* in *Philos.*] Darkness, as it is opposed to Transparency.

Opacous, shady, dark, that is not transparent.

Opacous Bodies, are such whose Pores lying in an oblique Posture, the Rays of Light cannot speedily pierce and pass thro' them.

Opal, a precious Stone of almost all Colours.

Opassum, an *American* wild Beast, about the bigness of a Cat.

Opening Flank, [in *Fortif.*] that part of the Flank which is covered by the *Orillon* or Shoulder.

Opening of Gates, [in *Astrol.*] is when one Planet separates from another, and immediately applies to a third, that bears Rule in the Sign opposite to that ruled by the Planet, with which it was joyn'd.

Opening of Trenches, [*M. T.*] the first breaking of Ground made by the Besiegers.

Openthef, [*S. L. T.*] open or Plain Theft.

Opera, a Kind of Stage-Play.

Operarii, [*O. L.*] Tenants that hold small Portions of Land, by the Performance of servile Works for their Lords.

To Operate, to work or stir the Humours of the Body, as Physick does; to effect, or bring to pass.

Operatio, working, the making a Work: In old *Records*, one Day's Work performed by an Inferiour Tenant for his Lord.

Operation, an operating or working, a Process or Work carry'd on in Chymistry or Surgery.

Operative, apt to work.

Operator, one that sells Balsam, *Orietan* and other Drugs, and pretends to perform Cures upon a Stage.

Operator for the Teeth, one skill'd in drawing and cleansing the Teeth, or in making Artificial ones.

Operose, that costs much Pains and Trouble, laborious.

Operti Canes, [*O. L.*] Dogs with whole Feet, or not having the Balls cut out.

Ophiasis, [*G.*] a Disease when the Hair grows thin and falls off.

Ophites, Serpentine Marble.

Ophiuchus, a Northern Constellation containing 30 Stars.

Ophthalmick, belonging to, or proper for the Eyes.

Ophthalmous Nerve, [in *Anat.*] a Branch of the fifth pair of Nerves, which move the Eye.

Ophtyalmy, an Inflammation of the Coats of the Eye.

Opiate, a Medicine made of *Opium*, or other Drugs of the like Nature.

To Opine, [*L.*] to give in one's Opinion or Judgment about a Matter.

Opiniater, an obstinate or Stubborn Person.

Opiniative or Opinionate, wedded to his own Opinion or Humour, stubborn, self-willed.

Opiniatrety or Opiniativeness, fulness in Opinion, Wilfulness.

Opinion Mind, Judgment, Belief, Esteem.

Opinionate or Opinionated, the same as *Opiniative*.

Opisthodomus, [*G.* in *Architect.*] a Postern, or Back-gate.

Opisthotonus, a kind of Cramp or stretching of the Muscles of the Neck backwards.

Opium,

Opium, the Juice that diſtills from the Heads of Poppeys, in *Greece*, *Egypt*, &c.

Ople, a Shrub otherwiſe call'd Water-elder.

Opobalſamum, [G.] Balm of *Gilead*, the Juice or Gum that diſtills from a Shrub call'd *Balſamum*, or the Balm-tree, which grows only in *Paleſtine*.

Opopanax, the Juice of a Plant call'd *Panax*, All-heal, and *Hercules's* Wound-wort.

Oppidan, [L.] a School-word for a Town Boy.

To Oppilate, [P.T.] to cauſe a Stoppage in ſome part of the Body.

Oppilation, Obſtruction, Stoppage.

Oppilative, apt to obſtruct, or ſtop.

†Oppletion, a filling.

Opponent, one that maintains a contrary Argument in the Schools, an Oppoſer in a Diſputation.

Oppotune, convenient, ſeaſonable

Oppotunity, convenient Time, or Occaſion.

To Oppoſe, to ſet againſt, to put in Competition, to withſtand or thwart.

Oppoſite, that is over againſt, contrary.

Oppoſite Cones, [in *Geom.*] two Cones of the like Quality, that are vertically oppoſite, and have the ſame common *Axis*.

Oppoſite Sections, are the two *Hyperbola's*, made by a Plane cutting both thoſe Cones.

Oppoſites, [in *Logick*] things oppoſed or contrary.

Oppoſition, Contrariety, Diſagreement, Hinderance, Stop. In *Aſtrology*, it is when two Planets, being diſtant the ſpace of 180 Degrees, they behold one another diametrically oppoſite.

To Oppreſs, to preſs hard or lie heavy upon, to over-burden, to cruſh by Authority and Violence.

Oppreſſion, the Act of oppreſſing, over-charging, &c.

Oppreſſive, apt to oppreſs.

Oppreſſor, he that oppreſſes or cruſhes another by Tyranny, Uſury, &c.

Opprobrii Lapis, [L. the Stone of Reproach] a Stone ſet up in the City of *Padua* in *Italy*, to which whatever Debtors reſort, declaring Inability to make Satisfaction, they are to be freed from Proſecution.

Opprobrious, reproachful, injurious.

Opprobrium, the Shame, that conſtantly attends a lewd villainous Act; Infamy, Diſgrace.

To Oppugn, as *To oppugn an Opinion*, i. e. to oppoſe, confute or reject it.

Optative Mood, [in *Grammar*] that Mood of a Verb, which expreſſes an Earneſt Deſire, that ſuch a thing may be or happen.

Optics, [G.] Medicines proper for Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Optick, belonging to the Sight.

Optick Glaſſes, ſuch Glaſſes, as are contriv'd for the viewing of any Object, as Microſcopes, Teleſcopes, &c.

Optick Nerves, [in *Anat.*] are the ſecond pair of Nerves which convey the Spirits to the Eyes.

Optick Place of a Star or Planet, is that Part or Point of its Orbit, which our Sight determines, when the Star is there.

Opticks, a Science, that treats of the Sight in general, explaining the Properties and Effects of it.

Optimacy, [L.] the Government of a Common-wealth by the Nobler Sort of Perſons.

Option, a Liberty of taking or refuſing a thing, Choice.

Opulency, Riches, Wealth.

Opulent, wealthy, very rich.

Ore, [F.] Gold. In *Heraldry*, the Colour of that Metal.

Oza, a *Saxon* Coin of the Value of 1 *s.* 4 *d.*

Orache or Orage, a Pot-Herb.

Oracle, [L.] an Anſwer or Counſel given by God: alſo a doubtful or obſcure Anſwer, which the Heathen Prieſts returned to the People about Things to come.

Oracular, belonging to, or having the Authority of an Oracle.

Oral, deliver'd by the Mouth or Voice.

Orange, a known Fruit of a Glod-Colour.

Orange-Apple, a Fruit of a pleaſant Taſte.

Orangeade, a cooling Liquor made of the Juice of Oranges and Lemons, with Water and Sugar.

Orangery, a ſort of Perfume.

Oranoco, a Name given to the common ſort of Tobacco in the Plantations of *Virginia*, &c.

Orarium, [L.] a Prieſt's Veſtment. In Old *Records*, the Border of a Garment.

Oration,

Oration, a Discourse or Speech pronounced in Publick.

Orator, an eloquent Speaker or Pleader.

Oratory, belonging to an Orator.

Oratory or the Art of **Oratory**, the Science of *Rhetorick*, or the Art of making Publick Speeches.

An **Oratory**, a private Chappel, or Place set a-part for Prayer.

Oratorians, an Order of Regular Priests, so call'd from the Oratory of St. *Jerom* in *Rome*, where they us'd to pray.

Orb, a hollow Sphere. In *Astronomy*, the Deferent of a Planet, commonly call'd its Sphere.

Concentrick Orbs, are several Orbs, one within another, that have the same Center.

Eccentrick Orbs, are Orbs one within another or else separate, which have different Centers.

Orbicular, round like a Ball or Globe.

Orbicular Bone, [in *Anatomy*] one of the little Bones of the inner part of the Ear.

Orbicularis Musculus, [L.] a Muscle that draws both Lips together.

Orbicularis Palpebrarum, a Muscle, whose Fibres circularly encompass the Eye-lids and are inserted into them.

Orbis, a Circle, a Wheel, any thing that is of a round Figure. In old *Records*, a Knot or Swelling in the Flesh caus'd by a Blow; also the Globe-fish or Scull-fish.

Orbis Britannicus, the Snot-fish.

Orbis Magnus, [according to the *Copernican* System] is the Orbit of the Earth, in its yearly Revolution round the Sun.

Orbit, the Track or Mark of a Chariot or Cart-wheel. In *Astronomy*, the course in which any Planet moves. In *Anatomy*, the Extent of any Part, that is of a round Figure.

Orbiter Externus, [in *Anatomy*] a Hole in the Cheek-bone, below the Orbit.

Orbiter Internus, a Hole in the Coronal Bone of the Scull, within the Orbit.

Orchal or **Orchel**, a Stone like Allum.

Orchanet or **Alkanet**, an Herb otherwise call'd *Spanish* Buglos.

Orchestra, [G.] the Pit of the *Roman* Play-House, where the Senators were seated; but among the *Greeks*, it was the Place, where they danc'd or kept their Balls. It is now taken for the Musick-Gallery, or Place where the Musicians sit.

Orchis, a Testicle, or Cod; also an Herb call'd Dog-stones; also a sort of Olive-tree.

To **Ordain**, [F.] to Command, to appoint, to confer Holy Orders.

Ordalian, as *The Ordalian Law*, a Law which establish'd the ancient Way of Tryals by Fire and Water, call'd Ordeal.

Ordeal or **Ordel**, [S.] a kind of Tryal or Purgation practis'd in ancient Times, whereby the Party purg'd was counted Innocent, and free from the Crime laid to his Charge.

Fire-Ordeal, when the accused Person was oblig'd to make his Innocence appear, by passing blind-fold with bare Feet over nine red-hot Plow-shares, laid at an equal Distance one from another; or by holding a red-hot Iron in his Hand.

Water Ordeal, was perform'd either by hot or cold Water, the former Purgation was by thrusting one's Hands or Feet into scalding Water, and the other by being plung'd in a Pond or River, not unlike the late us'd Trial of Witches.

Ordelfe or **Ordelfe**, Oar or Metal lying under Ground. In old *Charters*, a Liberty, whereby a Man claims the Oar found in his own Ground.

Order, a disposing of things in their proper Place; Custom or manner, Discipline, Rule. In *Architecture*, a Rule to be observ'd for the Proportions of Pillars, and for the Figures of certain Parts belonging to them. But in a more general Sense, that which gives each part of the Building a convenient Bigness. In *Military Discipline*, the equal Distance of one Rank or File from another.

Order of Battel, is the placing of the Battalions and Squadrons in one Line or more, so as to engage the Enemy to the best Advantage.

Orders, [in *general*] signifie all that is commanded by Superior Officers, and is sometimes only taken for the *Word*.

Ordinal, as *Ordinal Number*, i. e. those Numbers that express the Order of things, as First, Second, Third, &c.

An **Ordinal**, a Book of Directions for Bishops to give Holy Orders, &c. also a Book containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House or College.

Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Law; also all sorts of Artillery, or great Guns.

Ordinance of the Forest, a Statute relating to Forest Causes, made *An.* 34. *Edw.* I.

Ordinance of Parliament, differs from an Act of Parliament, the former being but temporary, and to be altered by the Commons alone.

Surveyor of the Ordinance, an Officer whose Charge is to Survey all the King's Ordinance, Stores and Provisions of War in the *Tower* of *London*.

Clerk of the Ordinance, his Business is to Record all Orders and Instructions given for the Government of the Office, with the Names of all Officers, Artificers, Gunners, &c.

Ordinary, Common, usual; mean, indifferent.

An **Ordinary**, [in *Civil Law*] signifies any Judge, that has Authority to take knowledge of Causes in his own Right. In *Common Law*, one that has immediate Jurisdiction in Causes Ecclesiastical; also the Bishop of the Diocese's Deputy at Assizes and Sessions, appointed to give Malefactors their Neck-Verses, and to judge whether they read or not; also a Victualling-House, where a certain Allowance of Meat, &c. is made at a set rate.

In *Heraldry*, **Ordinaries** are those Charges which properly belong to that Art and are of common use therein.

Ordinate or Ordinate Applicate, [in *Conick Sections*] is a Line drawn at Right Angles to the *Axis*, and reaching from one Side of the Section to the other.

Ordinate, [in an *Ellipsis*] is a Right Line drawn in an Ellipsis or Oval, from one Side to another, parallel to a Tangent, which passes through one of the Ends of that Diameter, to which it is an Ordinate.

Ordinate, [in an *Hyperbola*] is likewise a Right Line drawn in that Figure, from one Side to the other, and divided into two equal Parts by the *Axis* of the same *Hyperbola*.

Ordinate, [in a *Parabola*] is a Line drawn thro' the Axis and Diameters, parallel to the Tangent; Half of this Line is also sometimes call'd the *Ordinate*, and the whole the *Double Ordinate*.

Ordination, the Act of Ordaining, or putting into Holy Orders, on the *second* Sunday in *Lent*, *Trinity* Sunday, and the Sundays following the next Wednesday after *Sept.* 14. and *Decemb.* 13.

Ordination-Days, certain Days appointed for the ordaining of Clergy-men.

Ordinationes contra Servientes, [*L.*] Writs, that lie against a Servant for leaving his Master.

Ordines, [*O. L.*] a general Chapter, or solemn Meeting of the Religious of a particular Order.

Ordines Hollandiæ, the States or Common-wealth of *Holland*.

Ordines Majores, [*O. L.*] the Holy Orders of Priest, Deacon, and Sub-Deacon.

Ordines Minores, the Inferior Orders of Chanter, Psalmist, Reader, &c.

Ordinum Fugitivi, were such Monks, as left their Monasteries, and renounc'd their particular Order.

Ordles, [*O. C.*] as *Oaths* and *Ordles*, *i. e.* the Right of giving Oaths, and determining Ordeal-Tryals.

Ordonance, [*F.*] Order, ordering or disposing. In *Architecture*, the giving to every part of a Building, its just Dimensions and Quantity.

Ordure, any Filth, or Dung.

Ore, [*O. R.*] a Tract or little Country.

Oreinon, a kind of Sea-weed, or Ore.

Oreb, [*H.* a Crow, or Pheasant] a Prince of the *Midianites*.

Orenges, [in *Heraldry*] little Balls usually represented of the Orange-Colour.

Oreum, [*O. L.*] a Barn or Corn-house.

Orexis, [*G.*] a Stomach, or natural Appetite to Meat.

Orfgild, [*S. L. T.*] a Restitution made by the County for any wrong done by one, that was bound by the Engagement call'd Frank-pledge.

Orfraies, a frizzled Cloth of Gold, much worn heretofore by our Kings and Nobility.

Orfe, a kind of Chub-fish.

Orgal, the Lees of Wine dried and us'd by Dyers.

Organ, [*G.*] the Noblest of Musical Instruments, which serves for Church-Musick; also the Instrument of some Faculty in an Animal Body; thus the Eye is said to be the Organ of Sight.

Organ-ling, a sort of Ling; a Sea-fish.

Organical or **Organick**, belonging to the Organs of the Body; Instrumental, or serving as a means.

Organical Part, that Part of a Living Creature or Plant, which is design'd for the performing of some particular Action or Function.

Organist, one skill'd in Playing on the Musical Organ.

Organization, a forming of Organs or Instrumental Parts.

Organized, furnished with proper Organs.

Organy or Origan, wild Marjoram, an Herb.

Orgasmus, Violence, Force, Onset. In *Physick*, a quick Motion of the Blood or Animal Spirits.

Orgeys, [O. S.] the greater sort of North Sea-fish, now call'd *Organ-Ling*.

Orgia, [G.] certain Feasts and Revels in honour of the God *Bacchus*.

Organs, [F.] a pair of Organs, a Musical Instrument. In *Fortification*, long and thick pieces of Wood, with Iron-Plates at the End, hung over a Gate, to stop it up instead of a Portcullice; also a Device consisting of many Harquebusses linked together, or of several Musket-Barrels set in a Row within one wooden Stock.

Orgyia, [G.] a Measure containing 6 Feet.

Orichalcum, the Metal, which we commonly call Brass.

Orient, [L.] the Eastern Point of the Heavens.

Orient Equinoctial, that Point of the Horizon, which the Sun rises upon, when it enters the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

Orient Estival, the Summer-East or North-East.

Orient Hybernal, the Winter-East or South-East.

Orient Pearl, a Pearl of great Lustre.

Oriental, belonging to the East, Eastern. In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Oriental*, when it rises in the Morning before the Sun.

Orifice, the Mouth, or Opening of a thing, especially that of the Stomach, or a Wound, or Vein.

Oriflamme or Auriflambe, [F.] the Royal Standard of the ancient Kings of *France*.

Origany, [G.] wild Marjoram, an Herb.

Original, [L.] belonging to, or proceeding from an Original, primitive, first.

Original Sin, the Guilt which Mankind derives from their first Parents.

An Original, the first Beginning or Rise of a thing; the first Draught of a Writing; also Stock or Pedigree; the Derivation of a Word, *&c.*

Originalia, [L.T.] Transcripts or Records in the Exchequer, sent thither out of the Chancery.

Origine, Rise, or Beginning; Stock, or Pedigree.

Orillon or Blind, [F. in *Fortif.*] a Mass of Earth fac'd with a Wall, usually rais'd on the Shoulder of Bastions, that have *Casemates*.

Orinoca Eagle, a Bird much like the common Eagle, but its Feathers are curiously wrought with black Spots.

Orion, [G.] a Southern Constellation which consists of 39 Stars.

† Orison, [F.] a Prayer.

Ork, a monstrous Fish commonly call'd a Whirl-pool; also a Hulk or huge Sea-vessel; also a Butt for Wine or Figs.

Orle, [in *Herald.*] an Ordinary, almost of the Figure of an Escutcheon. In *Architecture*, the same with Plinth.

Orlope, [S.T.] the uppermost Deck of a great Ship.

Ornament, [L.] Set off, Finery, Grace, Beauty; a Rhetorical Flourish.

Ornaments, [in *Architect.*] are the Architraves, Cornices and Pinns of the several Orders; also divers sorts of Chandelings, Ovals, Wreaths, *&c.*

Ornithology, a Discourse or Description of the several Kinds and Natures of Birds.

Ornithomancy, a Soothsaying by the Flight of Birds.

Orobia, Frankincense in small Grains.

Oroboides, a Settlement in Urine like Vetches.

Orphan, a Fatherless and Motherless Child.

Orphanism, the State or Condition of an Orphan.

Orpiment, a Mineral.

Orpin or Origine, a healing Herb.

Orrach or Orage, a Pot-Herb.

Orthopygium, [G.] the Rump of a Bird or Beast.

Orig, a Flower call'd *Iris in Greek*, and commonly the *Flower-de-luce*; also a sort of weaved Gold and Silver-Lace.

Orteil, [F.] a Toe. In *Fortification*, the same as *Berme*.

Ortelli, [F. L.] the Claws of a Dog's Foot.

Orthocolon, [G. in *Surgery*] a preternatural Straitness of a Joint.

Orthodoron, a *Greek* Measure, shorter by a Fingers-breadth than the Span.

Orthodox, that is of a true and right Opinion or Belief.

Orthodoxy, right Judgment, true Belief.

Ortho-

Orthozemicks, [in *Navigat.*] the Art of Sailing in the Arch of some great Circle.

Orthodromy, such a Course.

Orthogonal, [in *Geom.*] Right-angled, or having Right Angles.

Orthographical, or Orthographick, belonging to Orthography.

Orthographical Projection of the Sphere, is a drawing the Surface of the Sphere on the Plane, which cuts it in the middle; the Eye being vertically plac'd at an Infinite distance from one of the Hemispheres.

Orthographift or Orthographer, one skill'd in Orthography.

Orthography, [in *Gram.*] the right and true Way of Writing or Spelling. In *Architecture* the Representation of one of the Fronts of a Building, according to the Rules of Geometry. In *Perspective*, the fore right-side of any Plain.

Orthography or Orthographical, Section, [in *Fortif.*] is a Draught, which shews the thickness, breadth, depth, and height of any Work, as it would appear, if perpendicularly cut off from the highest to the lowest part of it.

Orthopnœa, a difficulty in breathing, when one cannot fetch his Breath, but holding his Neck upright.

Orthostatæ, [in *Architect.*] Buttresses or Supporters of a Building.

Ortolan, [*F.*] a delicate Bird about the bigness of a Lark.

Orvel, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Clary*.

Orvietan, an Electuary good against Poison.

Orval, [*O. E.*] a Porch, Cloyster, or arched Room in a Monastery.

Os [*L.*] a Bone.

Os Calcis, the Heel-bone.

Os Cranicularæ, the same as *Scaphoides*.

Os Sepiæ, Cuttle-bone.

Osbert, [*S.* the Light of the Family] a Proper Name of Men.

Osborn, [*i. e.* House-child] another proper Name.

Oscillation, [*L.*] a swinging upon a Rope: Also a swing of a Pendulum.

Oscitancy, Sluggishness, Sloth.

Oscitation, a yawning and gaping.

Osculs, [*L.*] the Holes in a Pipe. In *Anatomy*, the opening of Vessels at their ends.

Osculatorius Musculus, the same as *Orbicularis*.

Osculum, a little Mouth; also a Kiss.

Osculum Uteri, the Cavity or hollow Part of the Womb.

Osier, the red or Water-willow.

Osmonds, [*O. S.*] the Oar, of which Iron is made.

Osmund, [*S.* House-peace] a proper Name of Men.

Osmund Royal or Osmund the Water-man, a sort of Herb.

Osiculum, [*L.*] a little Bone. Among *Herbalists* the Stone of a Plum, Cherry, &c.

Ossuary, a Charnel-House, or Place where dead Peoples Bones are kept.

Oast or Oost, [*C.*] a Vessel, on which Hops or Malt is dry'd.

Ostega, [*G.*] a Surgeon's Instrument, to draw out Bones.

Ostentive, [*L.*] that serves to shew, as *Ostensive Demonstrations*, *i. e.* such as plainly shew the Truth of any Proposition.

Ostentation, making a fair shew outwardly, vain Glory.

Ostentative, apt to make a shew of, or boast.

Osteocolla, [*G.*] the Glue-bone, Stone, a soft Stone said to be of great Virtue for the Joyning of broken Bones.

Osteocopi, Pains in the Bones.

Osteology, that Part of *Anatomy*, which shews the Nature, Figure, &c. of the Bones of Animal Bodies.

Ostiary, [*L.*] a Porter or Door-keeper: Anciently one that kept the Keys of the Church, and took Charge of all Things in it.

Ostigo, the Scab in Lambs, about the Mouth and Lips.

Ostracites, [*G.*] a Stone called a Nest of Boxes.

Ostracitis, a Crust, that sticks to Furnaces, where Brass Oar is melted.

Ostrich or Ostringe, a great *African* Fowl.

Ostrogoths, those *Goths* who coming out of the East, invaded the Southern and Western Parts of *Europe*.

Oswald, [*S.* House-ruler or Steward] a proper Name of Men.

Oswald's Law, the turning out of marry'd Priests, and bringing Monks into Churches by *Oswald* Bishop of *Worcester*.

Otacousticks, [*G.*] Instruments to help or improve the Sense of Hearing.

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears.

Otenchyta, a small Syringe, to convey Medicinal Liquor into the Ears.

Otica, [G.] Medicines for Distempers in the Ears

Otoncks, old Janizaries, no longer fit for Service in the Wars.

Otraque, a Drink made of a Nut growing in the *Malucca*-Islands.

Ottadini, the ancient Name of a People who inhabited *Northumberland*.

Otter, a Beast of Chace.

Ottoman, belonging to the *Turks*.

Oval, [L.] that is of the shape of an Egg.

Oval Window, [in *Anat.*] one of the Holes in the Hollow of the Ear.

An Oval, [in *Geom.*] a round but somewhat long Figure; so that Lines drawn from its utmost Superficies to the Center, are not equal, yet well enough answer to each other from the opposite Sides.

Oval or Ovolo, [in *Architect.*] a Member so called from it's Figure resembling an Egg

Ovalis Corona, [*L.* among the *Romans*] a Crown usually granted to one, that had obtained the lesser Triumph, called *Ovation*.

Ovaria, [in *Anat.*] the Testicles of Females

Ovation, [among the *Romans*] a petty Triumph for the Victory, won without the Spilling much Blood, or for the defeating Rebels, Slaves, &c.

Oubut, a sort of Caterpillar; an Insect.

Ouch, a Collar of Gold, formerly worn by Women; also a Button of Gold, set with some precious Stone or Jewel.

To Over-act, to act beyond one's Commission.

To Over-ballance, to exceed in weight, to out-weigh.

To Over-bear, to prevail over, to oppress or crush.

It Overblows, [*S. T.*] when the Wind blows so hard, that the Ship can bear no Sails.

Over-board, to fall or to be thrown into the Sea.

To Over-cast, to grow dark or cloudy; to case a Wall with Stone, &c. to throw beyond the Jack in Bowling.

Over-cautious, too wary, too heedful.

Over-clouded, as *His Judgment is overclouded, i. e.* cover'd as it were with Clouds, and darkened.

Over-cyphed, [*O. L. T.*] convicted, or proved Guilty.

Over-freighted, over-loaded, as a Ship that has taken too much Freight or Burden.

To Over-grow, to grow too fast, or in too great abundance.

Over-grown Sea, [*S. T.*] is when the Waves swell to an excessive Height.

To Over-hale, to hale a Rope the contrary way, when 'tis drawn too stiff.

Overlain, stifled or smothered.

To Over-look, to have an Eye upon, to wink at; to take no notice of; to look upon with disdain.

Over-masted, a Ship is said to be Over-Masted, when her Masts are too big for her Bulk.

Over-plus, that which is over and above.

To Over-poise, to out-weigh.

To Over-take, [*S. T.*] as the Waves are said to over-take a Ship, when they break in, and wash her from one end to the other.

Over-reach, a Strain, the painful swelling of the Master Sinews of a Horse.

To Over-reach, to hurt one's self with reaching too far, to hit the fore-Feet with the hinder, as some Horses do; to cozen or cheat.

Over-rigid, too rigorous, too severe.

To Over-rule, to govern with absolute Power, to bear Sway.

To Over-rule an Argument or Objection at Law, as the Judges do, i. e. not to allow of it, to reject it.

Overset [*O.*] uppermost.

To Over-run, to run out, or out-strip; to invade every where.

To Over-run a Page, [in *Printing*] to run it over again, to dispose the Lines after another manner.

Overta-mesta, [*O. L. T.*] a Fine anciently laid upon those, who hearing of a Murder or Robbery, did not pursue the Malefactor.

To Overlee, to have the Management of; to over-look, or let slip.

To Over-set, to over-turn: A Ship at Sea is said *To be over-set*, when she is turn'd over on one side.

To Over-shoot, to shoot beyond the mark, to go too far in a Business.

To Over-stretch, to stretch a Thing too much, to carry on a matter too far.

Overt, [*F.*] open or Manifest, as *An Overt Act, i. e.* some plain matter of Fact, which

which serves to prove the Design that was in Hand.

Outt Word, an open plain Speech.

To Overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy, to defeat or rout, to disappoint.

Among *Sea-men*, a Ship is said *To be Overthrown*, when being brought a-ground she falls over on her side.

Overture, [*F.*] an opening of a Matter, a Proposal; also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are open'd in a Play-house.

Over-weening, having too great an Opinion of one's Person or Merit.

To Overwhelm, to cover over, to plunge or sink into Water.

Ovinuctus, [in *Anat.*] the Egg-passage, the same as *Tuba Fallopiana*.

Oviparous, [in *Philos.*] that breeds by Eggs or Spawn.

Ovium, a Pain in the Head, settled in a Place about the bigness of an Egg.

Ounce, the twelfth Part of a Pound *Troy-weight*, or the sixteenth Part of a Pound *Averdupois*; in Apothecaries Weight 8 Drams. Also a kind of tame Beast in *Persia*.

Ounding, [O.] rising like Waves.

Ounty and Crisp, [O. *P.*] flecked and curled.

Ourlop, [*S.*] a Fine anciently paid to the Lord of the Manour by the inferior Tenant, when his Daughter was debauched.

Ousted, [*F. L. T.*] as *Ousted out of Possession*, i. e. removed or put out of the Possession.

Ouster le Main, a Judgment given in Chancery for the Delivery of seized Lands out of the King's Hand.

Ouster le Sier, an Excuse for not appearing in Court after a Summons, upon Account of being beyond Sea.

Outacouſticon, an Ear-pipe.

Outfangthef, [*S. L. T.*] a Privilege whereby a Lord might bring any Man dwelling in his Fee, and taken for Felony in any other Place, to a Tryal in his own Court.

Outland, such land, as was let out to any Tenant meerly at the Pleasure of the Lord.

Outlaw, a Person deprived of the Benefit of the Law.

To Outlaw one, to sue him to an Outlawry.

Outlawry, the Loss of the Benefit of a Subject, and of the King's Protection.

Clerk of the Outlawries, an Officer whose Business it is, to make out the Writs of *Capias Utlagatum*, after Outlawries.

Out-licker, [in a *Ship*] a small piece of Timber about 3 or 4 Yards long, made fast to the Top of the Poop, and standing right out a-stern.

Out-parters, a sort of Thieves in *Scotland*, that ride about to fetch in such Cattel, or other things as they can light on.

Outrage, [F.] a violent Assault, an heinous Offence.

Outragious, cruel, fierce, violent.

Outrance, [O.] Destruction, Extremity.

Out-Rivers, [L. T.] travelling Bailiffs, employ'd to ride to the fartheſt places of the Counties or Hundreds, or summoning Persons to the County or Hundred-Court.

Outwail, a very sorrowful thing.

Out-works, [in *Fortif.*] all sorts of Works, that are raised without the Inclosure of a Place, &c. In *Cookery*, certain Courses of Dishes, set on the out-side of the Table.

Ovum, [L.] an Egg; also the Spawn of Fish.

Ovum Philosophicum or Chymicum, a Glass round at bottom, and having a long Neck, us'd in Chymical Operations.

Ouze, a sort of miry Sedge.

Ouzel or Ousel, a kind of Black-Bird.

Ouzy or Oozy, moist, wet, plashy.

Owelty or Oualty of Services, [*L. P.*] an Equality of Services, when the Tenant Paravail owes as much to the Mesne, as the Mesne does to the Lord Paramount.

Owen, a proper Name of Men.

Owl, a well-known Night-bird.

Owler, one that conveys prohibited Goods in the Night to the Sea-side, in order to be Shipped off contrary to Law.

Owze, a kind of Wild Bull.

Owle, the Bark of a young Oak beaten small and used by Tanners.

Owler, the Bark and Water, in a Tanner's Pit.

Oxbane, an Herb.

Ox-hoose, [C.] an Ox-stall, a Stable for Oxen.

Ox-eye, a little Bird; also an Herb, otherwise called *Great Margaret*.

Ox-fly, an Insect.

Ox-gang of Land, as much Land, as may be ploughed by one *Gang* or *Team of Oxen* in one Day.

Oxtongue, the Herb *Bugloss*.

Oxymel, any sharp salt Composition.

Oxymel, [*G.*] a Mixture of Vinegar and Oil.

Oxycrat, a Mixture of fair Water and Vinegar.

Oxycroceum, a Plaister made of Saffron, Vinegar, and other Ingredients.

Oxydercica, Medicines that quicken the Sight.

Oxygon, a Triangle, having 3 Acute Angles.

Oxygonical, belonging to an Oxygon.

Oxymel, a Potion or Syrup, made of Honey, Vinegar and Water boil'd together.

Oxymoron, a Rhetorical Figure, in which an Epithet of a quite Contrary Signification is added to any Word.

Oxynoema, an acute Disease.

Oxypotum, a Medicine that causes an easie Digestion, or is of other quick Operation.

Oxypregmia, a sower Belching from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodium, Oil of Roses and Vinegar mingled together; or a Mixture of Vinegar of Roses, and Rose Water.

Oxysaccharum, a Composition of Sugar and Vinegar.

Oyer, [*F.* to hear] a Law-word, anciently us'd for what we now call Assizes.

Oyer and Terminer, a particular Commission granted to some eminent Persons for the hearing and determining of Criminal Causes.

Oyer de Record, a Petition made in a Court of Justice, That the Judges would be pleas'd to hear, or look upon any Record.

Oyes, a Word generally us'd by publick Cryers, when they make Proclamation of any thing.

Oyæna, [*G.*] a sort of the Fish Pourcontrel or many Feet: Also an old stinking Ulcer in the inside of the Nottrils.

Oyer, a sort of Willow-tree.

P A.

Paal, a certain *Indian* Tree.

Pacare, [*L.*] to appease or render favourable. *In* old *Records*, to pay, as *Tolnetum pacare*, to pay Toll.

Pace, a step, a rate, or manner of going: Also a Measure of two Foot and a half; but a Geometrical Pace consists of 5 Foot.

Pace of Asses, a Herd or Company of those Beasts.

Pachyntica, [*G.*] Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Pacification, [*L.*] Peace-making, Mediation or treating for Peace.

Edict of Pacification, a Decree set forth by a Prince or State, for the pacifying of all Parties.

Pacifick, that is for, or that tends to the making of Peace.

To Pacify, to appease, to quiet.

Pack of Wool, a Horse-load, consisting of 240 Pound weight.

Packer, one, whose Trade or Business it is, to order and Pack up Merchants Goods.

Packing-whites, a Kind of Cloth.

Pact or Paction, [*L.*] Bargain, Covenant.

Pad, [*O.*] a Bundle.

Pad or Pad-Nag, a Horse that goes easie.

To Pad, to rob upon the Road.

Padder or Foot-Pad, one that robs upon the High-way on Foot.

To Paddle, to move the Water with Hands or Feet.

Paddle-staff, a long Staff, with an Iron Spike at the end of it, much us'd by Mole-catchers.

Paddock, a great Toad.

Paddock or Paddock-course, a Place in a Park paled in, very narrow on both sides for Hounds to run Matches.

Paddow-pipe, an Herb.

Paderon, an Herb otherwise call'd great Sanicle.

Pædarthrocace, [*G.* in *Surgery*] the Corrupting of a Bone in the Joynt.

Pædrapica, a part of *Physick*, relating to the Management of Children, for the Preservation of their Health.

Pagan, [*L.*] an Heathen.

Paganalia, [among the *Romans*] certain Feasts made by the Country-People.

Paganism, the Principles and Practises of Pagans.

Page, a Youth of Honour in the Service of a Prince, or some great Personage.

Pageant, a Triumphal Chariot or other pompous Device, usually carry'd about in publick Shews.

Pageantry, Pomp, fine Appearance, vain Shew.

Pagod, an Image worshipped by the *Heathens* in *India*, or the Temple belonging to

to such an Idol; also a piece of *Indian* Gold worth about 9 s. Sterling.

Paco, an *Indian* Herb, good against the Stone in the Kidneys.

Paigles, a Flower, otherwise call'd Cowslip.

Pain, [F.] Bread or a Loaf. In *Cookery*, *Pains* signifie certain Messes proper for Side-Dishes.

Pain, Toil or Labour of Body, disquiet of Mind, Torment or Torture.

Pains, an ulcerous Scab, that breeds in a Horse's Pastern.

Pain fort and dure, [F L T.] a particular Punishment commonly call'd *pressing to Death*.

Painter, one that paints in Oil, or otherwise.

Painter-Stainer, one that makes Draughts of, and paints all sorts of Coats of Arms, &c.

Painting, the Art of making a right Use of Colours and Proportions, so as to represent any Object, &c.

Pais, [F.] Country-Land; whence *Tryal per Pais*, a Law-Phrase, *i. e.* Tryal by the Country or Jury.

Paisage, the Representation of any part of a Country in Painting, or Drawing.

Pasto, [O L.] a Liberty for Hogs to run in Forests, to feed on Mast.

Palace, a stately House, where a King or Prince has his Residence.

Paladin, [It.] a Knight-errant.

Palais, [F.] a Palace; the Palate of the Mouth; also the Name of the great Place of *Judicature*, at *Paris* in *France*.

Palanka, a piece of Fortification made of great Poles or Stakes.

Palanquin or **Palakin**, [*Sp.*] a Chair of State, in which the Kings and great Lords of *East-India*, are carryed about upon Men's Shoulders.

Palasins, [O.] Ladies of Honour.

Palatable, agreeable to the Palate, pleasant to the Taste.

Palate, the Roof of the Mouth; the Taste.

Palati Os, [in *Anat.*] a small and almost square Bone, which makes the hinder-part of the Roof of the Mouth.

Palatinate or **County Palatine** of the Rhine, the Country or Territories of the Elector Palatine.

Palatine, belonging to the Palace or Court of an Emperour or Sovereign Prince.

County Palatine, a principal County or Shire, having as it were the Jurisdiction of a Royal Palace.

Elector Palatine, one of the Electors of the *German* Empire.

Palatine or **Palassine**, a precious Stone, more red and fiery than the Carbuncle.

Palatinus Mons, Mount Palatine, one of the seven Hills of *Rome*, on which the Royal Mansion-House was built; whence all Kings Courts came to be call'd *Palatia*, or Palaces.

Palatum, the Palate, or Roof of the Mouth.

Pale, a Stake of Wood; also an old Word for a Spangle. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary, which consists of two Lines drawn perpendicular from the Top to the Bottom of the Escutcheon.

Paled Flowers, those that have Leaves set about a Head or Thrum.

Palest or **Doron**, a *Greek* Measure of three *English* Inches.

Palestine, one of the three chief Divisions of *Syria*, the Holy Land.

Palfrey, a Horse of State for a Princess or great Lady.

Palilia, [L.] certain Feasts celebrated among the ancient *Romans*, in Honor of *Pales* the Goddess of Flocks.

Palilogia [G.] a Rhetorical Figure, in which the same Word is repeated.

Palimbacchius, [in *Gram.*] a Foot consisting of two long Syllables, and one short.

Palindrome, a Verse or Sentence, which being read forward or backward, the Words and Sense are the same; also the relapsing into a Disease.

Paling, a sort of Fencing-work for Fruit-Trees, planted in Fields.

Palingenesia, [G.] Regeneration, a being born again.

Palingman, [in Stat. 11. *H.* 7.] a Merchant-Denizen, one born in *England*.

Palinody, [G.] a Recantation, a recalling what one had spoken or written before.

Palisado, [*Sp.*] a Fence of Pales. In *Husbandry*, a sort of slight Fence, set to beautify a Place or Wall. In *Fortificat. Palisadoes* are strong sharp-pointed Stakes, 6, or 7 Inches square, and 8 Foot long.

Pall, a Covering laid over the Coffin and Corps at a Funeral; also an Ornament which the Pope bestows on Arch-Bishops, &c. also a long Robe or Mantle, worn upon solemn Occasions by the Knights of the Garter. In *Heraldry*, a Kind of Cross.

To Pall, to die or grow flat, as Liquors do.

Palla, [L. among the *Romans*] a ſort of large upper Garment. In Old *Records*, a Canopy, ſuch as is born over the King at his Coronation; alſo an Altar-Cloth.

Pallats, two Nuts, that play in the Hangs of the Crown-Wheel of a Watch.

Pallet, a little low Bed; alſo a thin oval piece of Wood, us'd by Painters to hold their Colors; alſo a Partition in the *Hold* of a Ship, in which by laying ſome Pigs of Lead, &c. the Ship may be ſufficiently baliaſted without loſing Room there. In *Heraldry*, one moiety or half of the Pale.

Palletoque or **Pallecote**, a Caſſock or ſhort Cloak with Sleeves.

To **Palliate**, [L.] to diſguiſe, to colour or Cloak. To *Palliate a Diſtemper*, is to patch it up, to cure it but imperfectly.

Palliation, a palliating, cloaking, &c. In *Phyſick*, a Method, that helps incurable Diſeaſes, by the Application of proper Remedies.

Palliative, that ſerves to palliate.

Pallicia, [O. L.] Poles, or paled Fences.

Pallid, a Poetical Word for pale.

Pall-mall, a kind of Sport.

Pallier, a Landing-place in a Stair-caſe, or a Step, which being much broader than the others, may ſerve to reſt upon.

Palm, the inner part of the Hand, the Meaſure of a Hand's Breadth, 3 Inches; *Palms* are alſo the white Buds of Sallies or Withy that come before the Leaf.

Palm of an Anchor, the Flook or broad part, which fattens into the Ground.

Palm or **Palm-Tree**, a Tree that bears the Fruit call'd *Dates*.

Palm-Sunday, the Sunday before Eaſter.

Palm-Worm, a venomous *American* Inſect.

To **Palm**, to juggle in one's Hand, to cog or cheat at Dice.

Palmare Hordeum, [O. L.] Palm-Barley or Sprat-Barley.

Palmaris Brevis, [in *Anatomy*] a Muſcle of the Palm of the Hand, which is ſet into the eighth Bone of the *Carpus*.

Palmaris Longus, another Muſcle of the Palm of the Hand, which is inſerted ſide-ways into the Roots of the Fingers.

Palmata or **Palmata**, [O. L.] a Blow upon the Hand with a Palmer or Ferula.

Palmer, a Pilgrim, that travels to viſit Holy Places with a Palm-Branch in his Hand; alſo one that deceitfully cozens or cogs at Cards or Dice; alſo a kind of Worm with many Feet; alſo the Crown of a Deer's Head; alſo an Inſtrument with which School-Boys are ſtruck on the Palms of their Hands.

Palmeſtry, the pretended Skill of Fortune-telling by obſerving certain Lines or Marks on the Palm of one's Hand.

Palmeto-Tree, a Tree in the *Indies*.

Palmiſter, one ſkill'd in the Art of Palmeſtry.

Palmus, [L.] a Hand-breadth or four Inches; alſo a ſhivering or panting of the Heart, cauſed by a Convulſion of the Nerves.

Palour, a ſort of Fiſh.

Palpable, [L.] that may be felt, or perceived; alſo manifeſt, evident, plain.

Palpebræ, the Eye-lids.

Palpitation, a panting, beating quick, or throbbing.

Palſgrave, [*Germ.*] a Count or Earl, that has the Overſight of a Place.

Palſey, a Diſeaſe, which cauſes a ſlackening of the Nerves.

Dead-Palſey, is when both the Motion and Senſe of that Part is loſt.

To **Palter**, to play faſt and looſe; to deal unfairly; alſo to ſquander away.

Paltry, ſorry, pitiful, bad.

Palv-Bendy, [in *Heraldry*] a kind of Checquer, when a Coat is divided both *Pale* and *Bend-wiſe*.

To **Pamper**, to cocker, or make over-much of.

Pamphlet, a little ſtitch'd Book.

Pamphleteer, a Writer of, or Dealer in Pamphlets.

Pampiniform Corpus, [L. in *Anat.*] the Veins and Arteries, that paſs to the Teſticles, which make a Body reſembling curl'd Leaves.

Panacea, [G. L.] an *Univerſal Medicine*, ſaid to be ſufficient to cure all Diſeaſes; alſo the Herb All heal or Wound-wort.

Panacea Mercurialis, Sublimate of Mercury, ſweeten'd by many repeated Sublimations, and by the Spirit of Wine.

Panado, [*Sp.*] a Kind of Gruel.

Panaritium, [L.] a very painful and dangerous Swelling in the End of the Finger, at the Root of the Nail.

Pancalier, [F.] a Plant, otherwiſe called *Milian Cabbage*.

Pancar, a Paper containing the particular Rates of Tolls or Cuſtoms due to the *French* King.

Panchæſta, (G.) Medicines good againſt all or many Diſeaſes.

Panchymagoga or **Panchymagogues**, univerſal Purges, Medicines that diſperſe all Humours of the Body.

Pancreas, (in *Anat.*) the Sweet-bread, a fat Subſtance conſiſting of many Glandules wrapt up in the ſame Coat.

Pancreatick, belonging to the *Pancreas*, or Sweet-bread.

Pandaſtea, (P. T.) a ſolid Electuary.

Pandects, Books that handle all manner of Subjects or Queſtions: Alſo a Volume of the Civil Law, otherwiſe call'd *Digeſts*.

Pandemius Morbus, a Diſeaſe that is univerſally rife, or common in any Place.

Pander, one that procures the Hire of a Strumpet, a Pimp.

Pandiculation, (L.) a ſtretching one's ſelf, and yawning together.

Pandocarix, (O. L.) an Ale-wife that brews and ſells Ale or Beer.

Pandor or **Pandure**, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Pane, a Square of Glaſs, Wainſcot, &c.

Panegyrick, (G.) a Speech deliver'd before a ſolemn and general Aſſembly of People, eſpecially in Praiſe of a great Prince, &c.

Panegyriſt, a Maker of Panegyricks.

Panella or **Panellum**, (O. L.) a little Page, a Schedule or Roll of Parchment, &c.

Panetia, (O. L.) a Pantry or Place to ſet in cold Victuals in.

Panick, as a *Panick Fear* or *Fright*, *i. e.* a ſudden and diſtracting Fear without any known cauſe, ſaid to be firſt inflicted by the God *Pan*.

Panick or **Painick**, a ſmall Grain like Miller.

Panick graſs, an Herb.

Panicula, (L.) Cats-tail, a Subſtance that grows on the Pine and ſome other Trees: Alſo a kind of ſoft woolly Beard on which the Seeds of ſome Herbs hang down.

Panis, (L.) Bread.

Panis fortis & durus, when a Malefactor upon his Tryal ſtands mute, among other Puniſhments he is condemn'd *Ad panem fortem & durum*, *i. e.* to have only hard dry Barley-bread and Puddle-water.

Panis Militaris, (O. L.) Ammunition or Camp-bread, hard Bisket.

Panis nonatus Blackwhytiſh, Bread of a middle ſort, between White and Brown.

Pannade, (F.) the curveting, or prancing of a Horſe.

Pannage or **Pawnage**, the Maſt of the Woods, as of Beech, Acorns, &c. Or the Money taken for feeding Hogs with the Maſt of the King's Foreſt: Alſo a Tax upon Cloth.

Pannel, a Pane or ſquare of Wainſcot, &c. Alſo a kind of Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horſe-back. In *Law*, the Parchment or Roll on which are written the Names of Jurors return'd, to paſs their Verdict upon any Tryal. In *Falconry*, the Pipe next to the Fundament of an Hawk.

Panniculus, (L.) a little Clout or Rag.

Panniculus Carnoſus, (in *Anat.*) the fleſhy Panicle, a ſort of Membrane or Skin, which covers the whole Body.

Pannier, a Dorſer or Basket to put Bread in; alſo a Hamper, ſuch as are carried by Beaſts of Burden.

Pannier-Man, an Under-Officer in Inns of Court.

Pannus, (L.) any Cloth, Stuff, or Clothing: Alſo a Diſeaſe of the Eye, when a fleſhy Web covers the whole Eye, or part of it.

Panoplia, (G.) compleat Armour, or Harneſs.

Panſelene, the full Moon.

Panſy, a Flower commonly call'd Hearts-eaſe.

Panſophia, Univerſal Wiſdom, or a general Knowledge in all things.

To Pant, to fetch one's Breath ſhort, or beat quick.

Pantais or **Pantas**, a Hawk's hard fetching of Wind; alſo a Diſeaſe in Cattel.

Pantaloons, a Garment formerly worn conſiſting of Breeches and Stockings ſatten'd together, and both of the ſame Stuff.

Pantarbe, (G.) a precious Stone, call'd the Stone of the Sun.

Panters, Toiles or Nets to catch Deer with.

Panter, (L.) the Paunch or Belly, alſo a Sore or Gall on the Neck of Draught-beaſts.

Panthea or **Signa Panthea**, certain ancient Statues, which by the different Figures that were upon them, repreſented all the Gods.

Pantheologia, the whole ſum or Body of Divinity.

Pantheon, a noted Temple at *Rome*, anciently dedicated to all the Heathen Gods.

Panther, (G.) the Female Leopard, a wild Beast.

Pantler or **Master of the Pantry,** an Officer that keeps the Bread in a King's Court, or in a Noble-man's House.

Pantofle, (F.) a Slipper.

Pantometer, (G.) a Mathematical Instrument that serves to measure all sorts of Angles, Lengths, Heights, &c.

Pantry, a Room or Closet where Bread and cold Meat is kept.

Panurgie, (G.) Craftiness, Subtilty, Skill in all kind of Matters.

Panus, the Woof about a Quill in a Weaver's Shuttle: Among *Surgeons,* a Sore in the glandulous or kernelly Parts.

Papa, the Pope, from the old *Greek* Word *Pappas,* signifying a Father.

Papacy, the Dignity of a Pope, or the time of his Government.

Papal, belonging to the Pope.

Papaver, (L.) Poppey or Chess-bowl, a Flower.

Papaverous, belonging to Poppy.

Papayer, a kind of Fruit-tree in *America.*

Paper, a Substance made of Rags whiten'd and ground in a Mill.

Paper-Office, an Office in the Royal Palace at *White-hall,* where all Acts of the Council-board, Proclamations, &c. are kept and disposed of. Also an Office so call'd, belonging to the King's Bench.

Papilio, (L.) the Butterfly, an Insect; also a Pavilion or Tent.

Papilionaceous Flower, such an one as somewhat represents the Figure of a Butterfly with its Wings spread out.

Papilla, (in *Anat.*) the Nipple or Teat in the middle of each Breast.

Papillæ Intestinorum, small Glandules in the innermost Coat of the Intestines or Guts.

Papillarum Processus, or **Processus Mammillares,** the Ends of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the slimy Humours to the Nostrils and Palate.

Papists, they that profess the Popish Religion.

Papistry or **Popery,** the Doctrine, or Principles of the Papists.

Pappose or **Pappous Herbs,** such as are full of Down.

Pappus, (L. among *Herbalists*) that soft light Down, which grows out of the Seed of some Plants.

Papula, a swelling with many reddish Pimples that eat and spread; also a kind of small Pox.

Par, (L.) as *To be at Par,* i. e. to be equal.

Par Vagum, (in *Anat.*) a Pair of Nerves that arise below the Auditory ones from the sides of the Oblongated Marrow.

Par of Exchange, (in *Trade*) is when a Person, to whom a Bill is payable, receives of the Acceptor just so much Money in Value, as was paid to the Drawer by the Remitter.

Parable, a Declaration or Exposition of a thing by way of Similitude or Comparison.

Parabola, (G.) the comparing of things together; a Parable or Similitude; In *Rhetorick,* a figurative Expression: In *Geometry,* one of the three Sections, which arises from a Cone's being cut by a Plane parallel to one of its Sides.

Parabolical or **Parabolick,** belonging to a Parable, or to a *Parabola.*

Parabolick Cuneus, a kind of Solid ment out by Dr. *Wallis.*

Parabolick Pyramoid, a solid Figure so nam'd from its particular Formation.

Parabolick Space, is the *Area* or Content comprehended between the Curve of the Parabola and any *entire Ordinate.*

Parabolick Spindle, a solid Body made by the turning of a *Semi-Parabola* about its Ordinate.

Paraboliſm or **Depression of an Equation,** (in *Algebra*) the Division of the Terms of an Equation, by the known Quantity that is multiplied into the first Term.

Paraboloid or **Parabolick Conoid,** (in *Geom.*) a Solid made by the turning of a *Parabola* about its *Axis.*

Paracelsian, a Physician that follows the Method of *Paracelsus.*

Paracelsistick Medicines, such as are prepar'd after the manner of that noted Chymist.

Paracentesis, (G.) a Puncture or Prick. In *Surgery,* an Incision made in the lower Belly, to let out Water, as in the Dropsy; or else in the Breast, to discharge corrupt Matter lodg'd there.

Parachronismus, (in *Chronol.*) a mistiming somewhat in the relation of any particular Action or Adventure.

Paractum, (in *Doomsday-Book*) the Tenure that is between Parceners.

Paraclet, (G.) an Advocate, or Intercessor; also a Comforter.

Paracmastica, (P. T.) a Fever that declines daily; also declining Age.

Paracme, the declining of a Distemper.

Paracrmanels,

Paracynanche, an Inflammation in the outward Muscles of the Throat.

Parade, (F.) great Shew, State. In *Military* Affairs, the Place where Troops assemble or draw together.

Paradiastole, (G.) In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Orator enlarges or distinguishes upon a Matter.

Paradigma, an Example, or Instance of something said or done.

Paradise, the Garden of *Eden*, where *Adam* was plac'd during his Innocency; the Mansion of Saints and Angels that enjoy the sight of God.

Paradise Avis, the Bird of Paradise.

Paradise Grana, Cardamum-seed.

Paradox, a thing that seems strange, absurd and contrary to common Opinion.

Paradoxal or **Paradoxical**, belonging to a Paradox, surprizing.

† **Paradoxology**, a speaking by Paradoxes.

Paraleme, a Walk or Gallery, that has no Shelter over head.

Paraletical, apt to persuade, or admonish.

Paralonion, a white glewy Substance like Chalk, found on the Sea-shore.

Parage, (L. T.) Equality of Name, Blood or Dignity; more especially of Land in the dividing of an Inheritance between Co-heirs: Also an old Word for Parentage.

Paragium, (L.) Peerage or the Quality or great Persons: In the *Civil Law* the Rights of Noblemens younger Children, to hold part of the main Estate. In the old Laws of *England*, the equal Condition between two Parties to be espoused or married.

Paragoge, (G. in *Gram.*) a deducing or deriving; also a Figure, when a Letter or Syllable is added at the end of a Word.

Paragogical, belonging to that Figure.

Paragon, (F.) a compleat Model, or Pattern.

Paragonicks, Medicines that assuage or ease Pains.

Paragraph, a Portion of Matter in a Treatise, contain'd between two Breaks, *i. e.* which begins with a new Line, and ends where the Line breaks off.

Paragraphe, a Writing or Note in the Margin of a Book: In *Rhetorick*, a declining or waving of the Matter in Controversy: Also a Figure us'd by Poets, when after having dispatch'd one Subject they pass on to another. Also a Paragraph in a Treatise.

Paralipomena, the two Books of Chronicles in the Old Testament.

Paralipsis, (In *Rhetorick*) a kind of Irony, wherein that thing seems to be let pass, which nevertheless is design'd to be insisted on at large.

Parallactical or **Parallactick**, belonging to a Parallax.

Parallactical Angle, an Angle made by the oblique cutting of a Circle of Altitude with the Ecliptick.

Parallax, (in *Astron.*) the difference between the true and apparent Place of a Planet.

Horizontal Parallax, is when the Sun, Moon, or other Planet is in the *Horizon*.

Parallax of Latitude, an Arch of a great Circle passing by the Poles of the *Zodiack* to the apparent Place of the Star, and comprehended between two Circles of the *Ecliptick*.

Parallax of Longitude, an Arch of the *Ecliptick* lying between two great Circles, whereof the one passes from the Poles of the Ecliptick and the Stars real Place, the other from the said Poles by its apparent Place.

The **Moon's Parallax to the Sun**, is the Excess of the Parallax of the Moon above that of the Sun.

Parallel, equally, or every where alike distant.

Parallel Circles, (in *Astron.*) are all the lesser Circles; particularly the Circles of Latitude.

Parallel Planes, (in *Geom.*) those Planes, that have all the Perpendiculars drawn between them every where equally distant.

Parallel Rays, (in *Opticks*) are those that keep an equal distance from the visible Object to the Eye.

Parallel Ruler, an Instrument to draw Lines parallel to each other.

A **Parallel**, a Comparison of Persons or things one with another; a Space on the Terrestrial Globe, comprehended between two Circles parallel to the Equinoctial.

Parallels or **Parallel Lines**, (in *Geom.*) Lines that always keep at an equal distance one from another.

Parallels of Altitude or **Almicanters**, (in *Astron.*) are Circles parallel to the *Horizon*, imagined to pass thro' every Degree and Minute of the *Meridian*, between the *Horizon* and the *Zenith*.

Parallels of Declination, Circles parallel to the Equinoctial, likewise supposed

to pass thro' every Degree and Minute of the *Meridians*, between the Equinoctial and each Pole of the World.

Parallels of Latitude, (on the Celestial Globe.) are lesser Circles parallel to the *Ecliptick*, imagin'd to pass thro' every Degree and Minute of the *Colures*.

Parallels of Latitude, (on the Terrestrial Globes) are the same with *Parallels of Declination* on the Celestial.

Parallelism, Parallel, or Comparison.

Parallelism of the Earth's Axis, (in *Astron.*) is the Earth's keeping its Axis in its yearly Revolution round the Sun, in a Position always parallel to itself.

Parallelogram, (in *Geometry*) a four-sided Figure, the opposite Sides of which are parallel: Also an Instrument to inlarge or diminish any Map or Draught.

Parallelogram Protractor, a Brass Semi-circle with four Rulers in form of a Parallelogram, made to move to any Angle.

Parallelopiped, a solid Figure bounded by six Parallelograms, of which the two opposite ones are always equal and parallel.

Parallelopleuron, any Figure may be so call'd, that has two parallel Sides.

Paralogism, (in *Logick*) a deceitful method of arguing, whereby from two Propositions a false Conclusion is brought forth.

To **Paralogize**, to reason captiously, to argue deceitfully.

Paralytical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of the Palsey.

Paralytick, sick of, or troubled with the Palsey.

Paralysis, the Palsey, a Disease. Also the *Greek* Name of a Flower, commonly call'd a Primrose.

Parament, (F.) an Ornament for an Altar: *Paraments* is us'd by *Chaucer* for Robes of State.

Parament or **Parment**, (H. T.) the red Flesh between the Skin and Body of a Deer.

Paranete, (G. in *Musick*) the Sound of the fifth String; also the Note call'd *E-fa-be-mi*.

Parameter or **Latus Rectum**, (in Conick Sections) is a third Proportional to the Line call'd *Abscissa*, and any Ordinate of a *Parabola*.

Paramount, (F.) Sovereign or Absolute.

Lord Paramount, (L. T.) the highest Lord of the Fee.

Paramour, a Lover or Sweet-heart.

Paranete, (G. in *Musick*) the Sound of the sixth String.

Paranymph, a Bride-man or Bride-maid. Also one that makes a Speech in Commendation of those that are commencing Doctors in an University.

Parapegma, a Table set up publickly, containing an account of the rising and setting of the Stars, Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, &c. Whence *Astrologers* give the Name of *Parapegmata* to the Tables on which they draw Figures according to their Art.

Parapet, (I. in *Masonry*) a Wall or Balcony Breast-high, ranging about a Pillar, Tower, &c. In *Fortification*, a Breast-work rais'd on Ramparts, Bartions, &c.

Paraphe, (F.) a peculiar Knot or Mark set to a Deed or Letter, after or instead of a Name.

Paraphernia or **Paraphernalia Bona**, (L.) those Goods that a Wife brings her Husband over and above her Dower. In *Common Law*, they are call'd *Paraphanalia*, and are not to be put into the Husband's Inventory.

Paraphimosis, (in *Surgery*) a Fault in a Man's Yard, when the *Præputium* is so short, that it cannot cover the *Glans*; also a narrowness and straightness of the Womb.

Paraphorion, a sort of pale and rough Allum.

Paraphrase, an Exposition of a Text in clearer Terms, and more at large. Also a kind of Mark us'd in Printing.

To **Paraphrase**, to make a Paraphrase of, to comment upon.

Paraphrast, a Paraphraser, one that expounds a Matter by other Words.

Paraphrastical, belonging to such an Exposition.

Paraphrenitis, a Madness accompany'd with a continual Fever.

Paraphrosyne, a slight sort of Frenzy or Dotage.

Paraplegia, a Palsey that seizes all the parts of the Body below the Head.

Paraquetto, (I.) a small sort of Parrot, a Bird.

Pararhythmus, (G.) a preternatural fetching of *Breath*.

Parasanga, a Measure of the Roads among the ancient *Persians*.

Parasceve, the Eve of the Sabbath or other Holy-day; especially Easter-eve.

Paraselene, a Mock-Moon, a Meteor in a watrish Cloud resembling the Moon.

Parasiopesis, a keeping Silence. In *Rhetorick*,

Rhetorick, a Figure when we ſay, we will not ſpeak of ſuch a thing.

Paraſite, a Smell-feaſt, a Trencher-friend, a flattering Spunger.

Paraſitical, belonging to a Paraſite.

Paraſitical Plants, thoſe that are nouriſh'd by the Stock of others.

Paraſol, (F.) a ſmall ſort of Canopy or Umbrello, which Women carry over their Heads.

Paraſtades, (G. in *Architect.*) the Poſts or Pillars of a Door, call'd Jaumbs.

Paraſtata, a Buttreſs ſet on the Sides of Pillars; alſo an Under-Officer in the Way of an Army.

Paraſtatæ or **Epididymidæ**, (in *Anat.*) certain Veſſels which make up that Body that is ſet on the back of the Teſticles.

Paraſtatica, a ſquare Pillar ſet in a Wall.

Paraſynanche, an Inflammation of the Muſcles of the upper part of the Gullet.

Paraſynacts, (G. C. L.) a Conventicle, or unlawful Meeting.

Paratheſis, a *Grammatical Figure*, in which two or more Subſtantives are put together in the ſame Caſe: In *Rhetorick*, when a ſmall hint of a thing is given to the Auditors; In *Printing*, the Matter contain'd within two Crotchets, thus marked [ ]

Paratitla, (L. C. L.) a ſummary Explication of the Law-Titles, and the Subject Matter of them.

Paravail or **Tenant Paravail**, (L. T.) the loweſt Tenant, or he that is Tenant to one that holds his Fee of another.

Parazon, a Wood-knife.

To **Parboil**, to boil but in part.

To **Parbreak**, (O.) to Vomit.

Parbuncle, (S. T.) a Rope that is us'd in the nature of a pair of Slings.

Parcel, Part, Portion, Bundle.

Parcel Makers, two Officers in the Exchequer that make the Parcels of the Eſcheators Accounts.

To **Parcel**, to divide into Parcels.

To **Parcel a Seam**, (S. T.) is when a narrow piece of Canvas is laid upon a Ship's Seam newly calked, and afterwards daub'd over with Tar.

Parceners, (L. T.) when one dies having Iſſue only Daughters; ſo that the Lands deſcend to thoſe Daughters, who are call'd *Parceners*, and are but as one Heir.

Perceners, (according to *Cuſtom*) are the Sons of a Man that dies having Poſſeſſion of Lands in Gavel-kind.

To **Parch**, to burn or dry up.

Parcinary, (L. T.) a holding or poſſeſſing of Land by Joint-Tenants, otherwiſe called *Coparceners*.

Parco fracto, (L.) a Writ that lies againſt one that breaks a Pound, and takes away the Beaſts therein.

Parcus, (O. L.) a Pound to confine trefpaſſing or ſtraying Cattle.

Pardon, (F.) Forgiveneſs, eſpecially that which Almighty God admits Sinners to, &c. In *Law*, the Forgiving of a Felony or other Offence againſt the King, &c.

Pardon ex Gratia Regis, that Pardon which the King affords with ſome ſpecial regard to the Perſon or other Circumſtances.

Pardon by the Courſe of Law, is that which the Law in Equity allows for a light Offence.

Pardonable, to be pardoned.

Pardoners, were Perſons that formerly carry'd about the Pope's Indulgences, and ſold them to the higheſt Bidders.

Parecbaſis, Digreſſion: In *Rhetorick*, a departing from the main Subject or Matter in Hand.

Parecheſis, a Reſemblance of a thing; a Figure much us'd in *Rhetorick*.

Paregmenon, a Derivative: Alſo a *Rhetorical* Figure that joins Words together which are deriv'd one from another.

Paregorica, Medicines that comfort and aſſwage.

Pareil, (F.) equal, like; alſo the Name of one of the ſorts of Characters us'd by Printers.

Pareiſon, (in *Grammar*) a Figure in which a Word or Syllable is added to the end of another.

Parelium or **Parhelium**, (G.) a Mock-Sun, a Meteor ſometimes appearing on each ſide of the Sun.

Parement, (in *Architecture*) an uniform Courſe of Stones.

Parenteroſis, a *Grammatical* Figure, when a Letter is added in the middle of a Word. Alſo a Term in *Phyſick*, when Blood ſlides from the Heart into the great Artery.

Parencephalos, (in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain call'd *Cerebellum* in *Latin*.

Parenchymata, thoſe Bowels thro' which the Blood paſſes for its better Fermentation, as the Heart, Liver, &c. In a large Senſe, all the Bowels.

Parenchymous Parts, (among old *Anatomiſts*)

Anatomists) such fleshy Parts of the Body as fill up the void Spaces between the Vessels.

Parent, (L.) a Father or Mother.

Parentage, Kindred, Stock, Family.

Parentalia, (among the *Romans*) Feasts, Sacrifices, &c. perform'd by them at the Funerals of their Relations and Friends.

Parentation, the Performance of such Funeral Solemnities.

† **Parenticide**, one that kills Father or Mother.

Parenthesis, (G. in *Grammar*) a Figure when some Vowel is put in the middle of a Word, which nevertheless does not make a Syllable. Also a Clause put into the midst of another Sentence, which may be left out, and yet the Sense remain entire.

Parerga, (in *Architect.*) ornamental Additions to a principal Work; also small pieces of Paintings on the Sides, or in the Corners of the chief Piece.

Paresis, a sort of Palsey; a Disease.

Parget, the Plaister of a Wall.

Parhypate, (G. in *Musick*) the Sound of the String next the Bass.

Parian Marble, an excellent sort of white Marble.

Parietals or **Parietal Bones**, (in *Anat.*) two Bones of the fore-part of the Head.

Paris, the chief City of *France*.

Paris or **Herb Paris**, an Herb otherwise call'd True-Love or One-berry.

Paris Garden, a Bear-garden, the House of *Robert de Paris*, *Temp. Rich.* 2. who proclaim'd it a Receptacle of the Butchers Garbage.

Parish, a Territory which in Spiritual Matters is under the Charge of a particular Priest.

Parish Church or **Parochial-Church**, that which the People of every Parish resort to, in order to assist at Divine Service.

Parishioner, an Inhabitant of a Parish.

Parishmia, (G. in *Anatomy*) two Glandules or Kernels join'd together, and having one common Cavity, which opens into the Mouth.

Parisyllabical Nouns, (in *Grammar*) those Nouns that have not more Syllables in one Case than in another.

Parity, (L.) Equality, Evenness.

Park, an Inclosure or Place fenc'd about for the keeping of Deer, &c.

Park of Artillery, (in a *Camp*) a Post out of Cannon shot of the Enemy fortify'd, to keep the great Guns, Powder, and other Warlike Ammunition.

Park of Provisions, another Place in the Camp, set apart for Sutlers and others to bring all sorts of Provisions for the use of the Army.

Park-boat, (L.T.) a being free from the Duty of inclosing a Park.

Park-Leaves, an Herb.

Parker, a Park-keeper.

Parley, (F.) a Conference with an Enemy about some Affair or Proposal.

To Beat or **Sound a Parley**, to give the Signal for such a Conference, by beat of Drum, or sound of Trumpet.

Parliament, (in *France*) a Supreme Court of Judicature. In *England*, 'tis the chief Assembly and Council of the Nation, met together to make or alter Laws, &c.

Parliament de la Bond, a Parliament so call'd in K. *Edward* II's Time.

Clerk of the Parliament, an Officer that records all Acts done in the High Court of Parliament.

Parliamentary, belonging to, or agreeable to the Method of Parliaments.

Parliamentum Diabolicum, a Parliament held at *Coventry*, *An.* 38 *H.* 6. in which *Edward* Earl of *March*, afterwards King, and several of the Nobility were attainted.

Parliamentum Indoctorum, a Parliament held at *Coventry*, *An.* 6 *H.* 4.

Parliamentum Insanum, a Parliament held at *Oxford An.* 41 *H.* 3.

Parliamentum Religiosum, a Conference had in the Parlour or common Room of a Monastery.

Parlour, a low Room to receive Company in.

† **Parlous**, dangerous, shrewd, subtil.

Parmacety, the same as *Sperma Ceti*.

Parmesan, a sort of Cheese made in the Dukedom of *Parma* in *Italy*.

Parnel, a Woman's Name, also a Nickname particularly apply'd to any wanton Woman.

Prating Parnel, an Herb.

Parochia, (G. among the *Romans*) a Living in Lands or Houses given to old Captains, Colonels, &c. But the Word has been since apply'd to the Diocese of a Bishop, and afterwards to what we now strictly call a Parish.

Parochial, (G.) belonging to a Parish.

Parochianus, (O. L.) a Title given to any Person living within the Diocese of a Bishop.

Parodontides, Swellings in the Gums.

Parode, a French Sort of [illegible]

ſiſts in putting ſome ſerious Pieces into Pulesk.

Paræcia, a Pariſh.

Paromia, a Proverb. In *Rhetorick*, a Proverbial manner of ſpeaking to expreſs ſome received Truth.

Parole, (F.) Speech, Word, Saying. In *Law*, a Plea in Court.

Leaſe Parole, a Leaſe by word of Mouth.

Paromeon, (G.) a Figure in *Grammar*, when all the Words of a Sentence begin alike, or with the ſame Letter.

Paronomaſia, a Rhetorical Figure, in which by the change of a Letter or Syllable ſeveral things are alluded to.

Paronychia or **Panaritium**, a preternatural Swelling under the Root of the Nail in one's Finger.

Paropia the leſſer Corners of the Eye.

Paroptoſis, a roaſting or boiling; alſo a kind of burning, anciently us'd in ſeveral Diſeaſes.

Parotides, (in *Anatomy*) certain Glandules or Kernels under and behind the Ears; alſo a preternatural Swelling of thoſe Kernels.

Paroxyſm, a Fit or Return in a Fever, or other Diſeaſe.

Parpuncum or **Perpuncum**, (O. L.) a Coat of Mail, a Doubler lined and quilted for defenſive Armour.

Parrels, (in a *Ship*) thoſe Frames made of Trucks, Ribs and Ropes, which go about the Maſts, and are made faſt to the Yards at both ends.

Parret, a known Bird.

Sea-Parret, a Fiſh that has very ſparkling and beautiful Eyes.

Parrheſia, (G.) Liberty or Freedom of Speech. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when one ſpeaks boldly or freely about Matters.

Parricide, (L.) the Murder of a Father or Mother; alſo ſuch a heinous Murder.

To **Parſe**, to expound a Leſſon, according to the Rules of Grammar.

Parſimonious, Saving or Thrifty.

Parſimony, Sparingneſs, good Husbandry.

Parſley, a Pot-herb.

Macedonian Parſley, one of the Furniture of Winter Sallets.

Parſley Hedge, a ſort of Herb.

Parſley Pert or **Break-Stone**, an Herb of ſingular Virtue againſt Gravel or Stone in the Kidneys.

Parſnep or **Parſnip**, a well known Plant.

Parſon, (L.) the Rector or Miniſter of a Pariſh-Church.

Parſon Impersonee, one that is put in poſſeſſion of a Church by the Act of another.

Parſon Mortal, the Rector of a Church made for his own Life, was formerly ſo call'd; but a *Collegiate* or *Conventual* Body, to whom the Church is for ever appropriated, was ſtiled *Parſon Immortal*.

Parſonage, a Spiritual Living ſet apart for the Maintainance of the Miniſter of a Church: Alſo the Parſon's Manſion or Dwelling-Houſe.

Part, a piece of any thing: In *Logick*, that which is join'd to any Univerſal. In *Mathematicks*, a leſs quantity compar'd with a greater: In *Anatomy*, that whereof the whole Body is compos'd, and which partakes with it of common Life and Senſe.

Proportional Part, a Part or Number that is, or bears any Proportion to ſome other Part or Number.

Part of Fortune, (in *Aſtrol.*) the Place from whence the Moon takes her Progreſs at that very Moment that the Sun riſes from the Point of the Eaſt.

Partage, Partition, a ſharing or dividing.

To **Partake**, to take part of.

Parterre, (F.) a Garden with Knots or Figures; a Flower Garden.

Partes Finis nihil habuerunt, &c. (L. T.) an Exception taken againſt a Fine levied.

Parthenis or **Parthenium**, (G.) an Herb call'd ſtinking May-weed.

Partial, (L.) biaſſed to one's Party or Intereſt.

Partiality, a being partial, an inclining to one Party more than another.

To **Participate**, to partake of, to have a ſhare in.

Participation, the Act of Participating.

Participial, (in *Grammar*) belonging to or that is of the Nature of a Participle.

A **Participial**, an Adjective derived from a Verb, tho' not an abſolute Participle.

Participle, one of the eight Parts of Speech, ſo call'd, becauſe it partakes both of the Noun and of the Verb.

Particle, a ſmall undeclined Word; a ſmall Parcel, or little Part.

Particular, proper, peculiar, ſingular, extraordinary, intimate, familiar.

A **Particular**, a particular Circumſtance, an Inventory of Goods.

To **Particularize**, to enlarge upon Particulars, to give a particular Account of.

Particularity, a particular Matter.

Partile Aspect, (in *Astrol.*) the most exact and full Aspect that can be.

Partisan, a Favourer or Abettor of a Party. In the Art of War, *a good Partisan* is an able Soldier well skill'd in commanding a Party: Also a Farmer of the *French* King's Revenue.

Partisan or **Pertuisan**, a Weapon like a Halbard.

Partition, a parting, sharing or dividing that which serves to divide a Room, *&c.* In *Law*, a dividing of Lands among Coheirs or Parceners.

Partitione faciendâ, a Writ that lies for those who hold Lands, *&c.* jointly, and would sever to every one his Part.

Partlet, (O. S.) the loose Collar of a Doublet; also a kind of Neck-kerchief or Band.

Partner, one that takes part, or is joyn'd with another in some Concern.

Partners, (in a *Ship*) strong pieces of Timber, bolted to the Beams that compass and shut in the Masts at the Deck, so as to keep the Masts steady.

Partnership, a Rule in *Arithmetick*, the same as *the Rule of Fellowship*.

Partridge, a dainty Fowl.

Partus, (L.) the bringing forth of Young.

Partus Cæsareus, a Birth when a Child is cut out of the Womb.

Partus Difficilis, a Difficulty in bringing forth.

Party, a Person; also Association, Faction or Side: In the Art of *War*, a small Body of Men sent out to discover, or upon any Military Execution.

Parties to a Fine or Deed, they that are named therein, as Parties to, or concerned in it.

Party per Bend, (in *Heraldry*) parted or divided thro' the Bend.

Party per Pale, divided through the Pale.

Party-Jury, a Jury consisting of half *English*-Men and half Foreigners.

Parvis, (O.) a Court before a Church-Porch, or any Palace or a stately House.

Parvity or **Parvitude**, (L. in *Philos.*) littleness, smallness.

Parvo Nocumento, a Writ of Nusance.

Parvum & Tallum, (in *Anat.*) the fourth pair of Muscles of the Head, so nam'd because it is but a little one, yet pretty thick.

To **Pary**, (in *Fencing*) to put by, or keep off.

Parylis, (G.) an Inflammation, or swelling in the Gums.

Pascage or **Pascuage**, (O.) grazing or feeding of Cattle.

Pasch Flower, a sort of Plant.

Pascha, (H.) the Passover, a Feast kept by the *Jews*: Also the Festival of *Easter*, or Christian Passover.

Pascha Clausum, (O. L.) the Octave or eighth Day after *Easter* call'd *Low-Sunday*.

Pascha Floridum, *Palm Sunday*, or the Sunday before *Easter*.

Paschal, belonging to the *Jewish* Passover, or to *Easter*.

Paschal Rents, certain Rents or Duties paid yearly by the inferiour Clergy to the Bishop at their *Easter*-Visitation.

Pas de souris, (F. in *Fortification*) the same as *Berme*.

To **Pash**, to dash together.

Pasquil, a slanderous Libel posted up for publick View.

Pasquinade, a Satyrical Invective or Libel.

Pass, State, or Condition; a Licence to travel, a Thrust in fencing.

To **Pass**, to come or to go thro', by, or over; to spend time, to be current as Money is.

Pass-Port, a Licence granted for the safe Passage of any Man from one Place to another.

Passable, that may be passed over; also tolerable, indifferent.

Passave, (F.) an Alms given to poor Passengers: Also the Manage, or Course of a Horse backward and forward upon the same Plot of Ground.

Passado or **Passado**, a Pass or Thrust in Fencing.

Passage, a going from one Place to another, or the Place thro' which one goes; a Place in a Book, or Discourse. An Event, or Chance; also a kind of Game with three Dice: In *Law*, the Hire paid for being convey'd beyond Sea, or over a River.

Passagio, a Writ impowering the Keepers of the Ports to grant a Passage over Sea.

Passagium, (O. L.) a Voyage or Expedition to the Holy Land, made by the Kings of *England*.

Passant, (F.) passing or going by: Among *Heralds*, it is apply'd to a Lion represented in any Escutcheon in a walking Posture.

Passarado, (S. T.) any Rope with which

which the Sheet-blocks or Pulleys of the Main and Fore-Sails are haled down aft.

Paſſator, (O. L.) one that has the Intereſt, or Command of the Paſſage of a River.

Paſſenger, one that travels by Land or Water; alſo a kind of ſmall trained Hawk.

Paſſe pierre or **Pierce-pierre**, a ſort of Stone-Paſley, an Herb.

Paſſe Velous, (F.) a kind of Flower.

Paſſe Volant, a Faggot in a falſe Muſter of Soldiers, one that is foiſted into a Company, to make up the Number on a Muſter-day.

Paſſibility, an Aptneſs or Qualification to ſuffer.

Paſſible, capable of ſuffering.

Paſſion, Tranſport of Mind, Affection, Anger, Suffering: Among *Phyſicians*, Pain or Diſturbance in the Body.

The **Paſſions**, the Affections of the Mind; as Love, Hatred, *&c.*

Paſſion Flower, a Flower ſo call'd from the reſemblance it has of ſeveral Croſſes.

Paſſion-Week, the Week next before the Feſtival of *Eaſter*.

Paſſionate, prepoſſeſs'd with Paſſion, haſty; alſo amorous, affectionate, fond.

Paſſionate for a thing, that has a ſtrong Inclination for it.

Paſſive, apt to ſuffer or bear.

Paſſive Principles, (among *Chymiſts*) are Water and Earth.

Paſſive Voice of a Verb, (in *Gram.*) that which betokens ſuffering or being acted upon.

Paſta, (O. L.) Paſte, or kneaded Dough.

Paſtel, a Plant, otherwiſe call'd *Woad*.

Paſtern, the hollow of a Beaſt's Heel; the Foot of a Horſe, that part under the Ferlack to the Hoof. Alſo a Shackle for a Horſe.

Paſtil, a ſort of Paſte of ſeveral Colours, of which Crayons are made to draw upon Paper or Parchment: Alſo a certain Compoſition of dry Perfumes to burn in a Chamber: Alſo a ſweet Ball for ſmelling, made of Wax, Gum-Storax, *&c.* *Confectionary Paſtils* are a kind of perfum'd Sugar-paſte of ſeveral Colours.

Paſtime, Sport, Recreation.

Paſtination, (in *Husbandry*) the opening, breaking fine, and laying looſe of Earth in order to be planted.

Paſtinum, (in *Doomſday-Book*) Paſture-ground.

Paſtor, (L.) a Shepherd or Herdſman, a Curate, or Miniſter of a Church.

Paſtoral, belonging to a Shepherd, or to a Church Miniſter.

A **Paſtoral**, a ſort of Poem relating to Affairs between Shepherds and Shepherdeſſes.

Paſtoral or **Shepherd-pear**, an indifferent Pear, ripe in *December* or *January*.

Paſtry, Work made of Paſte or Dough; alſo the Place where ſuch Work is performed.

Paſturable, that ſerves or is fit for Paſture.

Paſturage, Paſture, or Paſture-ground.

Paſture, Land that is reſerved for the feeding of Cattle: Alſo ſuch Fodder or Food; alſo the feeding or feeding-place of Deer.

To **Paſture**, to put into Paſture, to feed Cattle.

Paſtus, (O. L.) an Entertainment or Treat challenged as a cuſtomary Due from the Vaſſal to his Lord.

Paſtuage or **Paſnage**, Money taken for Maſt, or the feeding of Hogs.

Pat, that is fit, ſuitable, or to the purpoſe.

Patache, (F.) a kind of Pinnace, or ſmall Ship.

Patacoon, a *Spaniſh* Coin worth 4 *s* 8 *d.* Sterling.

Patagons, a People inhabiting *Terra Magellanica* in the *Weſt-Indies*, ſaid to be 10 Foot in height.

Patart or **Partart**, a *Dutch* Stiver, five of which make ſix-pence *Engliſh*.

Pate, the Head: In *Fortification*, a Platform of an Oval Figure, encompaſs'd with a Breaſt-work.

Patee, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Croſs Patee*, i. *e.* a kind of Croſs whoſe Ends are broad and opened.

Patefaction, (L.) an opening, or laying open.

Patella, (L.) a deep Diſh with broad Brims: Among *Anatomiſts*, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Patents, Writings ſealed open with the broad Seal of the Kingdom.

Clerk of the Patents, an Officer appointed *An.* 26 *Hen.* 8.

Patentee, the Perſon to whom the King grants his Letters Patent.

Pater, (L.) a Father.

Pater-Guardian, a Title given to the Head of a Monaſtery of *Franciſcan* Friers.

Pater-Noſter, (i. *e.* Our Father) the Lord's Prayer, ſo call'd from the firſt two Words of it in *Latin*.

Pater Patratus, the firſt and princi-

Pal Perſon in the Heralds-College among the ancient *Romans*.

Paternal, belonging to a Father, Fatherly.

Paternity, the Quality of a Father, Father-hood.

Path of the Center, (in *Aſtron.*) a Circle deſcrib'd by any Point of the Earth's Surface, as the Earth turns round its Axis.

Pathema or **Pathos**, (G.) Paſſion or Suffering: In *Phyſick*, all preternatural Diſturbance, with which a Human Body is annoy'd.

Pathetical or **Pathetick**, that moves the Paſſions or Affections.

Pathetick-Nerves, (in *Anat.*) the fourth Pair, which ariſe from the top of the *Oblongated Marrow*.

Pathognomonicum, (P. T.) a proper inſeparable Sign, which is peculiar to a Diſeaſe and to all of its Kind.

Pathology, that part of Phyſick which treats of the preternatural Conſtitution of a Man's Body, ſo as to diſcover the Nature, Cauſes and Differences of Diſeaſes.

Pathopœia, the raiſing of a Paſſion, that Method in *Rhetorick*, by which the Mind is mov'd to Hatred, Anger, Pity, &c.

Pathos, Paſſion, that which one ſuffers or has ſuffer'd: In *Rhetorick*, the ſeveral Affections, which the Orator ſtirs up in his Hearers: In *Phyſick*, the ſame as *Pathema*.

Patibulary, (L.) belonging to a Gallows.

Patibulum, a Gallows or Gibbet.

Patience, a Virtue enabling to endure Pain, Afflictions, &c. with Calmneſs of Mind: Alſo a ſort of large and very ſower Sorrel; an Herb.

Patient, ſuffering, enduring; that quietly bears Afflictions or Injuries.

A **Patient**, a Perſon that is under the Hands of a Phyſician or Surgeon in order to the Cure of ſome Diſtemper. In *Philoſophy*, *the Patient*, *i. e.* that which ſuffers, is oppoſ'd to the *Agent*, or that which acts.

Patine, (among *Roman* Catholicks) the little flat Saucer or Plate, with which the Chalice is cover'd at Maſs.

Patonce, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Croſs Patonce*, *i. e.* a Croſs whoſe Ends are broad, and as it were, three ways hooked.

Patres Conſcripti, (L. *i. e.* enrolled Fathers) the Senators of *Rome*, anciently ſo call'd.

Patria, one's Country, or Birth-place: In *Law*, the Men of a Neighbourhood.

Patriarch, (G.) one of thoſe Primitive Fathers, famous in old times for the Generations that ſprung from their Loins, &c. as *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, &c. Certain Biſhops, who enjoy'd independent Sees, were alſo call'd *Patriarchs*.

Patriarchal, belonging to a Patriarch.

Patriarchate, the State, Dignity, or Juriſdiction of a Patriarch, or Primate.

Patricians, (among the *Romans*) Noblemen deſcended from the Senatours and firſt Founders of their Common-wealth.

Patriciate, the Order, Rank, or Dignity of the Patrician Families.

Patrick, a proper Name of Men, from the *Latin* Word *Patricius*, a Nobleman.

Patrimonial, belonging to an Eſtate or Inheritance.

Patrimony, the ancient Eſtate of a Family; more eſpecially an Inheritance or Eſtate left by a Father to his Son.

Patrimony of St. Peter, a Province in *Italy*, which with its Dependencies and Profits is united to the See of *Rome*.

Patrinus, (O. L.) a God-father.

Patriot, a Father of his Country, a great Benefactor to the Publick.

Patrocination, a protecting or defending; a maintaining the Right of any one.

Patroll, (F. M. T.) a Round that goes about in the Night, to ſee what is done in the Streets of a Garriſon, and to keep all in Order and Quietneſs.

To **Patroll**, to be upon the Patroll, to move up and down, as the Out-guards of an Army do upon the Enemies Approach.

Patron, (L.) a Powerful Friend or Advocate; alſo one that has bought a Chriſtian Slave in *Morocco*. In the Civil Law, a Maſter that has made his Slave, or Servant free: In the Canon and Common Law, one that has the Right of Preſentation to a Benefice.

Patron Paramount, the King is ſaid to be Patron Paramount to all the Benefices in England.

Patronage, Protection, Defence; alſo the Right of Preſentation to a Church-Living.

Patronal, belonging to a Patron.

Patroneſs, a Female Patron.

To **Patronize**, to protect or defend.

Patronymicks, (G. in *Grammar*) ſuch Names as Men derive from thoſe of their Fathers or Anceſtors.

Patten or **Pattin**, (F.) a kind of wooden Shoe; alſo that part of a Pillar, on which the Baſe is ſet.

To **Patter and Pray**, (O. P.) to repeat many Pater-nosters.

Pavade, (O.) a Dagger.

Pavan or **Pavane**, a grave and majestick *Spanish* Dance: Also the gravest and slowest sort of Instrumental Musick.

Paucity, Fewness.

Pavidhaw, (*i. e.* an Expeller of Princes or of Injuries) a Title belonging to the Grand Seignior.

Pavese or **Pavice**, (I.) a large Shield that covers the whole Body.

Pavage, Money paid towards the paving of the Streets, or High-ways.

Pavilion, (F.) a Tent, or Tabernacle of State: In *Architecture*, the main part of a Building: Also the Flag of a General Officer in the Fleet.

Paul, (H. Wonderful, or Rest) an eminent Apostle.

Paulo post Futurum, a Tense belonging to *Greek* Verbs.

Paunch, Belly, Maw, Guts: Among *Seamen*, those Mats, which are made fast to to the Main and Fore-yards, to save them from galling, are termed *Paunches* or *Pantches*.

Pavois, (F.) a Pavice, or great Shield.

Paviſade or **Pavezade**, a Target-defence in Galleys to cover Slaves that row on the Benches.

Pauper, (L.) Poor: Whence the Law-Phrase, *To sue in forma Pauperis*, when the Judge assigns an Attorney, to maintain the Cause of a poor Person, without Fees.

Pause, Rest, Stop: In *Musick*, *Pause* or *Rest*, is an artificial Discontinuance of the Voice or Sound.

Pawl, (in a *Ship*) a piece of Iron bolted to one end of the Deck-beams, so as to keep the Capstan from recoiling.

To **Pawl the Capstan**, to stop it with the Pawl.

Pawn, a Pledge: also a Term used at Chess-play.

Pawn-broker, one that lends Money upon any sort of Goods.

Pax, (L.) Peace: Also an Image among the Papists given to be kiss'd, when they go to the Offering.

To **Pay the Seams of the Ship**, (S. P.) is when the Seams are laid over with hot Pitch: *Paying of a Ship*, is also when after her Soil is burnt off, a Coat of new Stuff is laid on.

Paynims, Pagans, or Heathens.

Pea, a well known Pulse; in *Doomsday-book*, a Hill.

Peace, Agreement, Rest, Quietness: In *Law*, a quiet and inoffensive Behaviour towards the King and his People.

Peace of God and the Church, (O. P.) that time of Vacation which the People had from Law-suits between the Terms.

Peace of the King, is that Peace and Security which the King affords to all his Subjects.

Clerk of the Peace, an Officer belonging to the Sessions of Peace, whose Business is to read Indictments, to inroll the Acts, and draw up the Process, &c.

Peach, a delicious Fruit.

Peak, the sharp Point of any thing, the top of a Hill.

Green-Peak, a Bird otherwise call'd a Wood-pecker.

Peak or **The Devil's Arse a-peak**, a great unfathomable Hole in *Derbyshire*.

Peaking, that is of a sickly Constitution.

Peal, a great Noise, particularly of Bells, Thunder, &c.

Pean, (in *Heraldry*) when the Ground of Furs in a Coat of Arms is Sable, and the Powderings are *Or*.

Pear, a well known Fruit.

Pear-bit, a kind of Bit for Horses.

Pear-main, a sort of Apple.

Pearch or **Perch**, a Rod or Pole with which Land is measur'd, containing 16 Foot and an half: Also a fresh-water Fish.

To **Pearch**, to light upon, as a Bird does.

Pearl, in the *Persian* Seas, a Shell-fish, or the Gem that is bred in it: Also a Web on the Eye; also a small sort of Printing Letter: Also that part of a Deer's Horn which is about the Burr. In *Heraldry*, the silver or white Colour in the Coats of Barons and other Noblemen.

Peasant, (F.) a Country-man, a Clown.

Peasantry, the Country-people.

To **Pease**, (O.) to stay.

Pease Everlasting, a sort of Pulse.

Pease-Bolt or **Pease-Dawm**, (C.) Pease straw.

Peat, a kind of Fuel, dug out of moorish Ground.

Peccadillo, (S.) a pardonable Sin, a small Fault.

Peccant, (L.) committing a Fault; offending: The Humours of the Body are said *to be Peccant*, when they contain some Malignity, or else abound too much.

Peccavi, (*i. e.* I have offended) a Word us'd in this common Expression, *I'll make him cry Peccavi*.

Pechiagra, (G.) the Gout in the Elbow-joints.

Pecia, (O. L.) a piece or ſmall parcel of Ground.

Peck, a dry Meaſure, containing two Gallons.

Pectineus, (in *Anatomy*) a Muſcle of the Thigh which ariſes from the outward part of the *Os Pectinis*.

Pectinis Os or **Pubis Os**, the Share-bone.

Pectoral, belonging to the Breaſt.

Pectoralis, the Pectoral Muſcle, a Muſcle of the Arm, which takes its Riſe above from the *Clavicula*, and below from the Breaſtbone.

A **Pectoral**, a Breaſt-plate, or Defence for the Breaſt.

Pectorals or **Pectoral Medicines**, ſuch Medicines as are us'd in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt.

Pectus, (L. in *Anatomy*) the fore part of the Breaſt, or Cheſt.

† **Peculation**, a robbing, or cheating of the Publick.

Peculiar, ſingular, particular.

A **Peculiar** a particular Pariſh or Church that has Juriſdiction within itſelf for Probate of Wills, &c.

Court of Peculiars, a Court that takes Cognizance of Matters relating to ſuch Pariſhes as are exempt from the Biſhop's Juriſdiction.

Peculium, (L.) the Money or Eſtate of one who is under the Power of another.

Pecunia, Money; it was alſo anciently us'd for Cattle.

Pecunia Sepulchralis, Money heretofore paid to the Prieſt at the opening of the Grave.

Pecuniary, belonging to Money.

† **Pecunious**, Moneyed, or full of Money.

Pedage, Money given for paſſing thro' a Foreſt, &c.

Pedagogue, (G.) an Inſtructer, or Teacher of Youth.

Pedagogy, Inſtruction, Diſcipline.

Pedal, belonging to a Foot in Meaſure.

Pedale, (O. L.) a Foot-cloth, a Carpet laid on the Ground to tread on.

Pedals, low Keys of ſome Organs to be touch'd with the Foot.

Pedaneous, going on foot; as a *Pedaneous Judge*.

Pedani or **Pedarii Senatores**, (among the *Romans*) young Senatours, who follow'd the Opinion propos'd by the elder.

Pedant, one that inſtructs or governs Youth, a conceited Pretender to Scholarſhip, a paltry School-Maſter.

Pedantick, that ſavours of a Pedant, Pedant-like.

Pedantiſm, the Profeſſion of a Pedant.

Pedantry, a Pedantick Way or Humour.

† **Pedee**, an ordinary Foot-boy, a Drudge.

Pederaſt, (G.) a Buggerer.

Pederaſty, a luſting after Boys, Sodomy.

Pederero or **Petterero**, (I.) a ſort of Cannon.

Pedeſtal, (L.) that part of a Pillar which ſerves to ſupport it.

Pedicle, a little Foot; alſo the Stalk of any Fruit, Flower, or Herb.

Pedicularis Morbus, the Louſy Diſeaſe.

Pediculus, a little Foot: Among *Herbaliſts*, the Foot-ſtalk of any Leaf, Flower, or Fruit: Alſo a Louſe, an Inſect.

Pedigree, Deſcent from Anceſtours, Stock, Race.

Pediluvium, (L.) a ſort of Bath for the Feet.

Pediment, an Ornament in *Architecture*, the ſame as *Frontoon*.

Pedler one that ſells ſmall Wares about the Streets.

Pedobaptiſm, (G.) Infant-Baptiſm.

Pedules, ſhort Hoſe or Stockings that were anciently in uſe.

Pedware, (C.) Pulſe, as Peaſe, Beans, &c.

Peed, (N. C.) blind of one Eye.

Peek, Spleen, Grudge: Alſo a room in a Ship's Hold which reaches from the Bitts forward to the Stem. An Anchor is ſaid *To be a peek*, when the Cable is perpendicular between the Hawſe or Hole through which it runs out, and the Anchor.

A Ship is ſaid To **ride a peek**, when ſhe lies with her Main and Fore-yards hoiſed up, having one end of the Yards brought down to the Shrowds, and the other raiſed up an end.

To **Peek the Miſſen**, is to put the Miſſen Yard right up and down by the Maſt.

Peel, the Rind of Fruit; alſo a kind of Slice to ſet Bread, Pies, &c. into an Oven.

To **Peep**, to look thro' a Hole, to begin to grow out, as Horns, Teeth, &c.

Peer, a Mole or Rampare raiſed in a Harbour: Alſo a ſolid Wall between two

Doors

Doors or Windows; also a sort of square Pillar.

Peers, the Nobles or chief Lords of Parliament. In *Law*, Jury-men impannell'd upon any Inquest.

To **peer upon** or **at a Thing**, to leer or peep at it.

Peerage, the Dignity of Peers in the Realm; also a Tax for the Maintenance of a Sea-Fort.

Peerdom, (in *France*) the Dignity of a Peer, annexed to a great Fee.

Peeress, a Peer's Lady.

Peerless, that has no Peer or Equal; incomparable.

Pegasus, (G.) the winged Horse, a Northern Constellation.

Pegging, a Term us'd by Sow-gelders, when they cure Hogs of a Disease call'd the *Evil*.

Peitrel or **Poitral**, (F.) the Breast-leather of a Horse.

Pela, (O. L.) a Pile, a Fort.

Pelagia, a Shell-fish call'd the Purple. Among Naturalists *Pelagiæ* are taken for such Shell fishes, as never or very seldom are found near the Shores.

Pelagians, Heretick so call'd from one *Pelagius*, or *Morgan* a *Britain*, their first Founder.

Pelecoides, a certain Geometrical Figure, that somewhat resembles a Hatchet.

Pelf, paltry Stuff, Riches unjustly heaped up.

Pelf or **Pill of a Fowl**, the Refuse and broken Remains left after the Hawk is relieved.

Pelican, a Water-Fowl.

Pelican or **Blind Alembick**, a kind of Chymical Vessel: Also a Surgeon's Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Pell, (O.) a House.

Pellage, Custom or Duty paid for Pelts or Skins of Leather.

Pellamountain, an Herb.

Pelets, (in *Heraldry*) the same as *Ogresses*.

Pellicle, (L.) a little Skin.

Pellipariis, (O. S.) a Skinner, or Furrier.

Pellitory of Spain, an Herb of a hot and moist Quality.

Pellitory of the Wall an Herb so call'd from its growing naturally upon Walls.

Pell-Mell, (F.) confusedly, in Disorder.

Pellota, (F. L.) the Ball or round Part of a Dog's Foot.

Pells, as *Clerk of the Pells*, an Officer of the Exchequer, who enters every Teller's Bill in a Parchment-Roll call'd *Pellis Receptorum*.

Pellucid, that may be seen through, clear.

Pelt, the Skin of a Beast: In *Falconry*, the Carcass of any Fowl dismembred.

Pelt-Monger, a Skinner, or Dealer in Skins.

Pelt-Wooll, a Wooll pull'd off from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

To **Pelt**, to annoy by throwing Stones, discharging small Shot, &c. Also to fret and fume.

Pelta, (G.) a kind of Buckler us'd by the *Romans*.

Peltalis Cartilago, the same as *Ensiformis*.

Pelvis, a Bason. In *Anatomy*, a Place in which the Bladder and Womb are contain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, the hollow part of the Ear.

Pelvis Cerebri, the Tunnel of the Brain.

Pelvis Renum, a Vessel in each Kidney, which conveys the Urine into the Bladder.

Pelure, rich Fur.

Pemphigodes, (G. P. T.) a spotted Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every fifth Day.

Pen, a Quill cut to write with: a Fold for Sheep, or a Coop for Fowl: Also a Bay or Pond-head to keep in Water, to drive the Wheels of an Iron Mill.

To **Pen**, to write, or couch in Writing.

Pen-man, a Person skill'd in fair Writing, or in the Method of composing Books, &c.

Pen-stock, a Flood-gate plac'd in the Water of a Mill-pond.

Penal, (L.) belonging to, or bringing Punishment.

Penalty, a Punishment by Forfeiture of a Sum of Money; a Fine.

Penance, any sort of Mortification enjoyn'd by Priests of the Church of *Rome*.

Penbank, (O.) a Beggar's Can.

Pencil, a small Instrument, to be us'd in Drawing, Painting, &c.

Pencil of Rays, (in *Opticks*) a double Cone of Rays join'd together at the Base.

Pendant Feathers, those Feathers which grow upon a Hawk's Thigh.

A **Pendant**, a Jewel; such as Women hang on their Ears. In a Ship, a short Rope made

made fast at one end to a Mast or Yard, &c. and at the other end having a Pulley to let in some running Rope.

Pendants, are also long Streamers fasten'd to the tops or Yard-arms of Ships: Also a kind of Seed, such as is on Threads in the middle of Tulips and Lillies.

Pendent, a Supporter of Stone in a Building.

Pendiloches, (F.) Bobs or dangling Jewels.

Pendulous, hanging down, dangling.

Pendulous Heads, those Flowers that hang downwards.

Pendulum, (L.) a Weight hung at the end of a String, or Wire; which continually swinging to and fro with an equal Poise, serves to measure the Parts or Differences of Time. Also a Clock, Watch, or Movement, whose Motion is by that means exactly regulated.

Royal Pendulums, are those Clocks whose Pendulums swing Seconds, and go 8 Days.

Penerarius, (O. L.) a Pennon, or Ensign-Bearer.

Penetrability, Aptness to be pierced.

Penetrable, that may be penetrated.

Penetrant, piercing, subtil, quick.

To **Penetrate**, to get or pierce into or thorough, to dive into.

Penetration, a penetrating or piercing thro'; also quickness of Parts or Wit.

Penetration of Dimensions, (in *Philosophy*) is when two Bodies are in the same Place, so as the parts of one may every where pierce into, and equally fill up the Dimensions of the Parts of the other.

Penetrative, that easily penetrates, or is of a piercing Quality.

Penguin, a sort of Bird.

Penicillus, (L.) a Sponge, or other thing that serves to scour, or make clean; a Painter's Pencil; a kind of Tent for Wounds.

Penidium, (L. P. T.) a certain Composition made of Barley-water and Sugar.

Peninsula, a Tract of Land surrounded on all sides with Water, except in one Place, where it is join'd to the Continent by a small Neck of Land, call'd an *Isthmus*.

Penis, (in *Anat.*) a Man's Yard.

Penis Cerebri, a part of the Brain, otherwise call'd *Conarium*.

Penistons, a kind of coarse Woollen Cloth.

Penitence, (L.) Repentance.

Penitent, repenting, being sorrowful for having committed any Sin.

A **Penitent**, a penitent Person.

Penitential, belonging to Repentance.

A **Penitential**, a Book that directs Priests how to enjoyn Penance.

Penitentiary, a Priest that imposes Penance upon an Offender. Also a Place in *Rome*, where Priests sit and hear the Confessions of those who come to them for that purpose.

Pennant, (S. T.) a Rope to hoise up a Boat, or any Merchandize a-board a Ship.

Pennata Folia, (L.) winged Leaves, such Leaves of Plants as grow directly one against another on the same Rib or Stalk.

Penner, a Case to put Pens in.

Pennon or **Penon**, (F.) a Flag or Banner ending in a Point or Tip. In *Heraldry*, the Figure that resembles such a Flag; also a Streamer in a Ship.

Pennoncel, a little Pennon or Flag.

Penny, a small Coin worth four farthings.

Penny-Post, a Post-Office that conveys Letters and Packets under a Pound weight, paying one Penny for each, to all Parts of the City of *London*, and ten Miles round about.

Penny-royal, an Herb.

Penny-weight, a Weight that contains 24 Grains, and of which 20 make an Ounce *Troy*.

Penny-wort or **Navel-wort**, an Herb.

Pensa, **Pesa**, or **Pisa**, (O. L.) a Weigh of Salt, Cheese, &c. containing 256 Pounds.

Ad Pensam, the full Weight of 12 Ounces *Troy*, which was anciently paid in Money into the *Exchequer*, for a Pound Sterling.

Pensile, hanging.

Pension, (L.) a Salary, or yearly Allowance.

The **Pension** (of *Gray's-Inn*) an Assembly of the Members of the Society, to consult about the Affairs of the House. *Pensions* are also certain yearly Payments, made by every particular Member to the House.

Pension-court, a Writ or Order in *Gray's Inn* against such of the Society as are in Arrear for Pensions and other Duties.

Pensioner, one who receives a Pension; also one that is maintain'd at the King's Charge in a College or Hospital: In the University of *Cambridge* a Scholar that pays for his Commons.

The King's Pensioners, or **Gentlemen-Pensioners**, a Band of Gentlemen so call'd, who are arm'd with Pole-

ſans, and attend as a Guard upon the King's Perſon in his Palace.

Penſive, thoughtful, being in a brown Study.

Pentagon, a Geometrical Figure that has five Angles and as many Sides.

Pentagonal, belonging to ſuch a Figure.

Pentameter, (in *Grammar*) a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, which conſiſts of five Feet.

Pentampron, (G.) an Ointment compounded of five Ingredients.

Pentapetalous Plants, ſuch Plants as have a Flower conſiſting of 5 Leaves.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine made up of 5 ſeveral Ingredients: Alſo a Banquet conſiſting of 5 ſorts of Courſes.

Pentaptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but 5 Caſes.

Pentalpaſt, an Engine that conſiſts of 5 Pulleys.

Pentaſtich, a Stanza or Diviſion in a Poem, conſiſting of 5 Verſes; alſo a Porch that has 5 Rows of Pillars.

Pentateuch, the five Books of *Moſes*.

Pentaſyrton, a Plaiſter proper for Burns, and when the Skin is flea'd or gall'd.

Pentecontarcha, a Captain that has the Command of fifty Men.

Pentecoſt, the Feſtival of *Whitſuntide*.

Pentecoſtals, certain Offerings made at that Time by Pariſhioners to their Prieſt.

Penthemimeris, (in *Grammar*) part of a Greek or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of two Feet, and a Syllable either long by Nature, or allow'd to be ſo by the Figure call'd *Ceſura*.

Penultima, (L. in *Gram.*) that Syllable of a Word which is before the laſt.

Penumbra, (in *Aſtron.*) a faint kind of Shadow, or the utmoſt Edge of the perfect Shadow, which happens when the Moon is eclipſed.

Penurious, covetous, niggardly, ſtingy.

Penury, extream want of Neceſſaries or Portions for Life.

People, the whole Body of Perſons, that live in a Country, or make up a Nation.

To People, to ſtock with People.

Pepaſm, (G.) a ripening: In *Phyſick*, a correcting and bringing to order of corrupt Humours of the Body.

Pepaſmus, a ripening of preternatural Humours.

Pepaſtick, Medicines that digeſt and allay Rawneſs in the Stomach, &c.

Pepper, a well known *Indian* Spice.

Pepper-wort, an Herb.

Pepſis, (G.) a boiling or ſeething. Among *Phyſicians*, the Concoction or Fermentation of Victuals and Humours in a Humane Body.

Peptick, that ſerves to concoct, or digeſt.

Peracute, (L.) very ſharp; as *A Peracute Diſeaſe*.

Peracter, (G.) a Mathematical Inſtrument, the ſame as *Circumferentor*.

Peragration, (L.) a travelling, or wandering about; a Progreſs, or Ramble.

Month of Peragration, (in *Aſtron.*) the Space of the Moon's Courſe from any Point of the *Zodiack* to the ſame again.

Perambulation, a walking thro', or about.

Perambulation of the Foreſt, the Surveying of the Foreſt, by Juſtices, or other Officers, in order to ſet down the Bounds of it.

Perambulatione faciendâ, a Writ ſu'd out by two or more Lords of Manours, lying near one another; who conſent to have their Bounds ſeverally diſtinguiſh'd.

Perambulator, a rolling Wheel; an Inſtrument for the meaſuring of Roads, Rivers, &c.

Percaptura, (O. L.) a Wear or Place in a River, made up with Banks, Dams, &c. for the preſerving and taking of Fiſh.

Percaſe, (O.) by Chance.

To Perceive, to diſcover, ſpy, or find out; to apprehend.

Percepier, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd *Parſley-pert*.

Perceptible or **Perceivable**, that may be perceiv'd.

Perception, the Act of perceiving, or knowing; the clear and diſtinct Apprehenſion of any Object.

Perch, a Meaſure of which 40 make a Furlong.

Perchers, the *Paris* Candles formerly us'd in *England*; alſo the bigger ſort of Wax Candles, which were commonly ſet upon the Altars.

Percolated, (L.) paſſed thro' a Strainer or Sieve.

Percolation, a ſtraining thoroughly.

Percontation or **Percunctation**, an asking of Queſtions, a ſtrict Enquiry.

Percuſſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a knocking, beating, or ſtriking.

Perdition, (L.) utter Ruin, or Deſtruction.

Peronatio Utlagariæ, (L.) a Pardon for one that is out-lawed.

Perdrigon, (F.) a ſort of Plum.

Perdue, loſt, forlorn.

A **Perdue,** a Soldier plac'd in a dangerous Poſt.

Perdues, the forlorn Hope of an Army.

To **Lie Perdue,** to lie flat upon one's Belly.

Perduration, (L.) a continuing, or laſting very long.

Peregrination, a travelling into Foreign Countries; a journeying up and down.

Peregrine, Foreign, Out-landiſh: Among *Aſtrologers*, a Planet is ſaid *To be peregrine*, when found in a Sign where it has none of its Eſſential Dignities.

Peregrine, a Chriſtian Name of Men; alſo a Hawk of the Falcon-kind.

Peremptory, abſolute, expreſs; alſo pragmatical, malapert.

Peremptory Action, (in *Law*) is a determinate and final Act, which cannot be renew'd or alter'd.

Perennial Leaves, ſuch Leaves of Plants as laſt all the Year.

† **Perennity,** long Continuance, Laſtingneſs.

Perfect, compleat, entire; excellent, accompliſhed

Perfect Flowers, are thoſe that have the finely colour'd ſmall Leaves, call'd *Petala*, with the *Stamina*, *Apices* and *Stylus*.

Perfect Numbers, (in *Arithm.*) ſuch whoſe Aliquot, or even Parts join'd together, exactly return the whole Number.

To **Perfect,** to make perfect, to finiſh.

Perfection or **Perfectneſs,** the Condition of that which is perfect; alſo great Accompliſhment, Excellency.

Perfidious, treacherous, baſe.

Perfidy or **Perfidiouſneſs,** Breach of Faith or Truſt; Treachery, Falſeneſs.

Perforans Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Fingers, ſo call'd becauſe its Tendons run thro' thoſe of the *Perforatus*.

Perforans Pedis, a Muſcle of the leſſer Toe, whoſe Tendons march through the Holes of the Tendons of the *Perforatus Pedis*.

Perforata, a ſort of St. *John's*-wort, an Herb.

To **Perforate,** to pierce through.

Perforated, bored, or pierced thro'; a Term us'd by Herbaliſts, when the Leaf of any Plant ſeems full of little Holes: In *Heraldry*, the piercing or paſſing of o Ordinary, in part, thro' another.

Perforatus Muſculus, a Muſcle of the Fingers, ſo nam'd, becauſe its Tendons are pierc'd thro', to admit thoſe of the Perforating Muſcle.

Perforatus Pedis, a Muſcle of the leſſer Toes, ſo call'd becauſe its Tendons are pierced like thoſe of the Fingers.

Perforation, a piercing, or boring.

To **Perform,** to do, to fulfil, to bring to paſs.

Performance, the Act of performing or a Work done.

Perfrication, a rubbing or chafing thoroughly, or all over.

Perfume, (F.) any thing that ſends forth a ſweet Scent, as Muſk, Civet, &c. alſo the Scent it ſelf.

To **Perfume,** to give a ſweet Scent to.

Perfumer, one that makes and ſells Perfumes.

Perfunctory, (L.) done carelеſly, or ſlightly.

Periamma or **Periapta,** (G.) a Medicine which is thought to drive away Diſeaſes by being bound about the Patient's Neck.

Perianthium or **Calyx,** the Flower of a Plant.

Pericardian or **Pericardick,** belonging to the *Pericardium*.

Pericardium, (in *Anatomy*) a double Membrane, Skin or Bag, which ſurrounds the whole Subſtance of the Heart.

Pericarpium, a Medicine apply'd to the Waiſt.

Pericarpum, a kind of round Root, a great Drier, and good againſt Hemlock.

† **Periclitation,** (L.) a hazarding, or indangering.

Pericranium, (G. in *Anat.*) a Membrane that lies under the thick hairy Skin of the Head, and immediately covers the Scull.

Periuot, (F.) a precious Stone of a greeniſh Colour.

Periœcus, (G. in *Architecture*) an open Gallery encompaſſing a Square of Buildings, or a Publick Place.

Periepiphtmoſis, the ſame as *Paraphimoſis*.

Perigæum or **Perigee,** (in *Aſtronomy*) that Point in the Heavens in which the Sun or any other Planet, is at its leaſt diſtance from the Center of the Earth.

Perihelion, that Point of a Planet's Orbit, in which it is neareſt to the Sun.

Peril, (L.) Danger, Hazard.

Perilous, (L.) full of Peril, dangerous.

Per

Perimeter, (G. in *Grammar*) a Verſe that has a Syllable above the juſt Meaſure: In *Geometry*, the Compaſs or Sum of all the Sides that bound any Figure.

Perinæum, (in *Anat.*) the Seam betwixt the *Scrotum* and the Fundament.

Perinde Valere, (L. T.) a Diſpenſation granted to a Clerk, who being otherwiſe incapable of a Benefice is actually admitted to it.

Perinephrides, (G.) certain Puſhes or little Bliſters like Wheals.

Periocha, (in *Gram.*) an Argument containing the ſum of a Diſcourſe.

Period, a perfect Sentence, or Cloſe; a full Stop at the end of any Sentence. In *Arithmetick*, a Diſtinction made by a Point or Comma, after every ſixth Place or Figure: In *Aſtron.* a certain Number of Revolutions of the Planets, &c. In *Chronology*, a Revolution of a certain Number of Years: Among *Phyſicians*, the Space between the coming of Fits in intermitting Diſeaſes.

Periodical, belonging to, or that has its Periods. In an *Aſtronomical* Senſe, that performs its Motion or Courſe regularly, ſo as to diſpatch it always in the ſame Period or ſpace of Time.

Periodical Motion of the Moon, is that whereby ſhe finiſhes her Courſe round about the Earth in a Month.

Periodical Month, the ſame as *Month of Gregation*.

Periodus, a Period: In *Phyſick* the ſame as *Typus*.

Periodus Sanguinis, a continual Circulation of the Blood thro' all the parts of the Body.

Perioeci, (in *Geogr.*) thoſe Inhabitants of the Earth, who liv'd under the ſame Parallels, but oppoſite Semi-circles of the Meridian.

Periofteum, (in *Anat.*) a thin Skin that immediately incloſes all the Bones of the Body, except ſome few.

Peripatetick Philoſophy, that which is founded on the Principles of *Ariſtotle* and his Succeſſors.

Peripateticks, the Diſciples or Followers of *Ariſtotle*.

Periphery, (in *Geom.*) the Circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis, Circumlocution; a Rhetorical Figure, when that which might have been ſaid in one or two Words is expreſs'd by many.

Periphraſtical, belonging to a Periphraſis.

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Lungs and Breaſt.

Peripneumonical, belonging to, or troubled with that Diſeaſe.

Peripteron or **Peripstere**, (in *Architect.*) a Temple or Place encompaſs'd about with Pillars on the outſide on all the four Quarters.

Periſcelis, a Garter; whence *Eques aureæ Periſcelidis*, a Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

Periſcii or **Periſcians**, (in *Geogr.*) People whoſe Shadows turn round about 'em in the ſpace of 24 Hours.

Periſcyphiſmus, (in *Surgery*) a particular manner of laying open the fore-part of the Head to the Scull.

To **Periſh**, (L.) to go to ruin, or decay; to be ruin'd, to be caſt away; to die.

Periſhable, apt to periſh; or come to Ruin.

Periſſologia, (G.) a Rhetorical Figure when more Words are us'd than need: Alſo a Diſcourſe full of ſuperfluous, and unneceſſary Words.

Periſtaltick, (in *Anat.*) as *The Periſtaltick Motion of the Entrails*, i. e. the quibbling or Worm-like crawling as it were of the Guts.

Periſtaphylinus, *Internus & Externus*, two Muſcles of the *Uvula*, one of which ſerves to draw it forwards, and the other backwards.

Periſtroma, rich Tapeſtry Work among the Ancients. In *Anatomy*, *Periſtromata* are the Coats that cover the Bowels.

Periſtylos or **Periſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Place beſet round about with Pillars on the inſide of the Court.

Periſyſtole, (in *Anat.*) the time or reſt between the Contraction and Dilatation of the Heart.

Periſt, a certain very ſmall Meaſure.

Peritius or **Peritius Menſis**, a Month among the *Macedonians*, which anſwer'd to that of *February*.

Peritonæum, (G. in *Anat.*) a Membrane, which clothes the whole lower Belly on the inſide, and its Entrails on the outſide.

Peritrochium, (in *Mechan.*) a kind of Wheel.

Perittoma, whatever is ſuperfluous in the Body; alſo the Relicks of Diſeaſes.

Perjuration or **Peieration**, (L.) a being forſworn.

Perjury, a Crime committed, by taking a falſe Oath.

Periwinkle, a ſmall Shell fiſh; call'd a Sea-ſnail: Alſo an Herb of a ſomewhat dry and binding Quality.

Perizoma, (G.) a sort of Garment; also a Girdle fit for those that are burften.

To Perk up or **Perk up again**, to lift up the Head, or appear lively.

Perkin, a proper Name of Men; as it were *Peterkin*, *i. e.* little *Peter*.

Pernagy, a sort of Boat us'd at *Constantinople*.

Permanent, (L.) durable, continuing, lasting.

Permeating, (in *Philoso.*) piercing into and passing thro'.

Permeation, the Act of passing thro'.

Per Minima, (L. P. T.) a Term made use of to express the perfect Mixture of the smallest Particles of several Bodies or Ingredients.

Permission, Leave or Allowance.

Permistion, a mingling together.

To Permit, to allow, suffer, or give leave.

Permutation, a permuting, or exchanging.

Permutatione Archidiaconatus & Ecclesiæ eidem annexæ cum Ecclesia & Prebenda, a Writ enjoyning an Ordinary to admit a Clerk to a Benefice, upon Exchange made with another.

To Permute, to exchange Church-Livings one for another.

Per my & per tout, (F. L. P.) a Joynt-Tenant is said to be seized of the Land he holds jointly, *per my & per tout*, *i. e.* to be possess'd of every Parcel, and of the whole.

Pernancy, as *Tithes received in Pernancy*, *i. e.* Tithes taken, or that may be taken in kind.

Pernicious, (L.) destructive, mischievous, very hurtful.

Pernicity, (in *Philos.*) extraordinary Swiftness of Motion.

Pernio, (L. P.) a Kibe or Chilblain.

Pernoctation, a lodging, or lying out all Night.

Pernour of Profits, (F. L. T.) he that takes or receives the Profits.

Perona, (G. in *Anat.*) the lesser and more slender Bone of the Leg, otherwise call'd *Fibula*.

Peronæus Primus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which some call *Longus*, as being the longest Muscle seated on the *Perona* or *Fibula*.

Peronæus Secundus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which arises above the middle of the outward Part of the *Fibula*, and under the Belly of the *Peronæus Primus*.

Peroration, (L.) the Close of an Oration or Speech.

To Perpend, to ponder or poise thoroughly in one's Mind; to examine or try exactly.

Perpender or **Perpend stone**, a Stone fitted to the Thickness of a Wall, so as to shew its smoothed Ends on each side.

Perpendicular, that falls, or is directly downright.

A Perpendicular or **Perpendicular Line**, (in *Geom.*) a Right Line, which stands so upon another, that the Angles on either side are equal.

A Right-line is said to be Perpendicular to a Plane, when it is perpendicular to all the Lines it meets within the Plane.

Perpendicular or **Right Plane**, is when a Plane inclines or leans on one side no more than it does on the other.

Perpendicular to a Parabola, (in *Conick Sections*) is a Right-line, cutting that Figure at the Point wherein any other Right-line touches it.

To let fall a Perpendicular, to draw a Line perpendicularly upon another, from a given Point plac'd above it.

Perpendiculum, (L.) a Perpendicular, a Level, a Plumb-line.

Perpendiculum Chronometrum, the same as *Pendulum*.

To Perpetrate, to commit a Crime.

Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted; never ceasing, everlasting.

Perpetual Glandules, (in *Anatomy*) those that are Natural, and distinguished from the *Adventitious* ones.

Perpetual Pills, the *Regulus* of Antimony made up into Balls of the bignels of a Pill, which being swallow'd and voided fifty times, will purge every time.

To Perpetuate, to make perpetual, to cause a thing to last or abide for ever.

Perpetuation, the Act of perpetuating.

Perpetuity, Continuance, without Interruption, Everlastingness: In *Law*, it is us'd when a Settlement is made of an Estate in Tail, so that it cannot be made void.

To Perplex, to entangle or confound, to disquiet or trouble.

Perplexed, confounded, troubled; also intricate, hard to be understood.

Perplexity, Irresolution, Doubtfulness, Trouble, or Anguish of Mind.

Per quæ Servitia, a Writ issuing from the Note of a Fine, and lying for the Cognisee of a Manour, &c. to oblige the Tenant of the Land to an Acknowledgment to him as Lord.

Perquisite, (L. T.) any thing that a Man gets by Industry, or purchases with his own Money. *Perquisites*, are also all gaines

manner of Profits arising by the by, such as proceed from an Office or Place, &c.

Perquisites of Court, those Profits that come to a Lord of a Manour, by Virtue of his Court-Baron, over and above the Yearly Revenues of his Land.

Perquisition, diligent Search, or strict Enquiry.

Perrewright, (O.) embroider'd with precious Stones.

Perriers, a sort of great Guns that shoot Stones.

Perruke or **Perrugue,** (F.) a Periwig.

Perry, a Drink made of Pears.

Persant, (O.) piercing.

Persecutation, (L.) searching thoroughly, or all over.

Per se, (L.) by himself or itself. In *Logick*, a thing is consider'd *Per se*, when 'tis taken in the Abstract. In *Chymistry*, a thing is said *To be distilled Per se*, when 'tis done without the usual Addition of other things with it.

Perse, Sky-colour.

To **Persecute,** (L.) to oppress, vex, or trouble.

Persecution, a persecuting; any unjust or violent Pursuit or Oppression.

Perseverance, Constancy, Resolution to abide in any way of Living, or in any Opinion.

Perseverant, persevering, constant, stedfast.

To **Persevere,** to continue or be stedfast, to hold on constantly.

Perseus, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 38 Stars.

Persian Wheel, an Engine contriv'd for the overflowing of Land that lies on the Borders or Banks of Rivers.

Persick Order, (in *Architect.*) is when the Pillars that support the Entablature are made in shape of Men and Women.

Perstus Ignis, a Swelling, commonly call'd a Carbuncle.

To **Persist,** to stand firm and fixed; to hold on in an Opinion, Demand, or Allegation.

Persistance, the Act of persisting, Constancy.

Person, a Term individually apply'd to every Man or Woman: Also the outward Form or Shape of one's Body: Also a Term in Divinity; as *The three Persons*, or *Subsistences of the Blessed Trinity.*

The Persons of a Verb, (in *Gram.*) are three in Numbers, either Singular or Plural.

Personable, having a good Presence, Air or Meen. In *Law*, enabled to maintain Pleas in Court.

Personage, the same with Person; more especially an honourable or renowned Person.

Personal, belonging to a Person: In *Law*, Things, Goods, or Chattles *Personal*, signify any moveable thing belonging to a Man.

Personal Tithes, are Tithes paid out of such Profits as arise by Labour of a Man's Person.

Personal Verb, (in *Grammar*) a Verb that is conjugated with all the three Persons, and in both Numbers.

Personality or **Personalty,** a being the Person: An Action is said *To be in the Personalty*, when it is brought against the right Person.

Personate, a sort of Benefice, or Title in a Collegiate Church.

To **Personate,** to act, or represent a Person.

Personati, (among *Herbalists*) such Flowers as express the gaping Mouths of some living Creatures.

Persons ne Prebendaries ne seront charges as Taxismes, &c. (F.) a Writ that lies for *Prebendaries*, &c. distrained by the Sheriff, for the fifteenth part of their Goods, or to be contributary to Taxes.

Perspective, an Art which shews how to represent Objects on a plain Surface, as naturally as they would appear, if seen thro' that Plane, supposing it to be as transparent as Glass.

Aerial Perspective, is a proportionable lessening of the Dies and Colours of a Picture, when the Objects are supposed to be at a very great distance.

Linear Perspective, is the Diminution of those Lines in the Plan of a Picture, which represent other Lines very remote.

Military Perspective, is when the Eye is supposed to be at an infinite distance from the Table or Plane.

Practical Perspective, is the Method of making a Draught of that which is apparent to our Eyes, with respect to Forms in which Objects are seen.

Speculative Perspective, is that which explains the Reasons of the different Appearance of certain Objects, according to the diversity of Places where the Eye is fix'd that beholds them.

Perspicacious, quick-sighted, quick-witted.

Perspicacity, Quickness of Sight or Apprehension.

Perſpicil, a kind of Looking glaſs, in which the Shape of any thing is clearly repreſented.

Perſpicuity, Clearneſs, Plainneſs in diſcourſing or writing.

Perſpicuous, that is ſo clear that the Light may be ſeen thro' it; alſo eaſy to be apprehended, plain.

Perſpiration, a breathing or ſteaming thro'; Among *Phyſicians*, a ſweating or breathing out of Humours thro' the Pores of the Body.

To **Perſtringe**, to touch lightly, or to glance at a thing in Diſcourſe.

To **Perſuade** or **Perſwade**, to convince, ſatisfy or make to believe; to adviſe, or put one upon.

Perſuaſion, the Act of perſuading; alſo Advice, Opinion, Belief.

Perſuaſive or **Perſuaſory**, that is apt to perſwade.

A **Perſuaſive**, a Diſcourſe, or Argument that tends to perſwade.

Perſultation, a leaping, or skipping; *In Surgery*, a burſting of Blood thro' the Veſſels.

Pert, brisk, or lively.

To **Pertain**, to belong to, or concern.

Pertebration, a boring thro' with an Auger or Wimble.

Pertica (L.) a Pole to beat down Fruit with; a Perch, or long Staff to meaſure with: In old Writers, *Pertica* ſignify the Perchers or larger Sconces for Tapers, that were ſet on the Altars of Churches.

Perticata Terræ, the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Pertinacious, obſtinate, ſtubborn, wilful.

Pertinacity or **Pertinacy**, Obſtinacy, Stubbornneſs, &c.

Pertinence, Fitneſs, or Suitableneſs.

Pertinens, (O. L.) a Kinſman or Kinſwoman.

Pertinent, that is to the purpoſe, fit, pat.

Pertingency, (in *Philoſ.*) a reaching to.

Pertingent, reaching to, touching.

Pertranſient, paſſing, or ſtriking through, as a Colour does in a precious Stone.

Pertuiſan or **Partiſan**, a kind of Spear like a Halbard.

Perturbation, Diſturbance, Trouble, Diſorder.

Perturbator, a Diſturber.

† To **Pervade**, to go over, or through.

Perverſe, wicked, froward, croſs-grain'd.

Perverſion, a perverting, overthrowing or corrupting.

Perverſity or **Perverſneſs**, Frowardneſs, Croſsneſs, ill Nature.

To **Pervert**, to turn upſide down; to debauch, corrupt, or ſpoil.

† **Perveſtigation**, a diligent Inquiry, or Search.

Pervicacious, froward, wilful, ſtubborn.

Pervicacy, Stiff-neckedneſs, Stubbornneſs.

Pervigilium, (L.) a watching or ſitting up all Night; alſo a being reſtleſs for want of Sleep in a Diſeaſe.

Pervious, paſſable, eaſy to be paſſed thro'.

Peruſal, a peruſing, or reading over.

To **Peruſe**, to look, or read over.

Peruvian Bark, a Drug commonly called Jeſuits-Powder, and brought from *Peru* a Province of *America*.

Pes, (L.) the Foot, a part of the Body; alſo a Foot in Meaſure, or 12 Inches.

Pes Monetæ, a Term anciently uſed to expreſs a true and reaſonable Adjuſtment of the real Value of all current Coins.

Peſa, (O. L.) a certain Weight, or Meaſure of Cheeſe, Wool, &c.

Peſage, a Cuſtom or Duty paid for the weighing of Wares.

Peſſary, (G.) a kind of Suppoſitory, or Medicine to put up into the Neck of the Womb.

Peſſona (O. L.) Maſt of the Foreſt, or Money taken for feeding Hogs with Maſt.

Peſſulus or **Peſſus**, the ſame as *Peſſary*.

Peſt, Plague, Bane, Ruin.

Peſt Houſe, an Hoſpital for Perſons ſick of the Plague.

To **Peſter**, to plague, annoy, or trouble.

Peſterable Wares, ſuch Goods as are troubleſome, and take up much room.

Peſtiferous, bringing the Plague, deſtructive, deadly.

Peſtilence or **Plague**, a Diſeaſe ariſing from an Infection in the Air.

Peſtilence-wort, an Herb.

Peſtilent, plagey, deſtructive, dangerous, miſchievous.

Peſtilential, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of the Plague.

Peſtilential Fever, is that which does not only afflict the Patient with a vehement

ment Heat; but also with a malignant and venomous Quality.

Pestis, (L.) a Pestilence, or Plague.

Pestle, an Instrument to pound with in a Mortar; also the end of a Leg of Pork.

Pet, as *To take Pet*, or *be in a Pet*, to be offended, to snuff at.

Petala, (C. among *Herbalists*) those fine colour'd Leaves of which the Flowers of all Plants are made up.

Petaloides, a sort of Urine which seems to have in it Leaves or Scales in it.

Petarde, (F.) a Horse's farting and yerking out behind.

Petard, an Engine of Metal in shape of a Cap, which is charg'd with fine Powder and fixt to a thick Plank call'd the *Madrier*, in order to break down Gates, Portcullices, &c.

Petardeer, he that manages, or applies a Petard.

Petechialis Febris, a malignant Fever, otherwise call'd *Vulcaris*.

Peter, a Name of one of the Twelve Apostles, derived from the *Greek* Word *Petra* a Rock.

St. Peter's-Fish, a sort of Sea-fish.

Peter Men, those who formerly us'd unlawful Arts and Engines for catching Fish in the River *Thames*.

Peter-pence, a Tribute given to the Pope by *Ina* King of the West *Saxons*; which was a Penny for every House.

Peter's-Post, a famous Quarry in *Yorkshire*, whose Stones built the Minster or Church of St. *Peter* in the City of *York*.

St. Peter's-wort, an Herb like St. *John's* Wort.

Petigo, (L.) a running Scab.

Petit, (F.) petty, little, small.

Petit Cape or **Petty Cape**, a Writ that lies when any Action real is brought, and the Tenant appears, but afterwards makes Default.

Petits Choux, a sort of Paste for garnishing, made of fat Cheese, Flour, Eggs, &c.

Petitio, (L.) a Demand or Request; also among the *Romans*, a canvassing or suing for an Office or Place.

Petitio Indictarum, a Civil Law-term, the same as *Imparlance* in the Common-Law.

Petitio Principii, (in *Logick*) when a Disputant supposes that for a Principle certain and granted, which is uncertain, and it behoves him to prove.

Petition, a Supplication or Request made by an Inferior to a Superior.

To **Petition**, to present or put up a Petition.

Petitioner, he or she that puts up a Petition.

Petra, (G.) a Rock, a great Stone. In old *Records*, a sort of Weight commonly call'd a *Stone*.

Petrary, an Engine anciently made use of to cast Stones.

Petrification, the Act of petrifying; the changing of a mixt Body into a stony Substance.

To **Petrify**, to turn into, or to grow into Stone.

Petrobusians, a sort of Heretick, that deny the keeping of Feasts.

Petroleum, Rock-oil, a certain Liquor that flows out of a Rock.

Petronel, a kind of Harquebuss, or Horseman's Gun.

Petrolum Os, (in *Anat.*) the inner Process of the Bones of the Temples, so nam'd from its Hardness and Craggedness.

Pettifogger, an ignorant and troublesome Lawyer or Attorney.

Pettifogging, practising as a Pettifogger.

Pettish, apt to take pet, or be angry.

Pettroes, Pigs Feet sous'd.

Petto, (L.) as *To keep a thing in Petto*, *i. e.* to keep it in one's Breast.

Petty, (F.) little, small.

Petty Bag, as *The Clerks of the Petty Bag*, three Officers of Chancery, who record the Return of all Inquisitions out of every Shire; make all Patents of Customers, Gaugers, Controllers, &c.

Petty Cotty, a sort of Herb.

Petty Larceny, small Theft, when the thing stolen does not exceed the Value of 12 Pence.

Petty Patees, (in *Confectionary*) a sort of small Pies made of March-pane, and fill'd with Sweet meats.

Petty Singles, (in *Falconry*) the Toes of a Hawk.

Petty Tally, (S. T.) a competent Proportion or Allowance of Victuals, according to the number of the Ship's Company.

Petulancy, (L.) Wantonness, Sauciness.

Petulant, wanton, malapart, rude.

Petus or **Peta**, (O. L.) Peat, a sort of Earth dug up in small pieces for Fuel.

Pevetts, are the ends of the Spindle of any Wheel in a Watch.

Pewet or **Puet**, a Bird.

Phaer, (G.) the Lentil, a kind of Pulse.

Phacos, the same; also a Spot in the Face like a Nit.

Phænomena, (in *Astronomy*) Appearances

ances of Meteors, or any other Signs in the Air or Heavens.

Phænomenon, (in *Philos.*) any Appearance, Effect, or Operation of a Natural Body, which offers its self to the Consideration of a curious Inquirer.

Phagedæna, an immoderate Appetite that cannot be satisfy'd; also a running Canker that eats the Flesh to the very Bone.

Phagedænica or **Phagedenicks,** Medicines that eat down the superfluous Flesh of Ulcers, *&c.*

Phagedenick Water, a Mixture of Sublimate Corrosive and Lime-water, which eats away proud Flesh.

Phalacrosis, a falling off of the Hair, Baldness.

Phalangosis, a Fault in the Eye-lid, when there are two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward, and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, (among the *Ancients*) a great square Battalion set in close Array, with the Soldiers Shields joyn'd, and Pikes turn'd cross-ways. In *Anatomy*, the Order and Rank observ'd in the Finger Bones.

Phalentian Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of 5 Feet, *viz.* a *Spondee*, a *Dactyle*, and three *Trochees*.

Phantastick, that has vain Visions and Apparitions; pretending to Revelations and new Lights.

Phantasm or **Phantome,** an Apparition, a Vision of Night Ghosts; an idle Conceit.

Phantastical Colours, such as appear in the Rain-bow, or are produc'd by a triangular Glass-Prism, *&c.*

Phantastry, a being fantastical, or whimsical.

Phantasy, an inward Sense, whereby any thing is represented to the Mind, or imprinted on it: Also a Disease in Oxen and other Beasts, which causes them to shake much.

Pharaoh, (H. a making bare, or uncovering) a general Name or Title anciently belonging to the Kings of *Egypt*.

Pharr, a Watch-Tower, or high Place by the Sea-Coast, in which Lights are continually kept, to guide Ships into a Haven.

Pharisaical, belonging to the Pharisees.

Pharisaism, the Profession or Opinions of that Sect.

Pharisees, a Sect of the *Jews*, who apply'd themselves more especially to the Study of the Law, and pretended to more Holiness than the rest of the People.

Pharmaceutice, (G.) the Knowledge of Medicines, or Art of compounding them.

Pharmaceutick, belonging to Medicines or Drugs.

Pharmacopœia, a Dispensatory, or Collection of Medicines.

Pharmacopola, one that sells Medicines, an Apothecary.

Pharmacum, any kind of Medicine; also Poison.

Pharmacy, that part of Physick which teaches the Choice, Preparation and Mixture of Medicines.

Pharsang, or **Parasang,** a sort of Measure us'd among the ancient *Persians*.

Pharyngotrum, (G. in *Anat.*) a Word sometimes us'd for the *Pharynx*, and sometimes for the Bone *Hyoides*.

Pharynx, the upper part of the *Oesophagus* or Gullet at the Mouth of the Stomach.

Phases, Appearances: In *Astronomy*, the several Positions in which the Moon and other Planets appear to our Sight.

Phasma, an Apparition, a Vision, or Sight.

Pheer, (O.) a Companion.

Phengites, a sort of Marble that shines with yellow and transparent Veins.

Pheon, (in *Heraldry*) the barbed Head of a Dart or Arrow.

Philadelphians, a Sect of Heretick otherwise call'd *The Family of Love*.

Philadelphus, that loves his Brother, or Brothers; also the Herb Cleavers or Goose-grass.

Philanthropes, that loves Men, courteous, kind; also a sort of Bur, so call'd because it sticks to People's Cloths.

Philanthropy, a generous Love for Mankind in general; Humanity, Courtesy.

Philibert, (*G.* bright and famous) a proper Name of Women.

Philip, (G. a Lover of Horses) the Name of many famous Men; also a Gold Coin worth 3 *s.* Sterling.

Philologer, an Humanist, a Man of Letters.

Philological, belonging to Philology.

Philology, the Study of Humanity, good Literature, or Skill in the Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Philonium, an Opiate Medicine.

Philosopher, one that is skill'd in, or applies himself to the Study of Philosophy.

Philosophical, belonging to that Science.

Philosophical Egg, (among *Chymists*) a thin Glass-Vessel shap'd like an Egg, and

us'd in Digestions that take up a considerable time.

To **Philosophize**, to play the Philosopher, to dispute, or argue like a Philosopher.

Philosophy, the Knowledge of things Natural and Moral, grounded upon Reason and Experience.

Philter or **Philtrum**, a Love-Potion, Love-Powder. In *Anatomy*, the Hollow that divides the upper Lip.

Phimosis a binding or tying up with a Bridle or Rein. In *Surgery*, a binding or pressing together, caus'd by a kind of hard Flesh in the Fundament: Also when the *Glans* of the Yard is so straightly bound by the *Præputium*, that it cannot be uncover'd.

Phineas, (H. bold Countenance) the Son of *Eleazar* the Priest.

Phlebohæmagia, (G.) the breaking, or bursting of a Vein.

Phlebotomum, an Instrument to let Blood with, a Fleam, or Lancet.

Phlebotomus, a Surgeon that lets Blood.

Phlebotomy, a Discharge of Blood procur'd by the artificial cutting or opening of a Vein.

Phlegm, one of the Humours of the Body.

Phlegm or **Water**, one of the five Chymical Principles.

Phlegm of Vitriol, the Moisture that is drawn off, when calcin'd Vitriol is distill'd, in order to get its Spirit and Oil.

Phlegma, (G.) Inflammation, Heat; also the Humour call'd Phlegm.

Phlegmagoga or **Phlegmagogues**, Medicines to drain away, or purge Phlegm.

Phlegmasia, an Inflammation, Heat, or Burning.

Phlegmatick, full of, or troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmon, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling that proceeds from a too great flowing of the Blood, with Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflammation like the former.

Phlegmonodes Febris, a Fever with an Inflammation of the Blood.

Phlogosis, an Inflammation; especially of the Eye, with a small Pain and Redness.

Phlyctæna, a Swelling that rises with Blisters, call'd Wild-fire, a Pock, or Pimple with Matter in it: Also a little Ulcer in the horny Coat of the Eye.

Phlyctænodes, certain hot watery Pustles like the former.

Phœnigmus, a Medicine, that causes the Body to break out in red Wheals and Pushes.

Phœnix, an *Arabian* Bird about the bigness of an Eagle, of which 'tis reported, there is but one of them in the World at a time, and that having liv'd 500 Years, she builds a Nest of combustible Spices, which taking Fire from the Sun, she fans it with her Wings, and burns herself therein; but out of her Ashes there arises a Worm, and from that Worm a new Phœnix; also a Palm-tree or Date-tree.

Phœnix Insurance Office, the first Office that was set up in *London* for the Insuring of Houses from Accidents by Fire; and so call'd from its Emblem or Device.

Phosphorus, the Planet *Venus*, so called when it rises before the Sun; the Morning-Star: Also a Substance Chymically prepar'd, which being set in the Light, or Air, will shine in the Dark.

Phrase, Expression, Form or Manner of Speech.

To Phrase it, to express a thing after a particular manner.

Phraseology, a Collection of Phrases, or elegant Expressions in any Language.

Phrenes, (in *Anatomy*) the Membranes about the Heart; also the Diaphragm or Midriff.

Phrenesis or **Phrenitis**, Frenzy, or Dotage.

Phrenetick, belonging to, or troubled with a Frenzy.

Phrenetick Nerves, otherwise call'd *Stomachick*; those Nerves that spring from the sixth Pair, or Dr. *Willis*'s eighth Pair.

Phrenetick Vessels, the Veins and Arteries that pass thro' the *Diaphragm*, *Mediastinum* and *Pericardium*.

Phrice, Horror, Dread, Trembling.

Phricodes, a Fever, during which the Patient is disturb'd with frightful Imaginations.

Phrygian Mood, a warlike kind of Musick, fit for Trumpets, Hautboys, &c. Also a chearful, sprightly Measure in dancing.

Phthacticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phthiriasis, the lousy Disease; also a scaly Scab on the Eye-brows.

Phthisical or **Tissical**, belonging to, or troubled with the Consumption of the Lungs.

Phthisis, the Phthisick, or Tissick, a Consumption of the whole Body, when the Lungs are ulcerated and corrupted.

Phthor, the same as *Phthisis*.

Phthoza,

Phthora, Corruption, Deſtruction; alſo a ſort of Wolf-bane, an Herb.

Phygethlon, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling that proceeds from an Inflammation of the Glandules.

Phygaton, a ſmall red Swelling in the Glandules of the Skin.

Phylacteries, (among the *Jews*) certain Parchment-ſcrolls, having the Ten Commandments, or ſome other Paſſages of Scripture written on them, which the *Phariſees* us'd to wear about them: Alſo Preſervatives againſt Poiſon, or Witchcraft.

Phyllis, (i. e. Leaf) a proper Name of Women.

Phyma, (among *Surgeons*) a Swelling, eſpecially in the Glandules.

Phymatones, a Swelling like the former.

Phyſema, Mock-Pearl; alſo the Roſin of the Pine-tree; alſo a ſwelling or puffing up in any part of the Body.

Phyſica, Phyſicks, or Natural Philoſophy.

Phyſical, belonging to Natural Philoſophy, or to the Art of Phyſick.

Phyſician, a Doctor or Profeſſor of Phyſick.

Phyſick, the Art of curing Diſeaſes; alſo a Remedy in general, a Purge.

Phyſicks or **Natural Philoſophy**, a Science which ſhews the Nature of Things, with their various Cauſes, Effects, Properties, and Operations.

Phyſiognomer or **Phyſiognomiſt**, one ſkill'd in Phyſiognomy.

Phyſiognomicks, ſuch Signs as are taken from the Countenance of a ſick Perſon, ſo as to make ſome Judgment of his Diſtemper.

Phyſiognomy, an Art which diſcovers or gueſſes at the Natures, Conditions and Fortunes of People, by obſerving the Countenance and Diſpoſition of their Members.

Phyſiologer, one that is vers'd in Phyſiology.

Phyſiological, belonging to that Science.

Phyſiology, a Diſcourſe of Natural Things, Phyſicks, or Natural Philoſophy: Alſo a part of Phyſick, which treats of the Conſtitution and Structure of a Human Body, and its ſeveral Parts.

Phyſis, Nature; alſo the Natural, or Parts.

Phyſocele, a windy Rupture.

Phytologia, a Diſcourſe, or Treatiſe of Plants.

Piacular, (L.) ſerving for an Atonement, or that has Power to atone for.

Pia Mater, (in *Anat.*) the innermoſt Film or Skin which incloſes the Brain.

Pianet, the leſſer Wood-pecker, a Bird.

Piaſter, a Foreign Coin about the Value of a Crown in *Engliſh* Money.

Piazza, (I.) a broad open Place, as a Market-place: Alſo the Walks about a Place ſet with Pillars.

Pica, (L.) the Pye or Mag-pye, a Bird; alſo the Longing of Women with Child: Alſo a kind of Printing-Letter.

Picard, (O. S.) a ſort of Boat of 15 Tun or more, us'd on the River *Severn*.

Picarſum or **Bicarium**, (O. L.) a Bowl or Cup with two Ears or Handles.

Picherta, (O. L.) a Pitcher, a Pot.

Pick, a ſort of Tool us'd by Carvers.

Pick-purſe, a kind of Herb.

Pickadil, (D.) the Hem about the Skirt of a Garment; the Extremity or uttermoſt end of any thing.

Pickage, Money paid in a Fair for breaking up the Ground, in order to ſet up a Stand, Booth or Stall.

Pickaroon, a ſort of Pirate-ſhip.

To **Pickeer**, to ſkirmiſh; as when particular Perſons fight between two Armies, before the main Battle is begun.

Pickery, an *American* Beaſt like a Hog.

Picket or **Piquet**, (F.) a Stake ſharp at one end, and commonly pointed with Iron, which is made uſe of by Engineers, to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification: alſo a certain Game at Cards. *Pickets* are alſo Stakes drove into the Ground by the Tents of the Horſe in the Field, to tie their Horſes to; and before the Foot, to twiſt their Arms about them in a Ring.

To **Stand upon the Picket**, is when a Horſe-man for ſome Offence is ſentenc'd to have one Hand ty'd up as high as it can reach, and then to ſtand on the Point of a Stake with the Toe of his oppoſite Foot.

Pickrel, a young Pike-fiſh.

Pickle or **Pightel**, a ſmall Parcel of Land incloſ'd with a Hedge.

Picts Wall, a famous Wall heretofore built by the *Romans* on the Northern Bounds of *England*, to prevent the Incurſions of the *Scots* and *Picts*.

Picture, the Image or Repreſentation of a Perſon or Thing made in Painting or Graving.

To **Piddle**, to eat here and there a little; alſo to ſtand trifling.

Pie, a well known Dish of Meat or Fruit bak'd in Paste: Among *Printers*, a heap of Letters confusedly mingled together; also a kind of Bird.

Piece, Part, Portion, Slice; also a Pound Sterling or twenty Shillings.

Piece of Eight or **Piece of eight Reals**, a *Spanish* Coin; of which there are several sorts, viz. that of *Seville* and *Mexico*, worth about 4 *s.* 6 *d.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *English*: Of *Peru*, valued at 4 *s.* 3 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ &c.

Pieces, (M. T.) Cannon or great Guns, as *Battering-pieces* us'd at Sieges: *Field-pieces* planted in the Front of an Army, &c.

Pied, spotted or speckled.

Piedouche, (F. in *Architecture*) a little square Base smoothed and wrought with Mouldings, which serves to bear up a *Bust*, or any small Figure in Relief.

Pied-piot, a square Pillar, partly set within a Wall; also part of the Jaumbs of a Door or Window.

To **Piew**, to cry like a Chicken.

Pie-Poudre-Court, (F.) a Court held in Fairs, to do Justice to Buyers and Sellers, and for Redress of all Disorders committed in them.

To **Pierce**, to bore thro', to broach a Vessel.

Pierce-stone, a kind of Stone-parsley.

Pierced, bored thro': In *Heraldry*, when an Ordinary has a Hole in it, so that the Field appears thro', such an Ordinary is said *To be pierced*.

Piestrum, (G.) a Press; a Wine-press. Also a Surgeon's Instrument, to bear in pieces the Bones of the Head in drawing a dead Child out of the Womb.

Pitantia, (O. L.) a Pittance, a Portion of Victuals distributed to the Members of a College upon some great Festival.

Pitantiarius, the Pittancer, an Officer in Collegiate Churches, who was to give out the several Pittances.

Piety, Godliness, Devotion, natural Affection.

Pig of the Sounder, a young wild Boar, so call'd in the first Year.

Pigeon, a well known Fowl.

Pigeon's-Foot, an Herb.

Piger Henricus, (L. slothful *Henry*) a Chymical Vessel, so call'd upon account of the exceeding Slowness of the Operation perform'd by it.

Piggin, a kind of wooden Vessel much us'd by good Housewives in the Country.

Pight, (O.) propped, settled.

Pigments, such prepared Materials as Painters Dyers, &c. make use of to imitate particular Colours: They are also us'd for the staining or colouring of Glass, for the counterfeiting of Gems, &c.

Pike, a River-fish; also a Weapon for a Foot-Soldier, arm'd at the end with a sharp Iron-spear; a Prong, or Iron-fork.

Pitch, a piece of Flannel, to be wrapt about a young Child; also a Covering for a Saddle.

Pilchard, a Sea-fish somewhat like a Herring, but lesser.

Pilcrow, (O.) a *Paragraph*.

Pile, a Heap of Wood, or other things laid one above another; a Mass of Building. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary consisting of a two-fold Line in form of a Wedge. *Piles*, are also great Stakes ram'd into the Earth for a Foundation to build upon in marshy Grounds: Also a Disease in the Fundament.

Pile-wort, an Herb.

Pilettus or **Pilatus**, (O. L.) a Blunt or blunted Arrow.

To **Pilfer**, to steal things of small Value.

Pilgrim, (I.) one that travels out of a Principle of Devotion thro' Foreign Countries to visit Holy Places.

Pilgrimage, a Journey for that purpose.

Pill, a solid Medicine consisting of Powders, Gums, Extracts, &c. made up like a little Ball. In *Heraldry*, the same with *Pelf*.

To **Pill and Poll**, to use Extortion, to fleece one.

Pilla Terræ, (O. L.) a Pill or small piece of Ground.

To **Pillage**, (F.) to plunder, rifle, or rob.

Pillar, one of the principal things in which the Beauty and Proportion of a Building does consist.

Pillaster, a kind of square Pillar made to jut out of a Wall.

Pillaw, a Dish of Rice dress'd after the manner of the *Turks*.

Pille of Fondray, the Name of a Pile or Fort on a Sea-creek in *Lancashire*.

Pilled, bare of Hair, or that has the Wood worn off; as *A Pilled Rose*.

Pillion, a kind of Saddle for Women to ride upon.

Pillory, a Wooden Engine or Frame, on which Cheats and other Offenders stand expos'd to publick Shame.

Pillors, (O.) Robbers, or Pillagers.

Pillow, a kind of Cushion to lay one's Head on: In *Sea-language*, a piece of Timber that the Bolt-sprit Mast bears and rests upon.

Pilot, one who upon certain Coasts and Shores is employ'd for the conducting of Ships into Roads or Harbours: Also the Steersman that stands at the Helm and manages the Rudder.

The **Pilot Bird,** a Bird about the *Caribbee*-Islands in *America*, which gives notice to Ships that sail that Way.

Pilotage, the Office of a Pilot or Steersman of a Ship.

Pimp, a Procurer of, or an Attendant upon Whores.

To Pimp to play the Pimp.

Pimpernel, an Herb.

Pimpompet, a kind of Antick Dance.

Pin-wheel, (of a *Clock*) the same as the *Striking-wheel*; so call'd from the Pins that are plac'd on the rounds or rim of it.

To Pinch, to nip hard with the ends of the Fingers, to wring as Shoes do; to reduce to Extremity.

Pinching, (among *Gardiners*) is when they break a tender Sprig of any Plant with the Nails of two Fingers.

Pindarick, as *A Pindarick Ode*, i. e. a Copy of Verses after the manner of the Poet *Pindar*.

Pine, (O.) a Pit; also a kind of Tree.

Pinfold a Place to pen up Cattle in.

Pinguedo, (L. in *Anat.*) the Fat of Living-Creatures which is plac'd next under the Skin.

Pinion, the Wing of a Fowl: Also the lesser Wheel of a Clock or Watch, which plays in the Teeth of another.

Pinion of Repeat, that Pinion of a Watch, which is commonly fix'd on the Arbor of the great Wheel.

To Pinion one, to bind his Arms fast.

Piniptuchi, a milky Juice drawn out of certain Trees in *India*.

Pink, a well known sweet-smelling Flower; also a sort of little swift-sailing Ship; also a kind of yellow Colour us'd in Painting.

To Pink, to wink with the Eye; also to cut Silk, Cloth, &c. with variety of Figures.

Pinna, (L.) a Shell-fish; also the Fins of a Fish or the Feathers of a Bird's Wing; also a Battlement in a Wall.

Pinna Auris, (in *Anat.*) the upper and broader part of the Ear.

Pinna Nasi, the Sides of the Nose.

Pinnace, a small Sea-Vessel.

Pinnacle, the Battlement, or highest top of a great Building or Spire.

Ad Pinnas Bibere, (L.) an old *Danish* Custom of Drinking, which was to fix a Pin on the Side of a wooden Cup, and so to drink exactly to the Pin, as it is now done in a seal'd Glass.

Pinnata Folia, such Leaves of Plants as are deeply indented or jagged.

Pinne, (In *Falconry*) a Disease in the Foot of an Hawk.

Pinner, a Maker of Pins for Womens Cloaths; also a kind of Coif, or Dress for their Heads.

Pinnock, a sort of Bird.

Pinson or **Pump,** a sort of Shoe without Heels.

Pint, an *English* Measure for Liquors, two of which make a Quart.

Pintado, an *American* Pheasant, adorn'd with great Variety of Colours.

Pintel or **Pintle,** an Iron-pin that serves to keep a Gun from recoiling; also a Man's Yard.

Pintles or **Gudgeons,** (S. T.) certain Iron-hooks, by which a Ship's Rudder is fasten'd to the Stern-posts.

Pinules, the Sights of the Mathematical Instrument call'd an *Astrolabe*.

Pioneers, such Labourers as are employ'd, for the Service of any Army, to level the Ways, cast up Trenches, &c.

Piony or **Peony,** a Plant that bears a very fair red Flower.

Pious, (L.) godly, devout, religious.

Pip, a Disease in Poultry, also any Spot or Mark upon Cards.

Pipe, a Reed, a Device to take Tobacco in, a Conduit or Channel; a sort of Musical Instrument: Also a Measure of Wine or Oil containing 126 Gallons: Also a Roll in the Exchequer-Court, otherwise call'd *The Great Roll*.

Clerk of the Pipe, an Officer of the Exchequer, who, having all Accounts and Debts due to the King drawn out of the Remembrancer's Office, charges them down in the great Roll, which is made up like a Pipe.

Pipe-Office, a Court in the King's Treasury, where the Clerk of the Pipe sits as President.

Pipe-tree, a Tree bearing two sorts of Flowers, the white and blue.

Piperridge-tree, the Barberry-bush, a Shrub.

Pippin, an excellent kind of Apple.

Piquant, (F.) sharp, biting, nipping.

Pique, (O.) Pique, Grudge, Distaste.

Pique

Piquet or **Picket**, (F.) a certain Game at Cards.

Piquette, a sart sort of Wine us'd in some Parts of *France* by the meaner sort of People.

Piracy, (G.) the Trade or Practice of a Pirate.

Pirate, one that maintains himself by Pillage and robbing at Sea; a Rover.

Piratical, belonging to a Pirate.

Piscary, a Place where Fish is kept or sold: In *Law*, a Liberty of fishing in another Man's Waters.

Pisces, one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, so call'd from its supposed Figure resembling two Fishes.

Piscinarius, one that keeps Fish or Fishponds: in old *Records*, a Fish-monger.

Piscis Meridianus, a Constellation in the South part of the Heavens, containing 12 Stars.

Pissasphaltus, (G.) a Mineral consisting of Pitch and the Slime call'd *Bitumen* embody'd together: Also a Mixture of Pitch and Brimstone.

Pisselæon, an Oil made of Pitch, or of the Rosin of the Cedar-tree.

Pissoceros, the Pitch-wax made by Bees in their Hives; or any Composition of Wax and Pitch.

Pistachoe or **Pistake Nut**, a kind of small Nut growing in *Egypt* and *Syria*, of a spicy Smell.

Pistol, a small and light sort of Fire-arms.

Pistole, a *Spanish* or *French* Piece of Gold, worth 17 s. Sterling.

Pit, a deep Hole.

Pitfall, a Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

To **Pitch** to do over with Pitch or Tar; also to fix or set down, to fall over or upon. Among *Mariners*, when a Ship falls too much with her Head into the Sea, or bears against it, so as to endanger her Top-masts, the usual Phrase is, *That she will pitch her Mast by the Board.*

Pitching-Pence, a Duty paid for setting down every Sack of Corn, or Pack of Merchandizes, in a Fair or Market.

Pithens, **Pithias**, or **Pithites**, (G.) a Blazing-star, resembling the Shape of a Tub.

Pithy, full of Pith, or Marrow, substantial, full of good Matter.

Pitiful, inclined to Pity, compassionate, tender-hearted; also that deserves to be pitied, woful; also sorry, wretched.

Pitiless, not to be mov'd with Pity, unmerciful.

Pitractum, (G.) a Tablet dawb'd over with Pitch to engrave upon: Also a Piece of Cloth anointed over with Salve, to be laid on a Wound, *&c.*

Pitrance, (F.) a small Portion of Victuals allow'd to Monks, or others, for a Meal; a small part of any thing.

Pitthannaw, a large and stately Bird in *America*, being a kind of Eagle.

Pituita, (L.) Phlegm, Snivel, Snot.

Pituitous, full of Phlegm or watrish Humours.

Pity, Compassion, Concern.

Pityriasis, the falling of Dandriff from the Head.

Pityriodes, a kind of Settlement in Urine like Bran.

Pityron, Bran, Gurgeons, the Refuse of ground Wheat; also Scurf or Dandriff.

Pivot, (F.) a piece of Iron, like a Top, set into the Sole or Ring at the bottom of a Gate, so as to bear up and give it motion.

Placability, (L.) placable Temper.

Placable, easy to be pleased, soon appeased.

Placaert or **Placart**, (D.) a Proclamation, or Ordinance, by the States of *Holland*.

Placard, (among the *French*) a Table wherein Laws, Orders, *&c.* are posted, or hung up: Also a Libel or abusive Writing dispersed abroad: In our *Law*, a particular Licence, by which a Man is allow'd to shoot in a Gun, or to use unlawful Games, *&c.*

Place, Space or Room, in which a Person or Thing is; Employment, or Office. In *Philosophy*, Place is said to be either *Absolute* or *Relative*, the former being that Space which any Natural Body takes up; but the latter is the apparent, or sensible Position of such a Body, with respect to other adjoining Bodies.

Geometrick Place, is a certain Bound or Extent, in which any Point may serve for the Solution of a Local Problem.

Plane Place, is when the Point resolving the Problem is in the Circumference of a Circle.

Simple Place, is when the Point, that resolves any Problem, is in a Right-Line.

Solid Place, is when the Point is in one of the Conick Sections: And *Sursolid Place*, is when the Point is in the Circumference of a Curve of an higher Gender than the Conick Sections.

Place of the Sun or **Planet**, (in *Astron.*) the Sign and Degree of the *Zodiack* which the Planet is in.

ke In *Fortification*, **Place** is generally taHon for the Body of a Fortreſs or ſtrong Hold: A *Regular Place*, is a Place, whoſe Angles and Sides are every where equal; and an *Irregular Place*, is one, the Angles and Sides of which are unequal.

Place of Arms, a ſtrong City or Town, choſen for the chief Magazine of an Army.

Place of Arms of an Attack or **Trench**, a Poſt near it, ſhelter'd by a Breaſt-work, or Shoulder-work, for Horſe and Foot to be at their Arms.

Place of Arms of a Camp, a large Piece of Ground at the Head of the Camp to draw out the Army in order of Battle.

Place of Arms of a Troop of Horſe, or **Company of Foot in a Camp**, is that Spot of Ground on which the Company draws out.

Place of Arms in a Garriſon, a large open Spot of Ground in the middle of the Town, or elſe between the Ramparts and the Houſes, for the Garriſon to rendezvous in.

Place of Arms particular, a Place near every Baſtion, whence the Soldiers, ſent from the Grand Place to the Quarters aſſign'd them, relieve thoſe that are either upon the Guard or in Fight.

Place of Arms without, a Place allow'd to the *Covert-Way*, for the planting of Cannon, to force thoſe that advance in their Approaches to retire.

Place of Units, (in *Arithm.*) if a Number conſiſt of four or five Places, that which is outermoſt, toward the Right Hand, is call'd *The Place of Units*.

To **Place**, to put, lay, or ſet.

Placenta, (L.) a Cake, a Cheeſe-cake.

Placenta Uterina, (in *Anat.*) a Part which ſerves to convey Nouriſhment to the Child in the Womb, and is taken out after the Birth.

Placitare, to pleaſe much or often: In *Law*, to plead Cauſes.

Placitator, a Pleader.

Placitum, a Sentence of the Court, an Ordinance or Decree; a Maxim or Principle in any Art: In *Law*, *Placita* ſignifies Pleas or Pleading.

Placket, the fore-part of a Woman's Petticoat or Shift; alſo a piece of Armour that covers the Breaſt-plate.

Plad, a Mantle which the *Highlanders* in *Scotland* wear about their Shoulders; alſo a ſort of *Scotch* or *Iriſh* Stuff.

Plavarema or **Plavarofis**, (G.) exceſſive Moiſture or Weakneſs; alſo a little ſoft Swelling which grows under the Eye-lids.

Plaga, (L.) a Country, or Coaſt; a Part or Quarter of the World; alſo a Wound, Blow, or Stripe.

Plagiarian, as *The Plagiarian Law*, a Law made againſt Plagiaries.

Plagiariſm, the Practice of a Plagiary.

Plagiary, one that ſteals other Mens Children, or Servants, to ſell them in a Foreign Country. Alſo a Book-thief, one that ſets up for an Author by filching or copying other Men's Works.

Plague, a Diſeaſe: Alſo Puniſhment, Judgment, Scourge.

To **Plague**, to vex, or teaze.

Plaideurs, (F. L. T.) certain Lawyers, who being of the Nature of Attorneys, us'd to plead in behalf of their Clients.

Plain, (L.) even, ſmooth; not having any Ornament; manifeſt, clear, downright, ſincere.

Plain Chart, a Chart, or Plat that Seamen ſail by, whoſe Degrees of Longitude and Latitude are made of the ſame length.

Plain Coats of Arms, are ſuch as have no Rebatements.

Plain Sailing, the Method of ſailing by the Plain Chart.

Plain Scale, a thin Ruler, on which a Line of Chords, Sines, Tangents, &c. is mark'd out for the better keeping an Account of the Ship's Way.

Plain Table, an Inſtrument for the Surveying or Meaſuring of Land.

Plain Triangle, is that whoſe Sides are Right-Lines.

A **Plain**, a flat Country, a plain Field.

Plaint, (F.) Complaint, Lamentation. In *Law*, the exhibiting of any Action in Writing.

Plaintiff, one that complains, or ſues in any Perſonal Action.

Plain, a Draught, Model, or Ground-plot; a Deſign, or Project of any piece of Work.

Plancere, (in *Architect.*) the under part of the Roof of the *Corona*, or Drip.

Plancher, (F.) a Plank, or Board.

Planchia, (O. L.) a Plank of Wood.

Planching, a laying the Floors of a Building.

Plane, a Joyner's Tool to ſmooth Boards with: In *Geometry*, a *Plain Surface* is that, all the Parts of which lie even between its Extremities, or bounding Lines.

Plant of a Dial, is the Surface upon which any Dial is ſuppoſed to be drawn.

Plant,

Plane or **Plan**, (in *Fortification*) a Draught representing a Work as it would appear on the plain Field, were it cut off level with the Ground, so as to shew the length of its Lines, the Angles and Distance between them, &c.

Plane of Gravitation or **Gravity**, (in any *weighty Body*) is a Plane imagined to pass through the Center of Gravity of that Body.

Plane of the Horopter, (in *Opticks*) is that which passes thro' the Horopter, and is perpendicular to the Plane of the two Optical Axes.

Plane of Reflection, (in *Catoptricks*) is that which passes thro' the Place of Reflexion.

Plane of Refraction, is a Surface drawn thro' the Ray and Axis of Incidence.

Geometrical Plane, (in *Perspective*) a plain Surface parallel to the Horizon plac'd lower than the Eye.

Horizontal Plane, a Plane that is likewise parallel to the Horizon, and passes thro' the Eye, or is suppos'd to have the Eye fix'd in it.

Vertical Plane, (in *Opt.* and *Perspect.*) is a plain Surface which passes along the principal Ray, and thro' the Eye, being perpendicular to the Geometrical Plane.

Plane Number, (in *Arith.*) that which arises from the Multiplication of two Numbers one into another.

Plane Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such an one as cannot be solved Geometrically, but by the Intersection either of a right Line and a Circle, or of the Circumferences of two Circles.

To Plane, to make smooth with a Joyner's Plane: Also to fly, or hover as a Bird does, without moving its Wings.

Plane-tree, a tall sort of Tree.

Planet, (G.) a wandering Star, as *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, &c.

Planetary, belonging to the Planets.

Planetica Arthritis, the wandering Gout.

Planifolious Flowers, such as are made up of plain Leaves, set together in circular Rows round the Center.

Planimetry, a Science which teaches to measure all sorts of Surfaces and plain Figures.

To Planish, as *To Planish a Dish*, i. e. to plane it as Silver-smiths and Pewterers do.

Planisphere, a plain or flat Projection of the Sphere; the Circles of the Sphere drawn on a plain Surface.

Plank, a piece of Timber saw'd for Carpenters or Joyners Work.

Plank upon Plank, (S. T.) a kind of furring, when other Planks are laid on a Ship's sides, after she is built.

Plant, (L.) an Herb, a young Tree to set.

Imperfect Plants, are such as either really want both Flower and Seed, or else seem to do so.

To Plant, to set Trees, or Herbs; to People a Country.

Planta, (L.) a Plant of an Herb, or Tree; also the Foot with the Toes, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, an Herb.

Plantagenet, (F.) a Surname of *Jeffry* Count of *Anjou*, Father of our King *Henry* II. taken from a Broom-stalk which he wore in his Hat.

Plantal, causing to sprout forth, or grow.

Plantar, belonging to the Sole of the Foot.

Plantaris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, whose Tendon is stretch'd out in the Sole of the Foot.

Plantation, a planting, or setting; a Company of People sent from one Country to settle in another.

Planter, one that plants or sets; also an Owner of a Plantation in the *West-Indies*.

Plantula Seminalis, (among *Herbalists*) the little Herb that lies in miniature in every Seed.

Plash, a Place full of standing Water, a Puddle.

To Plash, to dash with Water: Also to bend, or spread the Boughs of a Tree.

Plaster, (G.) a Mould for the casting of Metal, &c.

Plastice, the Art of making the Figure of any thing, especially out of Earth, Mortar, &c.

Plastick Virtue, (in *Philos.*) that Faculty which can form or fashion any kind of thing.

Plastron, a Fencing-Master's quilted Breast-Leather.

Plat, as *The Plat Veins of a Horse*, i. e. certain Veins on each Shoulder.

Plat-band, (in *Architecture*) a square Mould set at the end of the Architrave of the *Dorick* Order.

Plat-fond, (F.) a Cieling, especially the Flooring above a Portico.

Plate, Vessels made of Gold, or Silver, &c. a flat piece of Metal: In old *Statutes*, a Boy, or Sea-Vessel: In *Heraldry*, *Plates* signify the Figure of Balls when

when they are argent, or of a white Colour.

To **Plate**, to cover with a thin Plate of Gold, or Silver; alſo to bring any Metal into Plates, or thin Pieces.

Plates or **Platine**, the Plate of a Printer's Preſs.

Platform, (in *Architect.*) a row of Beams that bear up the Timber-work of a Roof: Alſo a ſmooth and open Walk on the top of a Building: In *Fortification*, a Place made level on the Rampart, for the planting of a Battery of Cannon: Alſo the whole Work raiſed on a re-entring Angle.

Platform or **Cyclops**, (in a *Man of War*) a Place on the lower Deck of ſuch a Ship, where Proviſion is made to take care of the wounded Men.

Platick Aſpect, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Ray caſt from one Planet to another, not exactly, but only within the Orb of its Light.

Plato, an excellent Philoſopher, and chief of the Academicks.

Platonick, belonging to *Plato*, or his Tenets.

Platonick Bodies, (in *Geom.*) the ſame with *Regular Bodies*.

Platonick Year, the ſpace of 36000 Years.

Platts, (S. T.) flat Ropes made of weaved Rope-yarn, to keep the Cable in the Hawſe from galling. Alſo a ſort of Braſs-Compaſſes, made uſe of by Mariners on Charts and Maps.

Platycoriaſis, (G.) a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when the Sight, or Apple is broken and ſpread.

Platyſma, (in *Surgery*) a broad Linnen Cloth to be put upon Sores.

† **A Plaudite**, (L.) a clapping of Hands, in token of Approbation of any Action, &c.

Plauſible, that ſeems to deſerve Applauſe, ſeemingly fair and lawful.

Playing hot, (S. C.) boiling-hot.

Plea, Excuſe: In *Law*, that which either Party alledges for himſelf in Court.

Foreign Plea, that whereby Matter is produc'd in any Court which may be try'd in another.

Pleas of the Crown, all Suits in the King's Name for Offences committed againſt his Crown and Dignity, as Treaſons, Felonies, &c.

Pleas of the Crown of Scotland, are ſuch as relate to Roobery, Rape, Murder, and wilful Fire.

Common Pleas, thoſe that are held between Common Perſons.

The Court of Common Pleas, a Court kept for the hearing and determining of thoſe Cauſes.

Clerk of the Pleas, an Officer in the *Exchequer*, in whoſe Office the Officers of that Court ought to ſue, or be ſued, upon any Action.

To **Plead**, to put in a Plea at Law; to alledge, to pretend.

Pleadings, (in *Law*) are all the Sayings of the Parties after the Count or Declaration.

Pleaſant, delightful, agreeable.

To **Pleaſe**, to content, or ſatisfy, to humour; to be pleaſed, or be willing.

Pleaſureable, pleaſant or agreeable.

Pleaſure, Content, Joy, Delight; alſo good Turn, Will.

To **Pleaſure**, to do one a Pleaſure, to give Content.

Plebania or **Plebanatus Eccleſiæ**, (C. L.) a Mother-Church, which has one or more ſubordinate Chappels.

Plebanus, a Rural Dean.

Plebeian, one of the Commonalty, a mean Perſon.

Plebiſcitum, (among the *Romans*) was a Law made by Content of the People, without the Senate; an Order of the Commons.

Pledge, Pawn, Surety, Bail, Proof.

To **Pledge**, to leave for a Pledge, to pawn.

To **Pledge one**, to be Surety, or engage that he ſhall receive no Harm whilſt he is drinking.

Pledges, (in *Law*) are Sureties which the Plaintiff finds to proſecute his Suit.

Pledgery or **Plegery**, Sureſhip, an undertaking or anſwering for.

Pledget or **Piget**, a flat Tent for a Wound; alſo a piece of Rag folded up which the Surgeon applies after letting Blood.

Plegiis Acquietandis, (L.) a Writ that lies for a Surety, againſt one for whom he is Surety, if he neglect to pay the Money at the Day appointed.

Pleiades, (G.) the Seven Stars.

Plenarty, (L.) a Law-Term uſed when a Benefice is ſupply'd.

Plenary, full, entire and perfect.

Plenilunium, (L.) the full Moon.

Plenipotency, Full Power.

Plenipotential, belonging to a Plenipotentiary.

Plenipotentiary, an Ambaſſador from a Prince, or State, to treat with others and

conclude upon all Points contain'd in his Commission.

Plenist, a Philosopher that admits of no Vacuum.

Plenitude, Fulness: In *Physick*, the same as *Plethory*.

Plenteous or **Plentiful**, abundant, fruitful.

Plenty, Abundance, great Store.

Pleonasmus, (G. in *Grammar*) the adding of a Letter or Syllable, either in the beginning, middle, or end of a Word. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein some superfluous Words are added to express the Earnestness of the Speaker, and a greater Certainty in the Matter.

Pleasance, (O.) Pleasure, or Delight.

Plethora or **Plethory**, (G.) a Fulness, or too great abounding of the Humours, especially of the Blood.

Plethorick, troubled with a Plethory.

Plethron, a *Greek* Measure, containing 100 Foot.

Pleyn, (F. L. T.) a Warrant, or Assurance.

Pleura, (G. in *Anat.*) the Membrane or Skin which covers the Inside of the Chest.

Pleuritis, the Pleurisy, an Inflammation of that Membrane, and of the Muscles lying between the Ribs.

Pleuritis Notha, a Bastard Pleurisy.

Pleuron, a Side, or Rib.

Pleumonthopteca, a Disease of the Side, when the Patient cannot fetch his Breath unless he sits upright.

Plexus, (L.) a weaving or platting together.

Plexus Choroides, (in *Anat.*) an admirable Contexture of small Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus Nervosus, is when two or three Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus Reticularis, the same as *Plexus Choroides*.

Pliable or **Pliant**, that bends easily, supple; easy to be perswaded.

Plica, (L.) a Pleat, Fold or Wrinkle: Also a Disease among the *Polanders*, which causes their Hair to cling together like a Cow's Tail.

Plight, (O.) plucked.

Plight, State and Condition of the Body; in Law, an Estate, with the Habit and Quality of the Land.

To Plight, to engage, or promise solemnly.

Plinth, (G. in *Architect.*) a flat square Member which serves for the Foundation of the Base or Foot of a Pillar.

Plita Terræ, (O. L.) a small Portion or Spot of Ground.

Plite, an ancient Measure, such as our Yard or Ell.

Ploce, a Rhetorical Figure, in which a Word is so repeated by way of *Emphasis*, that it not only expresses the thing signify'd, but also the Quality of it.

To Plod, to labour earnestly in a Business.

Plonkets, a kind of coarse Woollen Cloth.

Plot, a Design, or Device; a Spot of Ground; a Sea-chart.

To Prick a Plot, (S. P.) is to note down the Traverse of the Ship's Way, &c.

Plotton, (F. M. T.) a small square Body of Musketeers.

Plover, a sort of wild Fowl.

Plough or **Plow**, a well known Engine to till the Ground with: Also a Mathematical Instrument us'd by Sea-men, to take the height of the Sun or Stars. Also a Bookbinder's Tool to cut the Leaves smooth.

Plough-Alms, a Penny which every Plough-Land anciently paid to the Church.

Plough-Land, the same with a Hide of Land.

Ploughman's Spikenard, an Herb.

Plough Monday, the next *Monday* after *Twelfth-Day*, when our North-Country Plough-men draw a Plough from Door to Door, and beg Plough-money to drink.

Pluck, the Entrails of a Calf or Sheep.

Plug, a great wooden Peg, to stop the bottom of a Cistern or Cask.

Plumacolt, (L.) Bolsters us'd by Surgeons.

Plumage, the Feathers of a Bird, or a Bunch of Feathers; in *Falconry*, the Feathers under a Hawk's Wing.

Plumb-Line, **Plumb-Rule**, or **Plummet**, an Instrument us'd by Carpenters, &c. to find whether a Pillar, or Wall stand upright.

Plumbagine, Lead naturally mingled with Silver.

Plumbum (L.) Lead, a Metal.

Plumbum Ustum, a Chymical Composition made of two parts of Lead, and one part of Sulphur.

Plume, a Set of Ostridge-Feathers prepar'd for Ornament; in *Falconry*, the general Colour or Mixture of the Feathers of a Hawk: Among *Herbalists*, part of the Seed of a Plant divided at its loose End into several Pieces like a Bunch of Feathers.

Plume-

Plume-Allum, a kind of Talk, a Mineral

Plume-striker, a Pick-thank, or Flatterer.

To **Plume**, to pluck the Feathers off.

Pluming, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk seizes a Fowl, and pulls the Feathers from its Body.

Plummet, one that deals, or works in Lead.

Plummet, a Plumb-line us'd by Carpenters, Masons, &c. also an Instrument to sound the Depth of the Sea.

To **Plunder**, (D.) to rob, spoil, or take away by Violence.

Plunge, Trouble, Incumbrance.

To **Plunge**, to dip over Head and Ears

Plungeon or **Diver**, a Water-fowl.

Plunket Colour, a kind of blue Colour.

Plural, belonging to many; as *The Plural Number*, a Term us'd in *Grammar*, when more than one Person or Thing is expres'd.

Plurality, greater Part, or greater Number.

Plurality of Benefices, is when a Parson has two, three, or more Spiritual Livings.

Pluries, a Writ that goes out in the third Place, after the Original Writ call'd *Capias*, and the *Sicut alias* have been issu'd without any Effect.

Plush, a kind of Silk-Manufacture: Among *Herbalists*, the middle of Roses, Anemonies, &c. which by some is termed *Thrum* or *Thrummy Heads*.

Pluvial, a Priest's Vestment, or Cope.

† **Pluvious**, that abounds in, or causes Rain.

To **Ply**, to give one's Mind to, or to be intent upon a Thing; also to attend at a certain Place, in order to get a Fare.

Pneuma, (G.) a Blast of Wind; Breath, Spirit.

Pneumatical or **Pneumatick**, belonging to Wind, windy.

Pneumatocele or **Physocele**, a windy Rupture in the *Scrotum*.

Pneumatodes, a fetching the Breath short.

Pneumatomphalus, a swelling in the Navel, occasion'd by Wind.

Pneumatosis, the breeding of Animal Spirits.

Pnigalium, a Disease call'd the Nightmare.

Pnigites, a sort of fat black Earth.

To **Poach** or **Poche**, to boil Eggs: Also to destroy Game by unlawful means.

Poade of Russia, a Weight containing 40 Pounds.

Pocard, a Water-fowl.

Pock, a Scab of the Small-Pox.

Pocks, is also a Distemper in Sheep.

Pocket of Carrot, the Quantity of half a Sack.

Pocket hayes, short Nets for the taking Pheasants alive.

Pocktified or **Pocky**, that has got the *French* Pox.

Pockwood-tree, an *Indian* Tree, the Wood of which is of great Virtue and Use in Physick.

Poconis, a Root peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Pod, the Husk of any Pulse.

Podagra, (G.) the Gout in the Feet.

Podders, Poor People employ'd to gather Pease, Pease-cod Gatherers.

Podesta or **Podestate**, (I.) a kind of Magistrate that sees Justice done in several free Cities of *Italy*, &c.

Poem, a piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse.

Poesy or **Poetry**, a Poet's Work, the Art of making Verses.

Poet, one that writes, or makes Verses.

Poetaster, a paltry Poet, a pitiful Rhimer.

Poetess, a female Poet.

Poetical or **Poetick**, belonging to Poetry.

Poetical rising and setting of the Stars, is peculiar to the ancient Poets, who generally refer the Rising and Setting of the Stars to that of the Sun.

Poge, a Cold in a Horse's Head.

Pogonias, (G.) a sort of blazing-Star with a Beard.

Poignant, (F.) sharp, tart, biting, satyrical.

Point, the sharp end of any thing, as Head or chief Matter, a Mark of Distinction: Also a sort of Needle work. In *Geometry*, a Point is defin'd to be the beginning of Magnitude, and conceiv'd so small as to have no Parts. In *Navigation*, the 32d part of the Mariners-Compass, containing 11 Degrees, 15 Minutes: Also the uttermost End of any Cape, or Head-land, running out into the Sea.

Point of Concourse, (in *Optick*) is that Point where the Visual Rays, inclining towards each other, meet together and are united in the middle.

Point of Concurrence, (in *Perspective*) is the same as the *Principal Point*.

Point of Incidence, (in *Opt.*) that Point on the Surface of a Glass, &c. on which any Ray of Light falls.

Point Sensible, (according to Mr. *Lock*) is the least Particle of Matter, or Space that can be discern'd.

Point Champain or **Point Champion Cant,** (in *Heraldry*) an Abatement of Honour, belonging to one that kills his Prisoner of War, after Quarter demanded.

Point Dexter parted Tenn, another Abatement due to a Bastardochio.

Point Plain Sanguine, an Abatement proper for a Liar.

Point in Point Sanguine, a Mark of Diminution which belongs to one that is low of Bodied.

Point in, is when two Piles are born in a Coat of Arms, so as to have their Points meet together.

Points, are also several Places in an Escutcheon that have different Names, according to Diversity of their Situation, viz. the Dexter-Chief Point, the Honour-Point &c.

Points of Section, (in *Astron*) those Degrees of the Zodiack, in which a Planet seems to stand quite still.

Point-Blank, (in *Gunnery*) is when the Piece being level'd, the Bullet goes directly forward, and does not move in a crooked Line. It is also taken for directly, privately, or absolutely.

At Point Device, (*O. E.*) exactly.

To **Point,** to make sharp at the end, to mark with Points and Stops, to shew with the Finger.

To **Point the Cannon,** to level it against a Place.

Pointel, (*O.*) a Writing-Pen or Pencil.

Pointing the Cable, (*S. T.*) is when the Strands of a Cable about two Foot from the End being untwisted, are laid one over the other again, and made all fast together.

Poirret or **Poiret,** (*F.*) white Beets, an Herb.

To **Poise,** to weigh with the Hand, to put into an equal Ballance.

Poison, whatever is able to destroy the orderly Disposition of the Body, or to hinder the natural Course of the Spirits.

To **Poison,** to give Poison, to infect.

To **Poison a Piece,** (in *Gunnery*) the same as To *Cay* and to *Nail*.

Poisonous, belonging to, or full of Poison.

Poitral, a Breast-plate, or an Horse's Breast-Leather.

Poitrel, a Tool with the sharpest end of which Letters are engrav'd, and rubb'd out with the broad end.

Poke, a Bag. *Pokes* were also a sort of long-sleev'd Gowns.

Polaque, a kind of Vessel us'd on the Mediterranean Sea.

Polar, (*L.*) belonging to the Points call'd Poles.

Polar Circles, (in *Astron.*) two lesser Circles of the Sphere, which are parallel to the Equator, and at an equal Distance of 23 ½ Degrees from the Poles of the World and the *Tropicks*.

Polar Dial, is that whose Plane is parallel to some great Circle, that passes thro' the Poles.

Polar Projection, a Representation of the Globe of Heaven or Earth, drawn on the Plane of one of the Polar Circles.

Polarity, the Property of the Loadstone or of a Needle touch'd by it, to point towards the Poles of the World.

Pole, a long Stick: In measuring, the same with *Pearch* or *Rod*: In *Mathematicks*, Point 90 Degrees distant from the Plane of any Circle, and in the *Axis* or Line perpendicularly rais'd in its Center.

Pole of a Glass, (in *Opticks*) is the thickest part of a Convex, or the thinnest of a Concave Glass.

Poles of the World, are the two ends of the imaginary *Axis* or Right Line, about which the Sphere of the Universe is conceiv'd to move.

Poles of the Ecliptick or **Zodiack,** are Points in the Solstitial Colure 23 Degrees 30 Minutes distant from the Poles of the World.

Poles of the Equator or **Equinoctial,** are the same with those of the World.

Poles of the Horizon, are the Points called *Zenith* and *Nadir*.

Poles of a Dial, All Dials are *Horizontal* in some parts of the Earth; and the *Zenith* and *Nadir* of that *Horizon* are the Poles of that Dial.

Pole-Star, a Star so call'd, because it is not above 2 Degrees and a half distant from the North-Pole of the World.

Polchavies, a kind of coarse Canvas.

Polene, a sort of Shoe pick'd and turn'd up at the Toe.

Polemical or **Polemick,** belonging to Controversie or Dispute.

Polemicks, Disputations, Treatises, or Discourses about controversial Points.

Polex, (*O. L.*) the Ball of a Dog's Foot.

Poley, an Herb, good to open Stoppages.

Policy, (*G.*) the Government of Church and State, a prudent managing of Affairs.

Policy of Insurance, an Instrument or Writing, given by the Insurers of Ships, Houses, &c. to Merchants or others.

To **Polish**, (*L.*) to smooth, to burnish, to civilize, to refine one's Manners.

Polishable, that may be polished.

Polisher, he or she that polishes; also a Polishing-Iron.

Polite, well polished, neat; well-bred, accomplished.

Political, belonging to Policy, or Civil Government.

Politician, a States-man, a Person skill'd in the Art of Governing: Also one that is full of crafty Tricks, Artifices and Intrigues.

Politick, belonging to Politicks, crafty, subtil.

Politicks, the Art of governing a State or Common-wealth, Policy, Subtility.

Polliture, a polishing or trimming, Politeness, Neatness.

Polity, Government; as *Ecclesiastical Polity*.

Polive, (*O.*) a Pulley.

Poll, a Head: Also a setting down the Names of those that have a right to Vote, at the publick Election of Magistrates, &c.

To **Poll**, to shave the Head: Also to take a Poll, to set down the Names, and reckon up the Number of Persons concern'd in an Election.

Poll-Tax, a Tax when every Subject is assess'd by the Poll or Head, to pay a certain Sum of Money.

Pollard, a Chevin or Chub-fish: Also a Stag or Male Deer, that has cast its Head; also a sort of Bean, with some Meal among it.

Pollard or **Pollenger**, an old Tree that has been often lopped.

Pollex, (*L.*) the Thumb of the Hand, or the great Toe of the Foot; also a Thumb's breadth, an Inch in Measure.

To **Pollute**, to defile or make filthy, to corrupt or stain.

Pollution, Polluting, Defilement, Uncleanness.

Pollution Nocturnal, an involuntary voiding of the *Semen* in the Night, during one's Sleep.

Polus, a fixed Star in the Sign *Gemini*.

To **Polt**, (*C.*) to beat, bang, or thrash.

Poltron, (*F.*) a Coward, or Henhearted Fellow.

Polyacousticks, Instruments contrived to multiply Sound.

Polychrestus, a Soveraign Remedy fit for many Diseases: Also a kind of Chymical Salt; or a general Furnace that may be us'd for most sorts of Operations.

Polychronius, a Disease that afflicts the Patient for a long time.

Polyedrum or **Polyedrous Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Solid Body consisting of many Sides.

Polygalactos, abounding with Milk.

Polygamy, a being marry'd to several Wives or Husbands at the same time.

Polygarchy, the Government of a Common-wealth in the Hands of many.

Polyglott, that is of many Languages, as *The Polyglott Bible*.

Polygon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of many Angles and Sides: Also a spot of Ground of that Figure, fortify'd according to the Rules of Art.

Regular Polygon, is that whose Sides and Angles are all equal one to another.

Irregular Polygon, is a Polygon which has unequal Sides and Angles.

Exterior Polygon, (in *Fortif.*) the Out-lines of all the Work, drawn from one outmost Angle to another.

Interior Polygon, the main Body of the Work or Place, excluding the Out-works.

Polygonal Numbers, such as are the Sums of a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Unity, and so plac'd, that they represent the Figure of a *Polygon*.

Polygony, an Herb otherwise called *Knot-grass*.

Polyhydra, Drinks, or Liquors full of excellent Spirits.

Polygram, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that consists of a great Number of Lines.

Polyhymnia or **Polymnia**, one of the nine Muses, who presided over Hymns and Songs play'd on the Lute, &c.

Polymorphum Os, (in *Anat.*) the fourth Bone of the Foot, so call'd from the Diversity of its Shape.

Polynomial or **Multinomial Roots**, (in *Algebra*) such as are compos'd of many Names, Parts, or Members.

Polypetalous Flower, the Flower of a Plant consisting of many, or more than six distinct Flower-leaves.

Polyphon, a Musical Instrument that has many Strings and Sounds.

Polypody,

Polypody, or **Oak-fern**, an Herb.

Polyptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that is declined with many Cases: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure in which several Cases of the same Noun, or Tenses of the same Verb, are us'd in the conjoyned Clauses.

Polypus, the Pourcontrel, a Fish that has a great many Feet: In *Surgery*, a lump of spungy Flesh arising in the hollow of the Nostrils.

Polyspermous Fruit, such Fruit of Trees, Herbs, &c. as contain two or more Kernels or Seeds within it.

Polysarcie, (*P. T.*) bigness, or grossness of Body.

Polyscope, a multiplying Glass that represents to the Eye one Object as many.

Polyspaston, a Windlass, with many Pulleys or Trucles: In *Mathematicks*, the same as the *Trochlea*: In *Surgery*, a kind of Engine for the setting of Joynts.

Polyspermous Plant, such Plants as have more than four Seeds, which succeed each Flower.

Polyspermous, abounding with Seed.

Polysyllabical, belonging to a Polysyllable.

Polysyllabical Echoes, are those Echo's which repeat many Syllables, or Words distinctly.

Polysyllable, (in *Gram.*) a Word that consists of more than three Syllables.

Polysyndeton, a Figure of Speech that abounds with Conjunctions copulative.

Polytrophia, (*P. T.*) much Nourishment.

Pomace, the Dross of Cider-pressings.

Pomada, (*L.*) an Exercise, which is to Vault over a Wooden Horse, laying one Hand only on the Pummel of the Saddle.

Pomander, a little round Ball made of several fragrant Perfumes; a Musk-Ball.

Pomatum, a sweet Ointment.

To **Pome**, to grow into a round Head; as *Cabbage that begins to Pome*.

Pome-Citron, a Fruit somewhat like a Lemmon, but much larger.

Pome-granate or **Pomgranate**, a round Fruit full of Grains or Kernels.

Pome-Paradise, the same as *John-Apple*.

Pome-water, a large Apple full of a very sweet Juice.

Pomelegrole, (*O.*) the Dapple Gray Colour.

Pomellum, (*O. R.*) a Pommel or round ball, set on the top of a Building.

Pomey, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of an Apple or Ball, which is always drawn of a green Colour.

Pomiferous Plants, such as bear the largest Fruit, cover'd with a thick hard Rind or Bark.

Pomiferous Trees, those that have their Flower on the top of the Fruit, and their Fruit shap'd like an Apple.

Pommel, the round Knob on a Saddle-bow or on the Hilt of a Sword.

To **Pommel**, to bang, or beat soundly.

Pomp, (*G.*) Glory, Grandeur, or State; Pageantry, Vanity of worldly Things.

Pompets, Printers Ink-Balls.

Pompholygodes, (*G.*) Urine with many Bubbles upon it.

Pompholyx, a Bubble of Water: Also a small and light Spark, which, whilst Brass is trying, flies upwards and sticks to the Roof and Sides of the Work-house.

Pompion or **Pumpkin**, a sort of Fruit.

Pompous, (*G.*) full of Pomp.

Pomum, (*L.*) an Apple, a well known Fruit.

Pomum Adami, (in *Anat.*) a Knob in the Fore-side of the Throat; also the name of a sort of Orange.

Pomum Odoriferum, a sweet Ball, or Roll of Perfume.

Pond-weed, an Herb that grows in Ponds.

To **Ponder**, to weigh in Mind, to consider.

Ponderosity or **Ponderousness**, (*L.*) Weightiness, Heaviness.

Ponderous, Weighty, Substantial, Massy: In *Astrology*, those Planets are said *To be Ponderous*, that move slowly like a Man under a Burden.

Pondus, a Load, Poise or Weight: In old *Records*, Poundage, a Duty paid to the King, according to the Weight of Merchandizes.

Pondus Regis, the Standard-weight appointed by our ancient Kings.

Pone, a Writ by which a Cause depending in the County Court is remov'd to the *Common Pleas*.

Pone per Vadium, a Writ enjoyning the Sheriff to take Surety of one for his Appearance at a Day assign'd.

Ponendis in Assisis, a Writ which shews what Persons the Sheriffs ought to impannel upon Juries, and what not.

Ponendum in Ballium, a Writ commanding a Prisoner to be bailed in Cases bailable.

Pontidum figillum ad Exceptiones, a Writ whereby the Justices are required to put their Seals to Exceptions laid in by the Defendant against the Plaintiff's Declaration.

Pomard, (F.) a Dagger.

Pons (L.) a Bridge, a Ladder in a Ship.

Pons Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) a certain heap of innumerable small Strings, proceeding from the more solid Substance of the Brain.

Pontage, a Contribution towards the maintaining of Bridges; also Toll taken for that Purpose of those that pass over Bridges.

Pontibus Reparandis, (L.) a Writ, requiring the Sheriff to charge one or more Persons to repair a Bridge that belongs to them.

Pontifex or **Pontifex Maximus**, the Chief Priest among the Ancient Romans; which Title is now given to the Pope. There was also **Pontifices Minores**, or Inferior *Pontifices*, who were Assistents to the former; and the Word has been since us'd to signifie a Bishop or Priest.

Pontifical belonging to a Pontiff, Bishop or Priest.

A **Pontifical**, a Book of Pontifical Rites and Ceremonies.

In **Pontificalibus**, (i. e. in Pontifical Ornaments) a Term apply'd to a Bishop, clad in his Episcopal Vestments; or to any Person wearing his best Apparel.

Ponton, (F. in *Fr.*) a Floating Bridge made of two great Boats placed at some Distance one from another, and both plank'd over, as is the Space between them, with Rails on the Sides.

Pool, a current of Water kept together and fed by Springs.

Poolcrabs, a Disease in Horses.

Pooler or **Poler**, an Instrument with which Tanners stir up the Owler of Bark and Water in the Pits.

Poolesshole, a Place in *Derby-shire*, near which is a little Brook consisting of both hot and cold Waters.

Poop, the Stern, or uppermost part of a Ship's Hull.

Poops, (N. C.) Gobs in drinking.

Poorman's Sauce, or **Carrier's Sauce**, Sauce made of a Shalot cut very small, with Salt, white Pepper, and Vinegar.

Pope, a Title commonly given to the Bishop of *Rome*: Also a small River-fish, otherwise call'd a Ruff.

Popedom, the Pope's Dignity or Office.

Popery, the Popish Religion.

Popingey Popinjay, a Parrot of a green-ish Colour; also a kind of Herb.

Popish, belonging to the Person, Principles, or Practices of the Popes.

Poplar, a Tree that delights in marshy Ground.

Poples, (L. in *Anat.*) the jointing where the Thigh is joyn'd to the Leg-bone call'd *Tibia*, the Ham.

Poplitea Vena, the Vein of the Ham.

Popliteus, a Muscle of the Leg which is set into the upper part of the Tibia on the inside.

Popliticks, belonging to the Ham.

Poppey, a Plant of great Efficacy to provoke Sleep.

Populace or **Populary**, the common or meaner sort of People.

Popular, belonging to the common People, that courts the Favour of the People, or is beloved by them.

Popular Disease, a Distemper that is rife among the People.

Popularity, an endeavouring to please the People, the affecting of Popular Applause.

† **Population**, an unpeopling, or laying waste.

Populeum, (L.) an Ointment made of Poplar-Buds.

Populous, full of People.

Porca, a Sow-pig; a Porker: In old *Records*, a Ridge of Land lying between two Furrows.

Porcaria, the Herb Purslain; in *Domesday-book*, a Swine-Sty.

Porcelain or **Porcelane**, the chalky Earth, of which *China*-ware is made: Also the Vessels, or Ware made of that Earth.

Porcupine, a Creature of the Bigness of a Rabbet, arm'd with sharp Darts and Pricks that resemble Writing-pens.

To **Pore**, to look close.

Pores, (G. in *Philol.*) small void spaces between the Particles of Matter.

Pores of the Skin, certain Holes so small, that they cannot be perceived, but which Sweat and Vapours pass out insensibly.

Porism, (in *Geom.*) a Theorem or Proposition, so easie to be demonstrated, that it is almost Self-evident.

Porism, a kind of Theorem which is drawn from some other Theorem already demonstrated.

demonstrated: Also a general Theorem, discover'd by finding out some Geometrical Place.

Portick Method, is that which shews when, by what Means, and how many different Ways a Problem may be resolv'd.

Porket, (*L.*) a young Hog.

Porocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a Rupture that proceeds from hard Matter.

Poromphalus, a Brawney Piece of Flesh, or Stone bunching out in the Navel.

Porosis, the breeding of Callous, or hard Matter; also a knitting together of broken Bones.

Porosity, a being porous, or full of Pores.

Porotics, Medicines which turn part of the Nourishment into Callous or hard Matter.

Porous or **Porose**, full of Pores.

Porphyre, a kind of fine reddish Marble, mixed with white.

Porpoise, a Fish, otherwise call'd a Sea-hog.

Porrigo, (*L.*) Scurf or Scales on the Skin, Eyebrow, or Beard.

Porus, a Pore; also a kind of Wart.

Port, Carriage, Mien, Behaviour: Also an Inlet of the Sea between the Land, where a Ship may ride secure from Storms: Also the Larboard, or left Side of a Ship: Also a sort of red Wine brought from *Oporto*, a Haven in *Portugal*.

The **Port**, the Court of the Emperour of the *Turks* at *Constantinople*.

Port or **Port-holes**, are those square holes in a Ship, through which her great Guns are thrust out.

Port-Lath, the same as the Gun-wale of a Ship; whence 'tis said, *A Yard is down a Port-Lath*, when it lies down on the Deck.

Portmen, twelve Burgesses of *Ipswich* by Oath; also the Inhabitants of the Cinque-Ports.

Port-Ropes, the Ropes that serve to haul up the Ports of the Ordinance.

Port-Sale, the Sale of Fish as soon as it is brought into the Harbour; also an Outcry or Publick Sale of any Commodity.

To **Port**, to carry; as *To port Books after one*.

To **Port the Helm**, (*S. P.*) to put the Helm on the left Side of the Ship.

Porta, (*L.*) a Gate, a Port, a Door. In *Anatomy*, the Port-Vein.

Portable, that may be carry'd, or born.

Portable Barometer, an Instrument to make Observations of the Weight of the Air on the Tops of Hills, Bottoms of Mines, *&c.*

Portage or **Porterage**, the Carriage of Goods by Porters.

Portal, a lesser Gate, where there are two of a different Bigness; also a kind of Arch of Joyner's-Work before a Door.

† **Portative**, that may be carry'd from place to place.

Port-cullice, an Engine like a Harrow, usually hung over the Gate-ways of fortify'd Places. Also the Name of one of the four Marshals, or Pursuivants at Arms.

Portegne, a Gold-coin worth 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

To **Portend**, (*L.*) to foreshew or forebode.

Portentous, that betokens some future Good or ill Luck.

Port-Paine, (*F.*) a kind of Towel us'd in the Court of *France*, for the carrying of Bread, to serve for the Table.

Porter, a Door-keeper, a Bearer of Burdens, *&c.*

Porter in the Circuit of Justices, an Officer that carries a White Wand before the Justices in *Eyre*.

Porter of the Door in the Parliament-House, an Officer who belongs to that high Court, and enjoys several Privileges.

Porteglaive, one that carries the Sword before a Prince or Magistrate.

Portgrebe or **Portreve**, the Title of the Governour of some Sea-Port Towns, and anciently that of the chief Magistrate of *London*.

Porthese, a Breviary, or Mass-Book. *Chaucer*.

Portico or **Porch**, a long Walking-Place, cover'd with an arched Roof, or an even Floor supported by Pillars.

Portifotum, (*O. L.*) the Banner, provided of old in all Cathedrals, to be solemnly carry'd in the Front of any Procession.

Portion, a Lot or Share of any Thing: also that Estate or Sum of Money, which a Woman brings her Husband in Marriage.

Portioner, (*L. T.*) a Parson who being joyn'd with others in serving a Cure by Turns, shares with them the Profits of the Living.

Portly, that bears a good Port or Mien, stately.

Portmanmoot, (*O. R.*) the Port-Men's Court; held in any City, Town, or Community.

Portmanteau,

Portmanteau or **Portmantle**, (*F.*) a kind of Cloak-bag, to carry Neceſſaries in a Journey.

Portmote, (*S.*) a Port kept in Haven Towns.

Portſoken, the Soke or Liberties of any Port, or City or Town.

Portraiture, (*F.*) the Picture, Repreſentation, or Deſcription of a Perſon.

To **Portray**, to paint or draw to the Life, to deſcribe or ſet out in a lively manner.

Pors, (*G*) a Pore, or little Hole in the Skin: Alſo the Brawn, or hard thick Skin: Alſo a kind of rough and ſoft Stone full of Pores.

Porus Biliarius or **Meatus Hepaticus**, (in *Anat.*) a Channel that paſſes directly from the Liver to the *Ductus Communis*.

Posca, (*L.*) a Drink made of Vinegar and Water; alſo Wine mingled with Water in the Preſs.

Poſe, a Rheum in the Head.

To **Poſe**, to puzzle, to put to a Non-plus.

Poſited, put, placed, laid.

Poſition, a putting or laying: In *Logick*, the Ground-work upon which an Argument is raiſed. Among *Aſtrologers*, the Reſpect which a Planet has to other Planets and parts of the Figure, is call'd its *Poſition*.

Poſition or **the Rule of Poſition**, a Rule in *Arithmetick*, in which any falſe or ſuppoſitious Number, is taken at pleaſure to work the Queſtion by.

Single Poſition, is when by one falſe Poſition we have means to diſcover the true Reſolution of the Queſtion.

Double Poſition, is when two falſe Poſitions muſt be made, in order to ſolve the Queſtion propounded.

Poſition or **Site**, (in *Philoſ.*) is a Property of Place, and expreſſes the Manner of any Natural Body's being in a particular Place.

Poſitive, abſolute, certain, ſure, true.

Poſitive Degree of Compariſon, (in *Gram.*) the firſt Degree which ſignifies the Thing ſimply and abſolutely.

Poſitive Divinity, that which is agreeable to the Poſitions and Tenets of the Fathers of the Church.

Poſitive Quantities, (in *Algebra*) thoſe that are of a real and affirmative Nature, either having or being ſuppoſ'd to have the affirmative Sign + before them.

Poſture, Diſpoſition; as *The Poſture of the Soul*.

Poſnet, a Skillet, a Kitchen-Utenſil.

Poſſe, (*L.*) to be able or poſſible: Alſo a Poſſibility; as ſuch a Thing is ſaid *To be in poſſe* when it may poſſibly be.

Poſſe Comitatus or **Power of the County**, the Aid and Aſſiſtance of all Knights, Gentlemen, Yeomen, Labourers, *&c.* above the Age of 15 Years within the County.

Poſſed, (*O.*) toſſed, puſhed.

To **Poſſeſs**, to have, enjoy, or be Maſter of.

Poſſeſſion, the Poſſeſſing or abſolute Enjoyment of any Thing.

Unity of Poſſeſſion, (*L. F.*) is when the Poſſeſſion, or Front of Lands, *&c.* is united with the Property.

Poſſeſſive, (in *Gram.*) belonging to, or implying Poſſeſſion; as *A Pronoun poſſeſſive*.

Poſſeſſives, ſuch Adjectives as ſignifie the poſſeſſion of, or property in ſome Thing.

Poſſibility, a being poſſible, Likelihood.

Poſſible, that may be done, or may happen, likely.

Poſſoum, a Creature in *Virginia*, ſomewhat like a Guiney-Pig.

Poſt, a Stake driven into the Ground, alſo an Appointment, Station, or Stand, Place, Employment: Alſo a ſpeedy way of Travelling, or a Meſſenger that carries Letters: In the *Art of War*, any Spot of Ground that is capable of Lodging Soldiers.

Advanced Poſt, is a Spot of Ground before the other Poſts to ſecure thoſe behind.

Poſt-Office, an Office ſettled for the Conveying of Letters and Packets to ſeveral Parts of *England*, and beyond Sea.

To **Poſt it**, to go or ride Poſt.

To **Poſt an Account**, is to put an Account forward from one Book to another.

Poſt, a *Latin* Prepoſition, ſignifying *after*, and uſ'd in ſeveral Compound Words; as,

Poſt Brachiale, (in *Anat.*) four ſmall Bones that make up the Palm of the Hand.

Poſt-Communion, the Office ſaid in the Church after the Communion.

To **Poſt-date a Writing**, to ſet a new or falſe Date upon it.

Poſt-Diem, (*L. T.*) the Return of a Writ after the Day aſſign'd; or the Fee of 4 *d.* paid for ſuch a Default.

Poſt Diluvians, thoſe Generations that have ſucceeded ſince *Noah*'s Flood.

Poſſ-

Poſt-Diſſeiſen, a Writ that lies for one who having recover'd Lands or Tenements, is again diſſeited, or put out of Poſſeſſion.

Poſt-Fine, a Duty belonging to the King, for a Fine formerly acknowledged in his Court.

Poſt-Term, the Return of a Writ after the Term; or the Fee of 1 *s.* 8 *d.* paid upon that Account.

Poſtage, Money paid for the Carriage of Letters, *&c.*

Poſte, (*O*) Power.

Poſtea, (*L.*) afterwards, hereafter. *In Law*, the Record of Proceedings by *Niſi Prius*, in the Court of *Commons Pleas* after a Verdict.

Poſteriority, a being after, or behind. *In Law*, a Man holding Lands, *&c.* of two Lords, is ſaid to hold of the Ancienter by Priority, and of the other by Poſteriority.

Poſterious, that comes after, latter.

Poſterity, Off-ſpring, Iſſue, Children; alſo After-times, or After-ages.

Poſtern, a Back-Door: In *Fortification*, a ſmall Door made for private Sallies.

Poſthume or **Poſthumous**, born after the Death of the Father; or publiſhed after the Author's Deceaſe.

Poſtick, that is behind, or on the back-ſide; added, or done after.

Poſticum, (*L.*) a Poſtern-Gate, or Back-Door of any Building.

Poſtil, a ſhort Note, or explication upon any Text.

Poſtillion, a Poſt's Guide or Fore-runner: Alſo he that rides upon one of the foremoſt of the Coach-Horſes, when there are Six or Eight.

Poſtome, (*O*) an Impoſthume.

To **Poſtpone**, to ſet behind, or eſteem leſs, to leave or neglect.

Poſtſcript, that which is added after the Concluſion of a Letter, or other Writing.

Poſtſtitional, coming, or that is come after; as *A Poſtſtitional Change of the Moon*, *i. e.* a Change that happens after ſome great Moveable Feaſt, Planetary Aſpect, *&c.*

Poſtulates, Demands or Requeſts; alſo fundamental Principles in any Art or Science which are taken for granted. In *Mathematicks*, ſuch eaſie and ſelf-evident Suppoſitions, that they need no Proof or Explication to cauſe them to be underſtood.

Poſtulation, a requiring, or demanding. *In Law*, a Demand made upon the unanimous Voting any Perſon to a Dignity or Office, of which he is not capable by the ordinary Canons or Statutes.

Poſture, the Diſpoſition of Members of the Body in different Situations.

Poſy, a Noſe-gay; alſo a Device, or Motto for a Ring.

Pot, a Veſſel to put Liquor or any other thing in; alſo a kind of Head-piece.

Pot or **Pin**, (in *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*) half a Gallon, or 126 cubical, or ſolid Inches.

Pot-Aſhes, all ſorts of Aſhes mingled together, for the making of green Glaſs.

Pot-pourri, (*F.*) a Hotch-potch, or Diſh of ſeveral ſorts of Meat.

Potable, (*L.*) that may be drunk.

Potacco, (*Sp.*) a ſmall Sea-Veſſel.

Potage, (*F.*) Broth made of the Juice of Meat, Herbs, *&c.*

Potage de Sante, a rich Pottage, made of the Broth of Beef, Veal, and Mutton, boil'd again with Capons, fat Pullets, *&c.*

Potans or **Potence**, that ſtrong Stud of a Pocket-Watch, wherein the lower Pevet of the Verge plays.

Potatoe, a ſort of Root, firſt brought from the *Weſt-Indies*.

To **Pote**, *N. C.*) to puſh or put out.

Potency, (*L.*) Power.

Potent, powerful, mighty.

Potent or **Potence**, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Croſs Potent*, *i. e.* a Croſs, the Ends of which reſemble the Top of a Crutch.

Potentate, one that has Sovereign Power of a large Extent, a mighty Prince.

Potential, having a Power, or Poſſibility of being or being.

Potential Cautery, (in *Surgery*) a Cauſtick made of Lime-Stone, and other Ingredients.

Potential Coldneſs, a Relative Quality which ſome Drugs, Simples, or Medicines are ſuppoſed to be endued with.

Potential Mood, (in *Gram.*) is the ſame in Form with the *Subjunctive*.

Potion, a Phyſical Mixture to drink.

Pottle, an *Engliſh* Meaſure, containing two Quarts.

Pouch, a Bag or Purſe: In *Sea-Affairs*, *Pouches*, are ſmall Bulk-heads or Partitions made in a Ship's Hold.

Poulet, (*F.*) a Chick, or Chicken.

Poulets Pignons, (in *Cookery*) a Diſh of roaſted Chickens, larded and cover'd with thin Slices of Bacon.

Poulterer, one that ſells Poultery.

Poultice or **Poultis**, a Medicine made of ſeveral Ingredients boil'd together, and apply'd hot to the affected Part.

Poultry, all ſorts of Fowl, eſpecially tame ones.

Pounce, the Talon, or Claw of a Bird of Prey; alſo a ſort of Powder ſtrew'd upon Paper to bear Ink.

To **Pounce**, (*O.*) to jagg, or cut in and cut.

Pound, a ſort of Weight, containing 16 Ounces *Aver-du-pois*, and 12 Ounces *Troy*. Alſo an Incloſure to keep Beaſts in; more-eſpecially a Place where Cattle diſtrained for any Treſpaſs are put 'till they be redeem'd.

To **Pound**, to ſhut up in a Pound; alſo to beat in a Mortar.

Pound-pear, a large Pear; ripe in *November* and *December*.

Poundage, the Fee paid to the Pounder of Cattle. Alſo a Duty granted to the King of 12 Pence for every 20 Shillings Value of Goods exported or imported.

Poundagium, (*O. L.*) the Liberty of Pounding Cattle.

Pounder, one that puts Cattle in a Pound; alſo a great Gun.

Pouperon, (*F.*) a Puppet: In *Cookery*, a Meſs made in a Stew-pan, with thin Slices of Bacon, Pidgeons, or Quails, dreſs'd in a Ragoo, *&c.*

Pourpiety, a Meſs made of long and thin Slices of Bacon, cover'd with Veal-Steakes and a good Farce.

Pourcontrel, a Fiſh.

Pour faire proclamer, que nul jniett fimes ou oſtures en foſſes ou rivers pres Cityes, &c. (*F.*) a Writ, Commanding the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiff of a City or Town, to proclaim, That none caſt Filth into the Ditches or Places near adjoyning.

Pourfil, as *A Face drawn in Pourfil, i. e.* ſide-ways, a Side-face.

Pour-party, (*L. T.*) to make *Pour-party*, is to divide the Lands that fall to Parceners, which before the Partition they held joyntly.

Pourpreſture, is when a Man takes to himſelf, or encroaches any Thing that he ought not.

Pour ſeiſir terres la feme que tient en Dower, &c. a Writ whereby the King in former times ſeiz'd upon the Land, which the Wife of his Tenant in Capite deceaſed, had for her Dowry, in caſe ſhe marry'd without his Leave.

Powder, any Thing that is ground, or beat very ſmall.

Powder-Cheſts, (*S. T.*) Boards joyn'd in Form of a Triangle, and fill'd with Gun-Powder, Pebble-Stones, *&c.* which being fired when the Ship is boarded by an Enemy, will ſoon make all clear before them.

Powder-Room, a Room in a Ship's Hold, where the Powder is ſtow'd.

Powderings, certain Devices us'd for the filling up of any void Space in carved Works, Writings, Eſcutcheons, *&c.*

Power, Ability, Force, Authority, Natural Faculty, *&c.* Alſo a Sovereign State, or Prince.

Powers, the third Order of the Hierarchy of Angels.

Powers or Numbers or of Algebraick Quantities, are Numbers that ariſe from the Multiplying of any Number or Quantity by its ſelf, then that Product by the Root or firſt Number, the third Product by the Root again, and ſo *ad Infinitum*.

Powers, (in *Mechan.*) are the ſix Faculties or Principles of this Art, *viz.* the Ballance, Leaver, Wheel, Pully, Screw, and Wedge.

Powt, a Fiſh, otherwiſe call'd a Sea-Lamprey; alſo a kind of Bird.

To **Powt**, to look groſſ or ſurly.

Pox or **French Pox**, a loathſome Diſeaſe.

Poy, the Pole us'd by Rope-Dancers to ſtay themſelves with.

Poyning's Law, an Act of Parliament made under King *Henry* VII whereby the Laws of *England* became of Force in *Ireland*.

Pozzolana, a kind of Sand found in the Territories of *Pozzuolo* in *Italy*.

Practicable, (*L.*) that may be practiſed, or done.

Practical or **Practick**, belonging to Practice.

Practice, actual Exerciſe, eſpecially that of the Profeſſion of a Lawyer, Phyſician, or Surgeon: Alſo Uſage, Cuſtom, Intrigue, Device. In *Arithmetick*, a Method that ſerves for the more eaſie and ſpeedy reſolving of Queſtions in the Rule of Three.

Practice of a Court of Judicature, the Way of proceeding there in Law-Suits.

Practick, the practical Part of any Art or Science.

Practick of Scotland, the Courſe of Pleading the Law, or the Rules of Court in that Kingdom.

To **Practiſe**, to put into Practice, or exerciſe a Profeſſion.

To **Practiſe upon**, to endeavour to bring

bring over, win, or draw into one's Interest; to tamper with.

Practitioner, one that practises in the Law, &c.

Præcipe in Capite, a Writ issuing out of the Court of *Chancery*, for a Tenant that hold of the King in chief, as of his Crown.

Præcordia, the Parts about the Heart, the Heart-strings. In a large *Sense*, all the Bowels contain'd in the Chest.

Prædatory, that belongs to Robbing, or Pillaging.

Prædium Prætorio, (*L.*) Among the *Romans*, was the chief Commander of the Prætorian Bands; or Emperour's Guards.

Præfectus Urbis, the Prefect, or Governour of the City, who was anciently one of the chief Magistrates of *Rome*.

Præfine, (*L. T.*) the Fine which is paid, upon suing out the Writ of Covenant.

Præfocatio Uterina, (*L. P. T.*) the Suffocation of the Womb.

Præparantia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that digest or ripen.

Præparantia Vasa, (in *Anat.*) the Spermatick Veins and Arteries, which go to the Testicles and *Epididymes*.

Præpositus Sacri Cubiculi, (among the *Romans*) an Officer, whose Charge was to attend in the Emperour's Chamber, and to take Care of his Bed and Clothing.

Præpositus-Villæ, (*L. L. T.*) the Constable of a Town; also a Bailiff of the Lord of the Manour.

Præputium, (in *Anat.*) the Foreskin that covers the Head of a Man's Yard.

Præsepia, the Holes of either Jaw, in which the Teeth are set.

Præsidium, a Garrison, or Guard; any Aid, or Help. In *Physick*, a Remedy.

Præter Naturam, (*L. P. T.*) when things are in an ill State.

Prætor, a great Magistrate in *Rome*; whose Business was to see Justice done, to preside over Games, to take care of Sacrifices, &c.

Prætores Ærarii, were the Officers of the Treasury or Exchequer.

Prætores Cereales, or **Frumentarii,** certain *Prætors*, whose Business it was to see that the City of *Rome* was supply'd with Corn.

Prætorian, belonging to a Prætor.

Prætorians, the Prætorian Guard, a Band of 10000 Men, who were to attend upon the Emperour's Person.

Prætorium, the Place where the *Prætor* administer'd Justice; or his Palace: Also the Pavillion or Tent of the General of the Army.

Pragmatical, (*G.*) busily meddling and intruding into other Peoples Concers, impertinent. In *Philosophy*, Practical, Mechanical, or Problematical.

Pragmatical or **Pragmatick Sanction,** an Ordinance made by the *French* King *Charles* VII. *An.* 1438. in an Assembly of the *Gallican* Church.

To **Prance,** to throw up the Fore-legs, as Horses often do.

Prancer, a prancing Horse.

Prank, a shrew'd, or unlucky Trick.

To **Prank up,** to set off, deck or trim.

Prasina Vitis, a Distemper in the Gall, when it turns green, or of a Leek-colour.

Prasion, (*G.*) the Herb Hore-hound.

To **Prate,** to talk over-much, saucily, or Idly.

Pratique or **Prattick,** a Licence to Traffick or Trade, granted to the Master of a Ship in the Ports of *Italy*.

Prattily, (*N. C.*) softly.

To **Prattle,** to talk or chat as Children do.

Pratum Falcabile, Meadow-ground.

Pravity, (*L.*) Corruption of Manners, Lewdness.

Prawn, a small Sea-Fish.

To **Pray,** to entreat, or beseech.

Prayer, a Request, or Desire, especially such as is made to Almighty God.

Common-Prayer Book, a Book containing the Publick Divine Service, with the Rites, and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*.

To **Preach,** (*F.*) to deliver a Sermon or Discourse, to insist upon a Doctrine or Tenet.

Preachment, as *Leave off your Preachments*; *i. e.* forbear talking so much at large.

Pre-Adamites, those People who are suppos'd by some, to have lived before *Adam*.

Preamble, the Introduction or Beginning of any Discourse.

Prebend, a Benefice or Portion which every Canon or Member of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, receives for his Maintenance.

Simple Prebends, are those that yield no more but the Revenue, and *Prebends with Dignity*, are such as have Jurisdiction joyn'd with them.

Prebend or **Prebendary**, a Clerk or Parson that enjoys a Prebend.

Precariæ, (*O. L.*) certain Days-Works, that the Tenants of some Manours are bound to do for the Lord in Harvest.

Precarious, enjoy'd only upon Courtesie, or held at another's Will and Pleasure: In the Civil *Law*, granted to one upon Entreaty, to use so long as the Party thinks fit.

Precarium Domen, (*O. L.*) a precarious Title to an Estate.

Precaution, Caution, or Heed, given or us'd before hand.

To **Precede**, to go first, or before; to excell, or surpass.

Precedence or **Precedency**, a taking Place before.

Precedent, fore-going.

A **Precedent**, an Example: Among *Lawyers*, an Original Deed or Writing to draw others by.

A **Precedent-Book**, a Book containing Precedents or Draughts for Attorneys, &c.

Precellency, Excellency or Prehemminence above another thing.

Precentor, the Chanter that begins the Tune in a Cathedral.

Pace Partium, (*L.*) a Law-Term us'd when a Suit is continu'd by the Request, or Consent of both Parties.

Precept, Instruction, Rule, Lesson, Command. In *Law*, a Command in Writing issued out by a Magistrate, for the bringing of a Person or Record before him, &c.

Preceptive, belonging to Precepts.

A **Preceptor**, a Tutor, a Master, an Instructer.

Preceptories, certain Benefices anciently possess'd by the more eminent sort of Knights-Templars.

Precession of the Equinoxes, (in the new *Astronomy*) the advancing or going forward of the Equinoctial Points.

Precinct, a particular Jurisdiction, within which several Parishes are comprehended.

Precious, that is of great Price or Value.

Precipice, a steep Place, a downright Pitch or Fall.

Precipitant, dangerous; as *A precipitant Course*.

Precipitate, over hasty.

Precipitate, (*C. T.*) any Substance that is got out of the Pores of the *Menstruum* in which it was dissolved, and by some Means is made to fall down to the Bottom of the Vessel.

Green Precipitate, is a Mixture of the Dissolutions of Mercury or Quick-silver with Spirit of Nitre.

Red Precipitate, is Mercury dissolved in Spirit of Nitre, and then the Moisture being evaporated, the Fire is gradually encreas'd till the Matter turns red.

White Precipitate, is Mercury dissolved in *Aqua Fortis*, or Spirit of Nitre, till it sinks to the Bottom, and is of a white Colour.

To **Precipitate**, to throw, or cast down headlong; to hurry or over-hasten. Among *Chymists*, to separate a Matter that is dissolved, so as to make it settle at the Bottom.

Precipitation, Hurry, too great Haste, Rashness: In *Chymistry*, the sinking down of the Particles of any mixt Body, that are kept propped up in the *Menstruum*.

Precipitous, over-hasty, rash.

Precise, certain, fixed, scrupulous or superstitious; nice, or affected.

Precisian, one that is over-scrupulous in Matters of Religion.

Precognition, Fore-knowledge.

To **Preconceive**, to take up before-hand.

To **Preconise**, to make a Report in the Pope's Consistory, That the Party presented to a Benefice is qualify'd for the same.

Precontract, a Contract or Agreement made before another Contract.

Precursor, a Fore-runner, a Messenger sent before.

Predecessour, he or she that was in a Place or Employment before one.

Predecessours, Ancestours or Fore-Fathers.

Predestinarian, one that believes or maintains the Doctrine of Predestination.

To **Predestinate**, (in *Divinity*) to decree, or appoint what shall come hereafter.

Predestination, the Act of Predestinating, Fore-and-ordainment.

To **Predetermine**, to determine, judge, or appoint.

Predial Tithes, Tithes that are paid of Things arising and growing from the Ground.

Predicable, (in *Logick*) a common Term or Word, that may be attributed to more than one Thing.

Predicables or *Universals*, are five in Number, viz. *Genus, Species, Proprium, Differentia & Accidens*.

Predicament,

Predicament, a Rank, or Order of things disposed under the same Kind.

To **Be in the same Predicament**, is to be under the same Circumstances; or in the same Condition.

Predicant, as **Predicant Friers**, *i. e.* such as by their Order are allowed to preach.

Predicate, the latter part of a Logical Proposition, that which is affirmed of the Subject.

To **Predicate**, to publish, to cry, or preach up.

Predication, a preaching, or crying up.

To **Predispose**, to dispose before-hand.

Predominancy, a being Predominant.

Predominant, over-powering, prevailing.

To **Predominate**, to over-power, to bear chief Sway, or Rule.

Ready, a Sea-word for ready: as *Make ready the Ordinance.*

Pre-elected, elected, or chosen before-hand.

Pre-election, a chooting before-hand.

Pre-eminence or **Pre-hemmence**, advantageous Quality, or Degree above others.

Pre-eminent, advanced above the rest.

Pre-emption, First buying, or buying any thing before others.

To **Pre-engage**, to engage before-hand.

Pre-engagement, an Engagement or Promise made before.

To **Pre-exist**, to exist, or have a being before.

Pre-existence, the State or Condition of that which pre-exists.

Pre-existent, existent, or being before.

Preface, a Speech preparatory to a Discourse or Treatise.

Prefatory, that is in form of, or by way of a Preface.

Prefect, a Magistrate among the ancient Romans.

Prefecture, the Office, or Dignity of a Prefect, the Government, or chief Rule of a Province or City.

To **Prefer**, to esteem above, or set more by; to promote or advance; to bring in, in speaking of a Law, a Bill, or Indictment.

Preferable or **Preferrable**, that is to be preferred, or made choice of before another.

Preference, the choice that is made of a Person, or Thing, rather than another.

Preferment, a being preferred, Promotion.

To **Prefigurate** or **Prefigure**, to represent by figure, to figure before.

To **Prefix** to put before, to appoint.

Pregnancy, the being with Child; also quickness of Apprehension, or Ripeness of Judgment.

Pregnant, great with Child; also being of a prompt and ready Wit: In the Art of *Gardening*, full, as a Bud, Seed or Kernel, that is ready to sprout.

Pregnatory, the same as *Præ ostary.*

Pregustation, a tasting before.

To **Prejudge**, to judge before.

Prejudicate, proceeding from Prejudice.

Prejudication, a judging before-hand, a Precedent in Law.

Prejudice, rash Judgment before Tryal, Prepossession: also Damnage, or Hurt.

To **Prejudice**, to injure or hurt.

Prejudicial, hurtful, disadvantageous.

Prelate, a kind of Fish.

Prelacy, **Prelature** or **Prelateship**, a Prelate's State or Dignity.

Prelate, a Clergy-man advanced to a high Station in the Church.

Prelatical, belonging to Prelates.

Prelection, a Lecture, or Lesson, a Reading or Discourse made in Publick on any Art, or Science.

Prelibation, an Antepast, or Foretaste.

Preliminary, that goes before the main Matter.

A **Preliminary**, the first Step in a Negociation, Treaty, or important Business.

Prelude, preparatory Notes of Musicians, before they begin to play; a Voluntary, or Flourish.

Preludious, preparatory, as *These are preludious Reflections to farther Evidence.*

Premature, too soon ripe, untimely.

Prematurity, the State or Condition of that which is premature.

To **Premeditate**, to think upon, or contrive before-hand.

Premeditation, the Act of Premeditating.

To **Premise**, to speak, or treat of before, by way of introduction, or Preface.

Premises or **Præmisses**, Things spoken of, or rehearsed before. *In Logick*, the two first Propositions of a Syllogism.

Premium, a Word us'd in Schools for a Reward: Alſo that Summ of Money, which is given for the Inſuring of Ships, Goods Houſes, &c.

To **Premonish,** to fore-warn.

Premonition, a giving Warning, or adviſing before-hand.

Premonstratenses, (*L.*) an Order of white Monks, ſo call'd from *Premontre*, a Place in the Biſhoprick of *Laon* in *France*.

Premunire, (*L. L. T.*) as *To fall in a Premunire, i. e.* to incur the ſame Puniſhment that was to be inflicted upon the Tranſgreſſours of a Law made *Anno* 16. *Rich.* 2. commonly call'd *The Statute of Premunire*. This Penalty was then appointed to be perpetual Baniſhment, Forfeiture of Lands, Goods and Chattels, &c.

The like Penalty is impos'd on Perſons attainted in *Premunire* by Statutes lately made: Whence the uſual Phraſe, *To run himſelf into a Premunire*, is apply'd to one who takes a ready Courſe to involve himſelf in Trouble.

Prender, (*F. L. T.*) the Power, or Right of taking a thing before it is offer'd.

Prender de Baron, an Exception to diſable a Woman, from purſuing an Appeal of Murder againſt one that kill'd her former Husband.

† **Prenomination,** a nominating or naming before.

Preption, Fore-knowledge.

Preoccupation, a poſſeſſing, or enjoying before: Alſo Prepoſſeſſion, or Prejudice.

To **Preordain,** to ordain, before-hand.

Preordinate, fore-ordained.

Preparation, the Act of preparing, or diſpoſing. *In Phyſick*, the manner of compounding, ordering, and diſpoſing of Medicines.

Preparative or **Preparatory,** that ſerves to prepare.

To **Prepare,** to get, or make ready, to provide, to fit, or fit up.

Prepensed, Fore-thought, as *prepenſed Malice*.

To **Preponderate,** to out-weigh, or weigh down; alſo to weigh in Mind, or conſider.

Preposition (in *Gram.*) one of the 8 Parts of Speech, ſo call'd, becauſe it is ſet before a Noun, or Verb.

Prepositor, a Scholar appointed by the Maſter, to over-ſee the reſt.

To **Prepoſſeſs,** to fill one's Mind before hand with Prejudice, to biaſs.

Prepoſſeſſion, Prejudice.

Preposterous, having the wrong end forward, topſy-turvy.

Prerogative, a ſpecial Privilege, a peculiar Authority, or Pre-eminence above others.

The **King's Prerogatives,** thoſe Rights of Majeſty that are peculiar to him, and inſeparable from his Perſon.

Prerogatives of the Archbiſhops of Canterbury and York, a ſpecial Pre-eminence that thoſe Prelates have in certain Caſes, above ordinary Biſhops.

Prerogative-Court, a Court depending on the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, in which all Wills or Teſtaments are proved, and Adminiſtrations granted that belong to the ſaid Archbiſhop by his Prerogative.

Presage, a Sign, or Token, ſhewing what will happen.

Presbyter, (*G.*) an ancient and reverend Perſon a Prieſt; alſo a Lay-elder.

Presbyteral, belonging to a Prieſt or Elder.

Presbyterian, belonging to the Presbyterians.

Presbyterians, a conſiderable Party of Non-conformiſts, ſo call'd from their admitting of Lay-Elders into their Church-Government.

Presbyterium, (*O. L.*) the Quire, or Chancel of a Church.

Presbytery, Prieſt-hood, Elderſhip; alſo a Government of the Church by Elders.

Presbytia, a dimneſs of Sight, when the Ball of the Eye is ſo flat, that the viſual Rays paſs the *Retina*, before they are united.

Prescience, (*L.*) Fore-knowledge.

To **Prescribe,** to order or appoint.

To **Prescribe againſt an Action,** (*L. P.*) not to be liable to it, for want of being ſued within the time limited by the Law.

Prescript, an Ordinance, or Order.

Prescription, a preſcribing, or ordering, a determining, or limiting: *In Law*, a Title, or Right to any Thing grounded upon a continu'd Poſſeſſion of it beyond the Memory of Man.

Presence, a being preſent; alſo Mien, or Looks.

Present, that is in a certain Place at Hand, or in Sight; or that is of the Time wherein we live.

Present Tense, (in *Gram.*) a Tenſe, which ſpeaks of the Time that now is.

A **Present** a free Gift.

To **Present,** to make a Preſent, to offer.

Presentation, the Act of Presenting: In *Law*, the offering of a Clerk to the Bishop, by the Patron, to be instituted in a Benefice of his Gift.

Presentee, the Clerk that is so presented by the Patron.

Presentment, (*L. T.*) a Declaration or Report, made by Jurors or some other Officers, of an Offence inquirable in the Court, to which it is presented.

Preservation, a preserving, or keeping.

Preservative, a Remedy made use of to keep off a Disease.

To **Preserve**, to keep, to guard, or defend.

To **Preside**, to be Ruler or Chief; to have the Care or Management of Persons or Things.

Presidency, the Place or Office of a President.

President, a Governour, Overseer, or Chief Manager. In *Law*, the King's Lieutenant in a Province.

The **Lord President of the King's Privy-Council**, a great Officer of the Crown, whose Employ is to attend upon the Sovereign, to propose Business at Council-Table and to report the several Transactions there managed.

President, *See Precedent*.

Presidial, a particular Court of Judicature in *France*.

Pressing to Death, *See Paine' forte & dure*.

Pressure, a pressing Calamity, Affliction or Misfortune, as *To sink under weighty Pressures*.

Prest, a Duty in Money to be paid by the Sheriff, upon his Account in the Exchequer, or for Money left in his Hands.

Prest-Money, Earnest-Money, commonly given to a Soldier or a Sea-man, when he is listed; from the *French* Word *Prest*, or the *Latin*, *Praesto*, *i. e.* ready at Hand, because it binds those that receive it, to be ready for Service at all Times appointed.

Prestation-Money, a certain Sum of Money paid every Year, by Arch-Deacons to their Bishop.

Prester, (*Gr.*) a venomous Serpent, whose Sting causes a deadly Thirst; also a kind of Tempest or Whirl-wind, that scorches and blasts where it blows.

Prestiges, (*L.*) Illusions, Impostures, Juggling Tricks.

† **Prestigiation**, (*L.*) a deceiving, jugling, or playing Leger-de-main.

Prestigious, as *A prestigious Slight of the Devil*.

Presto, a *Spanish* Word us'd by Jugglers, to signifie quickly, or speedily.

To **Presume**, (*L.*) to imagine, think, conjecture, or suppose; to have too good an Opinion of.

Presumption, Conjecture, Guess, Suspicion; also Arrogance, Pride, Self-Conceit. In a *Law Sense*, Presumption is of Three Sorts, 1. *Violent*, which often serves for full Proof, as if one being kill'd in a House, a Man is seen to come out of it, and no other Person was at that Time in the House. 2. *Probable Presumption*, which has but a small Effect. 3. *Levis seu Temeraria*, *i. e.* Light and rash, which is of no Force at all.

Presumptive, that is presumed or supposed.

Presumptuous, proud, haughty, vain.

To **Presuppose**, to suppose before-hand, to take for granted.

Presupposition, a being presupposed.

Pretence, Opinion, Conceit, Colour, Shew.

To **Pretend**, to maintain, or affirm; to use a Pretence, to make as if.

Pretended, reputed, supposed, counterfeit.

Pretensed Right or **Title**, (*L. P.*) when one is in Possession of Land or Tenement, and another lays claim to, and sues for it, the pretensed Right and Title is said to be in him, that does so claim and sue.

Pretension, Claim, or laying Claim to.

Preterimperfect Tense, (in *Grammar*) a Tense that signifies the Time not perfectly past'd, as *Amabam*, *I loved*, or *did love*.

Preterition, a Figure in *Rhetorick*; when we seem to pass by, or to be unwilling to declare that which at the same Time we chiefly insist upon.

Pretermission, the Act of pretermitting, or passing over, or over-slipping.

To **Pretermit**, to leave undone, to omit, pass over, or neglect.

Preternatural, that is besides Nature, out of its Course; or extraordinary.

Preterperfect Tense, (in *Grammar*) a Tense that speaks of the Time perfectly past'd, with the Sign *have*; as *Amavi*, *I have loved*.

Preterpluperfect Tense, a Tense that signifies the Time more than perfectly past'd, with the Sign had; as *Amaveram*, *I had loved*.

Pretext,

Pretext, Pretence, Cloak, Colour, Blind, Shew.

Pretorian, See *Prætorian*.

To **Prevail**, to have the Advantage over, to have the better on't, to carry it, to be of greater Force.

Prevalence or **Prevalency**, a being prevalent.

Prevalent, prevailing, powerful, effectual.

To **Prevaricate**, to play fast and loose; to shuffle and cut, to make shew of doing a thing, and act quite contrary. *In Law*, to work by Collusion, in Pleading, to betray one's Cause to the Adversary.

Prevarication, the Act of Prevaricating, Double-dealing, Deceit.

Prevaricator, he that prevaricates, or deals treacherously: Also a Master of Arts in the University of *Cambridge*, chosen at a Commencement, to make an ingenious Satyrical Speech, reflecting on the Misdemeanours of the principal Members.

To **Prevent**, to come before, to outstrip, to be before-hand with, or get the start of, to keep off Danger, or Mischief, *&c.*

Preventer-Rope, (in *Sea Affairs*) a little Rope made fast over those call'd *Ties*, to secure the Yards, in case some of the Ropes should break.

Preventional full Moon, that full Moon which comes before any great Moveable Feast, or Planetary Aspect.

Preventive, that serves to prevent.

Previd, (*O.*) hardly.

Previous, leading the Way, or going before; as *A private Discourse*.

Prevy, (*O.*) tame.

Priapism, a Disease wherein there is an Erection of the Yard, without any Provocation of Lust; so call'd from *Priapus* the Lascivious God of Gardens.

Price, the Estimation, Value, or Rate of Things.

Price Current, a weekly Account publish'd in *London*, of the current Value of most Commodities.

Prich, (*N. C.*) think Drink.

To **Prick**, to make a Hole with a Point, to set down a Tune or Song, to trace the Steps of a Hare.

To **Prick the Chart** or **Plot**, (among *Mariners*) to make a Point in the Sea-Chart, whereabout the Ship is at present, or is to be at such a Time, in order to find the Course they are to steer, *&c.*

Prick-wood or **Spindle-tree**, a sort of Shrub.

Pricker, a Term in Hunting for a Huntsman on Horseback.

Pricket, a Spitter, or young male Deer of two Years old, beginning to put forth the Head.

Pricketh, when a Hare beats in the plain High way, where the Footing may yet be perceiv'd, it is said *She Pricketh*.

Pride, Haughtiness, Lofiness, Vanity.

Pride-Gavel, a Rent paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Rodeley* in *Glocestershire*, by some of his Tenants, for the Liberty of Fishing for Lampreys in the River *Severn*.

To **Prig**, (a *Canting Word*) to Filch, or Steal.

To **Prill**, (*O.*) to gore.

To **Prim**, to be full of affected Ways, to be much conceited.

Primacy, the first Place, or chief Rule, especially in Ecclesiastical Affairs, the Dignity, or Jurisdiction of a Primate.

Primæval, that is of the first, or more ancient Time.

Primage, a customary Allowance due to Mariners for loading a Ship, as the setting forth from any Harbour.

Prima Naturalia, the same as *Atoms*, or *Simple Naturalia*.

Primarium Latus, (*L.* in *Geom.*) a Right-line in any Conick Section, drawn thro' the *Vertex*, and Parallel to the Base of the Cone.

Primary, first in Order, Principal, Chief.

Primary Planets, (as some say) are the Three upper Planets, *viz. Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*. But a *Primary Planet* more properly is one that moves round the Sun as its Centre.

Primate, a chief Archbishop, who has Superiority of Jurisdiction over other Archbishops and Bishops.

Prime, chief, great, excellent, singular.

Prime Figure, (in *Geom.*) is that which cannot be divided into any Figures more simple than itself.

Prime Number, (in *Arithm.*) is that which can be only measur'd by an Unite, See *Number*.

Prime Verticals, are Direct Erect North or South Dials, whose Plains lye parallel to the prime Vertical Circle.

Prime, the Flower or Choice, the Time when a Thing is in its greatest Beauty: Also one of the Seven Canonical

nonical Hours in the *Roman* Church. In *Surveying*, a Measure containing 19⅕ Inches.

Prime of a Gun, the Powder that is put in the Pan or Touch-hole.

Prime of the Moon, the New Moon at her first Appearance, or about three Days after the Change, at which time she is said *To be prim'd*. See *Golden Number*.

To **Prime**, to put the Prime into a Gun; also to lay the first Colour in Painting.

Prime-Print or **Privet**, a kind of Shrub.

Primer or **Priming-Iron**, (in *Gunnery*) a long Piece of Iron, sharp at the small End, to pierce the Cartridge, that holds the Powder, through the Touch-hole of a great Gun, in order to put in the Prime-powder, or Touch-powder, to fire off the Piece.

Primer or **Primmer**, a little Book, which Children are first taught to read, and to pray by. Also a sort of Popish Prayer-Book; also a kind of Printing-Letter.

Primero, a Game at Cards formerly much in Use.

Primicerius, (*L.*) the Master, or Chief in any Office, among the ancient *Romans*.

Primicerius Cubiculi, the first Groom, or first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber.

Primicerius Notariorum, the Principal Secretary of State, who kept a general Register of the whole Empire.

Primer Seisin, (*F. L. T.*) a Branch of the King's Prerogative, whereby he had the first *Seisin* or *Possession*, *i. e.* the entire Profits for a Year, of all Lands and Tenements of which his Tenant in chief dy'd poſſeſs'd; the Heir being at Age, or until he were so, if under Age: But these Charges are now taken away by *Stat.* 12 *Car.* 2.

Primigenious, (*L.*) first in its kind, Original.

Priming-Iron, See *Primer*.

Priming-Horn, a great Horn full of Touch-powder, which the Gunner has by his Side, when the Ship is in a Fight, ready to prime the Pieces.

Primipilus, (*L.*) the Collonel of the first Legion among the *Romans*, the first Centurion or chief Captain, who had the Charge of the Standard or Banner.

Primitiæ, the first Fruits of the Year that are offer'd to God: But in our Law, it is taken for the Profits of every Church-living for one Year, after it is become void, which belong to the King. See *First Fruits*.

Primitive, belonging to the first Age, ancient.

A **Primitive** or **Primitive Word**, (in *Grammar*) an original Word, from which others of the kind are derived.

Primogeniture, the Title and Privilege of an elder Brother, in right of his Birth.

Primordial, primitive, original.

Primores Dentes or **Incisivi Dentes**, (*L.*) the Four foremost Teeth in each Jaw.

Primrose, a little yellow sweet Flower that over-spreads the Fields and Meadows, in the very beginning of the Spring.

Primula Veris, (*L.*) the Primrose, or Cowslip.

Primum Mobile, (*i. e.* the first Mover) the Ninth or highest Sphere of the Heavens, which according to the *Ptolemaick* Astronomy, is suppos'd to contain all other Spheres within it, and to give them Motion, turning itself and them quite round from East to West, in the Space of twenty four Hours.

Prince, one that governs a State in chief, or that is descended from such. In *England*, the King's or Queen Regent's eldest Son is styl'd, *The Prince of Wales*. It is also figuratively taken for a Principal, Chief, or most excellent Person; as *Aristotle is the Prince of Philosophers*.

Prince's Feather, a kind of Flower.

Principal, chief, main.

Principal Point, (in *Perspect.*) the Point where the Principal Ray falls on the Table.

Principal Ray, the perpendicular Ray, which goes from the Beholder's Eye to the *Vertical Plane* or Table.

A **Principal**, the Head of a College in an University: The Chief Person in some of the Inns of *Chancery* is also call'd *Principal of the House*.

Principal, is also the main Sum of Money borrowed or let out to Use, and distinguished from the Interest or Profits that arise thereby.

Principality, the Jurisdiction, or Dominion of a Prince.

Principalities, is also taken for one of the Orders of Angels.

Prin-

Principles, (in the *Roman* Military Diſcipline) the main Body of the Forces, or middle Order of the Legionary Soldiers divided into Ten Centuries.

Principle, the firſt Cauſe of the Being or Production of any thing; a Motive or Inducement; a Maxim or undoubted Truth; alſo a good practical Rule of Action: Thus a Perſon is ſaid *To be a Man of Principles*, when he acts according to the known Rules of Religion and Morality.

Principles, (in *Arts* and *Sciences*) are the firſt Grounds and Rules of them, otherwiſe called *Elements* and *Rudiments*; as the Principles of *Geometry*, *Algebra*, *Aſtronomy*, &c.

Principled, endued with Principles; as *A Perſon well Principled.*

Princock, a Youngſter too ſoon ripe-headed; a pert and forward Youth.

Printing or **the Art of Printing,** an Ingenious Art which appear'd in the World about the Year 1430 or 1440.

Prior, a Governour of a Convent of Monks.

Priors Aliens, were certain Priors born in *France*, that had the Government of Monaſteries founded for outlandiſh Men in *England*, which were ſuppreſs'd by King *Henry* V.

Prioreſs, a Governeſs in a Monaſtery of Nuns, either in chief or under an Abbeſs.

Priority, a being firſt in Order, Rank, or Dignity: In a *Law Senſe*, it is taken for an Antiquity of Tenure, compar'd with another that is not ſo ancient; as *To hold by Priority* is to hold of one Lord more anciently than another.

Priory, a Religious Community under the Direction of a Prior or Prioreſs.

Priſage, (*F.*) that Cuſtom or Share which belongs to the King, out of ſuch Merchandizes as are taken at Sea, by way of lawful Prize.

Priſage, (of *Wines*,) an old Word found in the Statutes of King *Henry* VIII being a Cuſtom for the King to challenge two Tun of Wine, at his own Rate, which is 20 *s. per* Tun, out of every Veſſel loaded with Wine of leſs Burden than Forty Tun: It is now call'd *Butlerage*, becauſe receiv'd by the King's or Queen's chief Butler.

Priſcilla, a Proper Name of Women, being a Diminutive of *Priſca*, which in *Latin* ſignifies ancient.

Priſcillianiſts, a ſort of Hereticks, whoſe Ring-leader was one *Priſcillianus*: They deny'd the Perſons of the Trinity, and held, That all Things had Beginning from two Gods, the one Good, and the other bad.

Priſe, (*F.*) the Act of taking a Prize: In old *Statutes*, it ſignifies the things taken of the King's Subjects by Purveyors; alſo a Toll or Cuſtom due to the King.

Priſm, (*G. in Geom.*) a Solid bounded by ſeveral Planes, whoſe Baſes are Polygons equal, parallel, and alike ſituated: Alſo a ſolid Glaſs of that Figure made in Form of a Triangular Priſm, thro' which the Sun's Rays being convey'd, are reflected, and ſhew an admirable Variety of fine Colours like thoſe of the Rainbow.

Triangular Priſm, a kind of Priſm, whoſe two oppoſite Baſes are Triangles, alike, parallel and equal.

Priſmatical, belonging to Priſms; as, *Priſmatical Glaſſes.*

Priſmoid, a ſolid Figure contain'd under ſeveral Planes, whoſe Baſes are Right-angled Parallelograms, parallel and alike ſituated.

Priſtine, (*L.*) ancient, former, accuſtomed, wonted.

Priſtis, (*G.*) a kind of Whale-Fiſh of a wonderful Length, ſo call'd from its cutting the Water as it goes; alſo a long and narrow Ship or Galley fram'd like that Fiſh.

Privacy, (*L.*) Familiarity, Retirement, Secrecy.

Privado, (*Sp.*) a private Friend, a Favorite.

Privateer, a Veſſel fitted out by one or more private Perſons, with a Licence from the Prince or State, to prey upon the Enemy; alſo the Commander, or Captain of ſuch a Ship.

Privation, a depriving, bereaving, or taking away; want, lack, or being without. In a *Law Senſe*, it is apply'd to a Biſhop, or Parſon of a Church, when by Death or other Act, he is depriv'd of his Biſhoprick, or Benefice.

Privative, that implies Privation, or taking away; as a *Privative Particle* in *Grammar.*

Privet, a ſort of ever-green Shrub, us'd much in Gardens, for Borders, Knots, &c.

Privilege, (*L.*) a Prerogative or Advantage above others; a ſpecial Grant or Right, whereby a private Perſon, or a particular Corporation is freed from the Rigour of the Common Law, which is either Perſonal or Real.

Perſonal Privilege, that which is allow'd to any Perſon againſt or beyond the Courſe of Common Law, as a Member of Parliament may not be arreſted, nor any

ny of his Servants during the Seſſion of the Parliament.

Real Privilege, that which is granted to a Place, as to the Univerſities, that none may be call'd to *Weſtminſter*-Hall, upon any Contract or Agreement made within their own Precincts, or ſued in other Courts.

Privileged, that has the Benefit of, or enjoys ſome Privilege.

Privity, private Knowledge; as *She did it without her Husband's Privity*. In a *Law-ſenſe*, private Familiarity, inward Relation. Thus, If there be a Lord and Tenant, and the latter holds of the other by certain Services, there is a Privity between them, in reſpect of the Tenure.

Privities, are alſo the Privy or ſecret Parts of the Body

Privy, ſecret, private; particular, acquainted with, or acceſſary to.

A **Privy**, a Houſe of Office. In a *Law-ſenſe*, one that is Partaker, or has an Intereſt in any Action or Thing.

Privy-Seal, a Seal that the King firſt ſets to ſuch Grants as paſs the Great Seal of *England*; altho' ſometimes us'd in things of leſs Conſequence, that never paſs the latter.

The **Lord Privy Seal**, a great Officer who has the charge or keeping of that Seal, and is by his Place of the King's Privy Council, next in Dignity to the Lord Preſident.

Prize, (*F.*) that which is taken, any kind of Booty; alſo a Reward propoſed to one that ſhall do a thing beſt; alſo a Match or Tryal of Skill at Sword-playing.

Prize-Office, an Office appointed for the Sale of Ships taken from an Enemy as lawful Prize

Probability, (*L.*) a being Probable, or likely; Likelihood, appearance, or Truth.

Probable, likely, or like to be.

Probate of Teſtaments, the producing and proving of the Wills of Perſons deceaſed before the Eccleſiaſtical Judge appointed by the Biſhop or Ordinary of the Place, where the Party died.

Probation, Proof, Tryal or Eſſay; eſpecially the Tryal of a Student, who is about to take his Degrees in an Univerſity, or of a Novice before he is admitted to profeſs a Religious Life.

Probationary, belonging to a Probation; as *The Probationary Laws*.

Probationer, a Scholar, or Novice that undergoes a Probation.

Probator, (*L. T*) an Approver or Accuſer, one who undertakes to prove a Crime charged upon another; properly an Accomplice in Felony, who having prov'd the Charge againſt another as Principal or Acceſſary, either by Duel or Tryal by the Country, was pardon'd for Life and Members, but puniſh'd with Tranſportation.

Probatum eſt, (*L. i. e.* it is approved) a Term ſometimes ſet at the end of a Receipt for the Cure of ſome Diſeaſe.

Probe, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, with which he ſearches the Depth's, Windings, and other Circumſtances of Wounds or Ulcers.

Probity, Honeſty, Goodneſs, Uprightneſs.

Local Problem. See *Local*.

Solid Problem See *Solid*.

Problematical, belonging to a Problem; alſo that may be argued *Pro* and *Con*, as *A Problematical Diſcourſe*.

Problematical Reſolution, (in *Algebra*) the Method of ſolving hard Queſtions by certain Rules call'd *Canons*.

Probole, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Proceſs of a Bone. See *Apophyſis*.

Proboſcis or **Promuſcis**, the Trunk or long Snout of an Elephant.

Procacity, (*L.*) Malapertneſs, Saucineſs

Procatarctick, (*G.*) as a *Procatarctick Cauſe*, *i. e.* the firſt or beginning Cauſe of a Diſeaſe, which co-operates with others that follow; as a violent Fit of Paſſion, or exceſſive heat in the Air, which may corrupt or breed ill Juice in the Blood, and cauſe a Feaver.

Procedendo, (*L.*) a Writ which lies where a Plea or Cauſe is removed from a Superiour to an Inferiour Court, by Writ of Privilege or *Certiorari*; ſo as to bring it back again to the Court, where the Suit was firſt begun, to be proceeded in there, after it appears that the Defendant has no cauſe of Privilege, or that the Matter in the Bill is not well proved.

Proceed, that which ariſes from a thing; as *The Neat proceeds among Merchants*. See *Neat-Weight*.

To **Proceed**, to come from, or be derived, to ſpring or have its riſe from, to act or deal

Proceleuſmaticus Pes, (in *Grammar*) a Foot conſiſting of four ſhort Syllables; as *Pelagius*.

Procerity, Length, Height, Talneſs.

Procers, Irons hooked at the ends, and us'd by Glaſs-makers.

Proceſs, a going forward, a Series or Order of Things: In a *Law-ſenſe*, the manner of proceeding in every Cauſe; or the beginning, or principal part of it: In *Chymiſtry*, it ſignifies the whole exact Courſe of any Operation or Experiment: In *Anatomy*, it is the ſame with *Proceſſus*, the Knob or bunching out part of a Bone.

Proceſſion, a paſſing on, or going forward; a ſolemn walking of the Clergy and People of the Church of *Rome*, in their Ornamental Habits, with Hymns, Muſick, &c. There was alſo a cuſtomary Proceſſion of the Pariſh-Prieſt, the Patron of the Church, and the Pariſhioners with the chief Flag or Holy Banner, in Aſcenſion-Week, to take a Compaſs round the Bounds of the Manour, and pray for a Bleſſing on the Fruits of the Earth. Whence our preſent Cuſtom of *Perambulation*, which is ſtill commonly call'd *Proceſſioning* and *going in Proceſſion*.

Proceſſion, is alſo the Ceremony of a Prince's paſſing on Foot, from one Place to another, with a Train of Noble men and other Attendants; as at a Coronation, Funeral Solemnity, &c.

Proceſſional, belonging to a Proceſſion.

Proceſſum continuando, (*L.*) a Writ for the Continuance of a Proceſs, after the Death of the chief Juſtice or other Juſtices of the Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer*.

Proceſſus, Proceſs, or going forward, Proficiency: In *Anatomy*, a Proceſs or Knob at the end of a Bone.

Proceſſus Chymicus, a Proceſs of Chymical Operations.

Proceſſus Ciliaris, a Term in *Anatomy*. See *Ciliare Ligamentum*.

Proceſſus Mammillares. See *Papillarum Proceſſus*.

Proceſſus Peritonæi, two Pipes or Channels, one on each ſide the *Os Pubis*, or Share-Bone, which reach to the Skin of the *Scrotum*, thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the Oblique and Tranſverſe Muſcles.

Proceſſus Styliformis or **Styloides,** a kind of outward Proceſs or Knob of the Bones of the Temples, which is ſlender and long, having the Horns of the Bone call'd *Hyoides*, tyed to it.

Proceſſus Zygomaticus or **Jugalis,** an outward Proceſs of the Bones of the Temples, which runs forward, and is joyn'd with the Bone of the upper Jaw, from which Juncture is formed the Bridge termed *Zygoma*, that reaches from the Eye to the Ear.

Prochein Amy, (*F. L. T. i. e.* a Friend near at hand) a Term us'd in *Common Law*, for one who being next of Kin to a Child in Non-age, is allow'd to manage his Affairs, and to redreſs any Wrong done to him.

Prochronism, (*G.*) an Errour in *Chronology* or Computation of Time; a ſetting things down before the real time they happen'd in.

Procidentia, (*L.*) a falling down of a thing out of it's Place.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the *Rectum Inteſtinum*, or Streight Gut through the Fundament, which is occaſion'd by a too great Looſeneſs, and often happens to Children.

Procidentia Uteri, a looſening of the inner Coat of the *Vagina* or Neck of the Womb: Some think the Womb it ſelf may fall down; but the Ligaments are ſo ſtrong as to hinder any ſuch Fall.

To **Proclaim,** to publiſh with a loud Voice, to declare with Solemnity.

Proclamation, the Act of proclaiming, a ſolemn publiſhing with ſound of Trumpet, or beat of Drum: Alſo a Declaration or Order iſſu'd out by the King, to give Notice of what He thinks fit to His Subjects.

Proclamation of a Fine, Notice openly and ſolemnly given at all the Aſſizes held in the County, within one Year after the engroſſing of it.

Proclamation of Rebellion, publick Notice given by an Officer, That a Man not appearing upon a *Subpœna*, or an Attachment in the *Chancery* ſhall be accounted a Rebel, unleſs he ſurrender himſelf at a Day aſſign'd in the Writ.

Proclivity, Aptneſs, Diſpoſition, or Inclination to a Thing.

Procondyli, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Bones of the Fingers, next the Back of the Hand.

Pro Confeſſo, (*L. L. T.*) when after a Bill exhibited in *Chancery*, the Defendant appears upon a *Habeas Corpus* iſſu'd out to bring him to the Bar, and the Court aſſigns him a Day to Anſwer, which being expired, and no anſwer put in, a ſecond *Habeas Corpus* is granted, and a further Day appointed; at which Day, if he do not anſwer, the Bill upon the Plaintiff's Motion, ſhall be taken *pro Confeſſo*, *i. e.* as if it had been confeſſed by the Defendant's Anſwer.

Prognosticks or **Prognostick Signs**, (among *Physicians*) Signs by which they discover what is like to become of a sick Person, with respect to Recovery, or Death.

Programma, an Edict or Proclamation set up in a Publick Place; also a Bill posted up, or deliver'd by Hand, to give publick Notice of some Speech or Ceremony, to be perform'd in a College, or School in an University.

Progress, a proceeding or going forward in a Business, also a Journey taken by a Prince or Nobleman.

Progression, a going on, an Advance: In *Mathematicks*, a Train of Quantities which follow one another, and keep a certain Proportion among themselves.

Arithmetical Progression or **Continual Proportion Arithmetical**, is a Consequence or Train of Numbers, or other Quantities in continued Arithmetical Proportion.

Geometrical Progression, is the like Train of Numbers or Quantities in Geometrical Proportion continued.

Progressive, that proceeds, or goes on.

To **Prohibit**, to forbid, to bar or keep from.

Prohibited Commodities, such Goods as are not to be brought in, or convey'd out of the Nation.

Prohibitio de hasto directa parti, (*L.*) a Writ forbidding the Tenant to make Waste upon the Land in Controversy, during the Suit.

Prohibition, a forbiding, an Hinderance: In *Astrology*, it is when two Planets are applying to an Aspect, and in the mean while another Planet interposes either its Body or Aspect: Also the Name of a Writ, which lies for one impleaded in the Court Christian, for a Cause belonging to the Cognizance of the King's Court.

Prohibitory, that belongs to a Prohibition, or that forbids.

Project Design, Purpose, Contrivance.

Projected, designed, contrived; in a *Mathematical Sense*, drawn upon a Plane.

Projectiles or **Projected Bodies**, (in *Philos.*) such Bodies as being put into a violent Motion, are cast off from the Place where they receiv'd their Quantity of Motion, and afterward move at a Distance from it.

Projection, the Act of Projecting: In *Chymistry*, it is when any Matter to be calcin'd or fulminated is put into a Crucible, Spoonful after Spoonful.

Powder of Projection, a sort of Matter much boasted of by some *Alchymists*, who affirm it to be the Seed of Gold it self, and to have the Faculty of multiplying or increasing Gold.

Projection of the Sphere, (in *Astron.*) is a drawing the Circles of the Sphere, or any Parts of them, upon the Plane of some Circle.

Enemonick Projection, is that where the Plane or Projection is parallel to a great Circle of the Sphere, and where the Eye is suppos'd to be in the Centre of the Earth.

Orthographick Projection, is that where in the Eye is taken to be at an infinite Distance from the Circle of Projection.

Sterrographick Projection, is that which supposes the Eye to be in the Pole of the Plane of Projection, 90 Degrees distant from, and perpendicular to it.

Projectour, one that projects, or contrives any Design.

Projecture, (in *Architect.*) the jutting, or leaning out of any Part of a Building, the coping of a Wall.

Projecturing Table, is that which juts out beyond the naked Face of a Wall, Pedestal, or any Part to which it serves as an Ornament.

Pro Indiviso, (*L. L. T.*) an Occupation or Possession of Lands, &c. belonging to two or more Persons in common, so that none knows his respective Portion, or Share.

Prolabia, (in *Anat.*) the utmost bunching out Parts of the Lips.

Pro'legomena, (*G.*) Preparatory Discourses, Prefaces, or Preambles.

Prolepsis, (in *Gram.*) a Figure of Construction, in which the whole does duly agree with the Verb or Adjective, and then the Parts of the Whole are reduc'd to the same Verb or Adjective, with which they do not agree: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure whereby we prevent an Objection by making it ourselves.

Prolep'tical or **Proleptick**, belonging to the Figure *Prolepsis*.

Proleptick Disease, a Distemper that always anticipates.

Proles, (*L.*) an Off-spring, Race, or Stock: In *Law*, the Issue of an unlawful Bed.

Prolifical or **Prolifick**, fit for Generation, apt to breed or bring forth.

Prolifick Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Pisces*.

Prolix, tedious or large in Speech, &c.

Prolixity,

Prolixity, a being prolix, Tediousness in Discoursing or Writing.

Prolocutor, a Chair-Man, or Speaker of the Higher or Lower House of Convocation, or General Assemblies of the Clergy.

Prologue, (*G*) a Preface, properly a Speech made to recommend a Stage-Play to the People.

To **Prolong**, (*L.*) to make a thing last longer, to lengthen.

Prolongation, a prolonging, lengthening, &c.

Proleta, (*G.*) a Licentiate of the Civil Law that has study'd it four Years.

Promenade, a Walk in the Fields, to take the Air.

Prominence, (*L.*) the jutting of a thing out, or over.

Prominent, hanging over, jutting or standing out.

Promiscuous, mingled together, or one with another.

Promise, an Assurance by Word of Mouth to do any thing: In *Law*, it is when upon a valuable Consideration, a Man binds himself by his Word, to perform such an Act, as is agreed on and concluded with another.

To **Promise**, to make a Promise, to engage or give one's Word.

Promissory, belonging to Promise.

Promittors or **Promissors**, (in *Astrol.*) certain *Directions*, so call'd because they promise in the *Radix*, something to be accomplish'd when the Time of such Direction is fulfilled.

Promontory, a Mountain, Hill, or any high Ground, running out a great Way into the Sea.

To **Promote**, to advance, or prefer; to carry on, or farther.

Promoter, one that promotes, or carries on a Business. In *Law*, *Promoters* or *Promotors*, are a sort of Informers, who for prosecuting such as offend in penal Actions have part of the Fines for their Reward.

Promotion, Preferment, Advancement.

Prompt, ready, quick, nimble; *Prompt Payment*, present Paying of Money.

To **Prompt**, to tell or whisper, to put one upon.

Promptitude or **Promptness**, Readiness, Quickness.

Promptuary, a Store-house, a Buttery.

Promulgated, published, or proclaimed.

Promulgation, the Act of promulging, or publishing.

To **Promulge**, to proclaim, or publish; as *To promulge a Law*.

Pronaos or **Pronaus**, (*G*) a Church-Porch, a Portico to a Palace.

Pronator Radii Quadratus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm, which is inserted to the upper and outward part of the *Radius*.

Pronator Radii Teres, a Muscle which has its Insertion a little above the middle of the *Radius* on the Out-side.

Prone, (*L.*) inclined to a Thing.

Prong, a Pitch-fork.

Pronominal, (*L.*) belonging to a Pronoun.

Pronoun, a Part of Speech that is set before, or stands for a Noun.

To **Pronounce**, to utter or speak, to pass one's Judgment or Verdict.

Pronunciation, the manner of pronouncing, a distinct uttering of Words, Syllables, Letters, &c.

Proof, an Essay or Tryal, an Argument or Reason to prove a Truth; Testimony, Mark.

To **Propagate**, to cause any thing to multiply or increase, to spread abroad.

Propagation, the Act of Propagating.

Pro partibus liberandis, (*L.*) a Writ for the Parturion or Dividing of Lands among Co-heirs.

Propense, prone, inclinable to.

Propension or **Propensity**, Inclination, Bent.

Proper, peculiar, convenient, fitting; also that is of a fine and tall Stature.

Proper Fraction, (in *Arithm.*) such a one as is less than Unity, having its Numerator less than the Denominator.

Proper Motion, (in *Astron.*) the Motion of a particular Planet from West to East.

Proper Name, (in *Gram.*) that which is peculiar to certain Persons or Things.

Proper Navigation, is the guiding of a Ship to any proposed Harbour, where the Voyage is to be perform'd in the vast Ocean.

Properness, Tallness of Stature.

Property, Natural Quality or Virtue, Right or Due that belongs to every Man: Also a Stalking-Horse, Tool, or Blind. In *Law*, *Property* or *Propriety* is the highest Right that a Man has, or can have to any Thing.

Prophasis, (*G.*) an Excuse, a Pretence or Colour: Among *Physicians*, a Foreknowledge of Diseases.

Prophecy,

Proconful, a *Roman* Magiſtrate, ſent to govern a Province, with a Conſular and extraordinary Power: His Equipage was provided at the Charge of the Publick, conſiſting in Pavillions, Charging-Horſes, Mules, Clerks, Secretaries, *&c.* but the Office laſted no longer than one Year.

To **Procraſtinate**, to put or drive off from Day to Day.

Procraſtination, a procraſtinating, or delaying.

To **Procreate**, to beget; as *To procreate Children.*

Procreation, the Act of Procreating.

Proctor, an Advocate, who for his Fee undertakes to manage another Man's Cauſe in any Court of the Civil or Eccleſiaſtical *Law*: In the Weſt of *England*, they give the Name of *Proctor* to one that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for another.

Proctors, are alſo two Perſons choſen from among the Students in an Univerſity, to ſee good Orders and Exerciſes duly performed there.

Proctors of the Clergy, thoſe who are choſen to appear for the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, as alſo for the common Clergy of every Dioceſs at the Parliament, and to ſit in the Lower Houſe of Convocation.

Procumbent Leaves, are thoſe Leaves of Plants that lye flat on the Ground.

Procuracy, the Deed, or Writing, whereby one is made a Procurator.

Procuration, a Power by which one is intruſted to act for another.

Procuration or **Procuration-Money**, a Duty which Pariſh-Prieſts pay yearly to the Biſhop or Arch Deacon, upon account of Viſitation: Alſo the Money which is given to Scriveners, by thoſe that take up any Summ of them at Intereſt.

Procurator, (*L.*) a Proctor, a Factor, or Solliciter, that manages another Man's Affair; alſo a Governour of a Country under a Prince, or Steward: In ſome old *Statutes*, it is taken for one that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for the Parſon.

Procurator of St. Mark, a Magiſtrate at *Venice*, who is the next Perſon in Dignity to the Dogue or Duke of that Commonwealth.

Procurator Monaſterii, the Advocate of a Religious Houſe, who was to ſollicit the Intereſt, and plead the Cauſes of the Society.

Procuratores Eccleſiæ Parochialis, the Church-Wardens, who are to act as Proxies and Repreſentatives of the Church.

Procuratorium, the Procuratory or Inſtrument, by which any Perſon or Community did conſtitute or appoint their Proctor or Proctors, to repreſent them in any Judicial Court or Courſe.

To **Procure**, to get for another, to help to: It is alſo taken in an ill Senſe, for to act as a Pimp, or Bawd.

Procyon, a fixed Star of the ſecond Magnitude, going before the Dog-ſtar, the leſſer Dog-ſtar.

Prodes Homines, (*F.* Wiſe-Men) a Title often given in old Books to the Barons, or other Military Tenants that were call'd to the King's Council, and were to give their Advice, according to the beſt of their Prudence and Knowledge.

Prodigal, profuſe, laviſh, waſteful, riotous; alſo vain-glorious, foolish.

Prodigality, a being Prodigal, Profuſeneſs, Lavishneſs.

Prodigious, monſtrous, wonderful; extraordinary, exceſſive, vaſt.

Prodigy, an Effect beyond Nature, a monſtrous or preternatural Thing.

† **Prodition**, Treaſon, Treachery.

Prodromus Canis, (in old *Records*) a Setting Dog, a Lurcher.

Prodromus, (*G.*) a Fore-runner or Harbinger: *Prodromus Morbus*, a Diſeaſe that comes before a greater, as Straightneſs of the Breaſt preceeds a Conſumption, or the Rickets.

To **Produce**, (*L.*) to yield or bring forth, to cauſe, to ſhew or expoſe to View. In *Geometry*, *To produce a Right-line*, is to continue or draw it out farther, till it have any appointed Length.

Product, Fruit, Effect; as *The Products of* the Earth, of one's Wit, *&c.* In *Arithmetick*, it is the Number ſought, or ariſing from the Multiplication of ſeveral Numbers given: So if 5 be given to be multiply'd by 3, or 3 by 5, the Product is 15. It is alſo ſometimes termed the *Rectangle* and the *Fact*. In *Geometry*, when two Lines are multiply'd one by another, the Product is always call'd the *Rectangle*, which ſee.

Production, Product, or Fruit; alſo a lengthening: *Productions* are alſo Works or Effects either of Nature or Art. In *Anatomy*, the Parts of Bones that bunch a little out.

Productive, apt to produce, or bring forth.

Prolepſis, (*G.*) a running out firſt or before: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein

the Speaker by his Answer containing a Reason of what he or some other has said or done, defends himself, or the other Person as unblameable.

Proeguminа, (in the Art of *Physick*) a fore-going inward Cause of a Disease, occasioned by another Cause, so that if it be remov'd, the Disease may still continue; as a Plethory, or ill Juice in the Blood, produc'd by ill Diet, whence proceed Stoppages of the Vessels, *&c.*

Proem, (*G.*) a Preface, an Entrance into a Discourse.

Proepizeuris, a Grammatical Figure, when a Verb is put between two Nouns, which ought to be plac'd at the End.

Profanation, the Act of Prophaning.

Profane, ungodly, unholy, unhallowed.

To **Profane**, to abuse Holy Things; to pollute, or unhallow.

Profections, (in *Astrol.*) are equal and regular Progressions or Courses of the Sun, and other Significators in the *Zodiack*, according to the Succession of the Signs; allowing to each Profection, the whole Circle and one Sign over: As if the Sun, in the first Year, be in 24 Degrees of *Aries*, next Year it will be in 24 Degrees of *Taurus*.

To **Profess**, to declare and make one's self known to be of such a Religion, Sect, or Party; to apply one's self to a particular Study, or Calling, and to make a publick Exercise of it; also to protest, or declare solemnly.

A **Professed Monk** or **Nun**, one that having made his or her Vow, is admitted to be of a Religious Order.

Profession, a Condition of Life, Calling, or Trade that one makes choice of, publick Confession, Protestation.

Professour, one that professes any Religion, or Perswasion: Also a Lecturer, or Reader of any Art or Science in the Publick Schools of an University.

Proffer, Offer, Attempt: In a *Law Sense*, the Time appointed for taking the Account of Sheriffs and other Officers in the Exchequer, which is twice in the Year.

Proficiency, the State or Quality of a Proficient.

Proficient, one that profits by his Studies, or his Application to any Art; one that is forward in Learning.

Profil, (*F.* a Term in *Painting*) which properly signifies a Head or Face set sideways as on Coins or Medals, and such a Face is said to be *in Profil* or in a Side-view. It is also taken for the Draught of any Piece of *Architecture* or *Fortification*; in which is set down the Breadth, Depth, and Height of the whole Work; but it does not represent the Length, which Property belongs to the *Plan* or Ground-plot: So that 'tis much the same with the Prospect of a Place, City, Building, *&c.* view'd side-ways, and express'd according to the Rules of Perspective. It is also sometimes taken for the Out-lines of any Figure; but that way of Expression is improper.

Profit, (*F.*) Gain, Advantage, Interest.

To **Profit**, to make a Progress, to improve, to get Profit or Advantage, to be useful. *To Profit by*, to make a Benefit of.

Profitable, beneficial, advantageous, useful.

Profligate, (*L.*) wicked, villainous, debauched, or lewd, to the highest Degree.

To **Profligate one's self**, to give himself up to all manner of Vice, Lewdness and Debauchery.

† **Profluence**, a flowing plentifully, an abundance.

Profound, deep, most commonly taken in a figurative Sense, and often joyn'd to other Words to add a greater Weight and Force to them; as *Profound Reverence*, *Profound Learning*, &c.

Profundity, Deepness, Depth.

Profundus Malleus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that bends the Fingers.

Profuse, lavish, wasteful.

Profusion or **Profuseness**, (properly a pouring out) a needless and lavish Spending, excessive Liberality.

To **Prog**, to use all Endeavours to get or gain; as *To prog for Victuals*, *Riches*, &c.

Progenitour, (*L.*) Ancestour, or Fore-Father.

Progeny, Offspring, or Issue.

Prognosis, (*G.*) a knowing before, Fore-boding, Fore-knowledge: In the Art of *Physick*, it is the same as *Prognostick Signs*; which see.

To **Prognosticate**, to fore-tell, conjecture, or guess.

Prognostication, the Act of Prognosticating.

Prognosticator, one that prognosticates, or pretends to fore-tell future Events.

A **Prognostick**, a boding Sign, or Token of something to come.

Prognostick,

Prophefy, a Prediction, or Fore-telling.

To **Prophefy**, to fore-tell things to come, to expound Divine Myſteries.

Prophet, one that fore-tells future Events; a Perſon inſpired by God to reveal his Laws, Commands, and Myſteries.

Prophetefs, a Woman that prophefies.

Prophetical or **Prophetick**, belonging to a Prophet, or to Prophecy.

Prophylactica, (*G. P. T.*) that part of Phyſick which prevents, or preſerves from Diſeaſes.

Propinquity, (*L.*) Nearneſs, Nighneſs.

To **Propitiate**, to atone, to pacify, or appeaſe.

Propitiation, the Act of Propitiating; an Atonement.

Propitiatory, that ſerves or is of force, to propitiate or atone.

The **Propitiatory** or **Mercy-Seat**, (among the ancient *Jews*) a Table or Cover laid on both Sides with Gold-plates, and ſet over the Ark of the Covenant.

Propitious, favourable, merciful, kind.

Proplaſm, (*G.*) a Mould, wherein any Metal or ſoft Matter that will afterwards harden, is caſt.

Proplaſtice, the Art of making Moulds, in which any thing is caſt or framed.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine, Honey, or Sugar.

Proportae, (*L. L. T.*) the Declaration, Deliverance, or Verdict of a Jury.

Proportion, Agreement, Agreeableneſs, Anſwerableneſs. In *Architecture*, the Relation that all the Work has to its Parts, and which every one ſeparately has to the whole Building: In *Mathematicks*, when ſeveral Quantities or Numbers are compar'd one to another, with reſpect to their Greatneſs or Smallneſs.

Proportion or **Relation in Quality**, is either the Reſpect that the Reaſons of Numbers have one to another, or elſe that which their Differences have one to another.

Arithmetical Proportion, is when ſeveral Numbers differ according to an equal Difference.

Geometrical Proportion, is when divers Numbers differ according to like Rate or Reaſon, *i. e.* when the Reaſons of Numbers compar'd together are equal.

Harmonical Proportion, is that wherein the firſt Term is to the laſt in a Geometrical Reaſon, equal to that of the Difference of the two firſt to the Difference of the two laſt.

Proportionable, agreeable to the Rules of Proportion.

Proportionality, a Likeneſs of Proportion.

Proportionals, proportional Numbers, or Quantities, *i. e.* ſuch as are in Mathematical Proportion.

Proportion, Purport, Intention, Meaning.

Propoſal, Propoſition, or Offer.

To **Propoſe**, to ſpeak, offer, declare; to move, or make a Motion.

Propoſition, a thing propoſed, a Motion, whatſoever is ſaid of any Subject: Alſo a thing propoſed to be demonſtrated, or proved.

Propotiſma, (*G.*) the taking a Doſe of Phyſick.

To **Propound**, to propoſe, to ſet on foot ſome Diſcourſe, or ſome Doubt or Queſtion to be reſolved.

Propounder, he that propounds a Matter: In *Law*, *Propounders* are Monopolizers or Engroſſers of Commodities.

Pro Prætor, a *Roman* Magiſtrate, who had all the Power of a Prætor conferred upon him.

Propriety or **Proprietor**, one that has a Property in any thing; an Owner.

Proprietate probanda, a Writ that lies for one, who would prove a Property before the Sheriff.

Propriety, proper Senſe; the Proprieties of a Speech are the peculiar Phraſes or Expreſſions in ſuch a Language.

Proptoſis, (*G. P. T.*) the falling down of ſome part of the Body.

Propylæum, (in *Architect.*) the Porch of a Temple or great Hall.

Pro-Duæſtor, a Deputy or Vice-Treaſurer.

Prorogation, a deferring, or putting off; eſpecially a putting off the Seſſion of Parliament, to a certain time appointed by the King.

To **Prorogue**, to prolong, to put off for ſome Time.

Proſaick, being in, or belonging to Proſe.

To **Proſcribe**, (*L.*) to out-law, to baniſh.

Proſcription, (among the *Romans*) a Confiſcation of Goods, and ſetting them to open Sale; an Out-lawry, or Baniſhment.

Proſe, the plain uſual Way of Expreſſion oppos'd

oppos'd to Verse, also a part of the Popish Mass in *Latin* Verse.

To **Prosecute**, to pursue, carry on, or go on with, to sue at Law.

Prosecution, a Prosecuting; Pursuit, Continuance.

Prosecutor, one that follows a Cause, or sues in another's Name.

Proselyte, (*G.*) a Person converted from that Faith or Judgment, he was of before, to another.

Prosodia or **Prosody**, that Part of *Grammar*, which teaches the right Method of Accenting, and pronouncing Syllables.

Prosodian, one skill'd in Prosody.

Prosonomasia, a Rhetorical Figure, when Allusion is made to the Likeness of Sound in several Names or Words.

Prosopopœia, an Ornament in *Rhetorick*, whereby Things that are void of Life, are represented as living reasonable Creatures, and brought in to speak, or receive an Address.

Prospect, (*L.*) a View, or Sight afar off; a Design, or Aim.

Prospective, as *A Prospective Glass*, i. e. a Glass set in a Frame, to take a View of Things at a considerable Distance.

To **Prosper**, to make prosperous, to give Success; to succeed, or be successful.

Prosperity, the Condition of one that has all Things according to his Heart's Desire, Happiness, good Luck.

Prosperous, favourable, fortunate, lucky.

Prosphoremena, (*G. P. T.*) Meats, or Medicine taken inwardly.

Prosphysis, (in *Surgery*) a growing together, when two Fingers are joyn'd to each other.

Prostatæ, (in *Anat.*) two Glandules that lye under the Seminal Bladders, near the common Passage of the *Semen* and Urine.

† **Prosternation**, a beating, or bearing down.

Prosthebys, the fore-side of the Breast, also a fleshy part in the Hollows of the Hands and Feet.

Prosthaphæresis, (in *Astron.*) is the same with the Equation of the Orbit of a Planet, or the Difference between its true and mean Motion.

Prosthesis, a Grammatical Figure, when a Letter or Syllable is added to the beginning of a Word. In *Surgery*, that which fills up what is wanting, as when Fistulous Ulcers are fill'd up with Flesh.

A **Prostitute**, (*L.*) a common Harlot, a shameless Whore.

To **Prostitute**, to expose or set open to every one that comes, to yield up one's Body and Honour to Lust, sensual Pleasure, or mercenary Interest.

Prostitution, the Act of Prostituting.

Prostomis, the red tinctured part of the Lips.

Prostrate, (*L.*) laid flat along.

To **Prostrate one's self**, to cast one's self at another's Feet.

Prostration, the Act of Prostrating.

Prostylos or **Prostyle**, (*G.* in *Archit.*) a Building that has only Pillars in the Front.

Protasis, a Maxim, or Proposition, also the first Part of a Stage-Play, that explains the Argument of the Piece.

Protatick, belonging to a Protasis.

To **Protect**, (*L.*) to defend, to maintain, to countenance.

Protection, the Act of Protecting, Defence, Shelter: In *Law*, that Benefit and Safety which every Subject has by the King's Law.

Protector, a Defender, one that undertakes to defend the Miserable and afflicted: One that is made choice of to govern a Kingdom during the Minority of a Prince.

Protectress, a Patroness, or Defendress.

Protervity, Waywardness, Frowardness.

Protest a Declaration against a Party charged with the Payment of a Bill of Exchange, for refusing to pay the same.

To **Protest**, to make such a Protest, to make a solemn Promise: In *Law*, openly to affirm, That one does not all, or but conditionally yield himself to any Act, or to the Proceedings of a Judge, *&c.*

Protestancy or **Protestantism**, the Religion or Doctrine and Principles of Protestants.

Protestants, a Name given to the first Reformers in *Germany* from the Publick Protestation they made at *Spira*, *An.* 1529. to appeal from the Degrees of the Emperour *Charles V.* to a General Council.

Protestation, a protesting against, an open declaring of one's Mind, a solemn Vow or Assurance: In *Law*, a Defence or Safe-guard

Safeguard to the Party that makes it, from being concluded by the Act he is about to do.

Proteus, a Sea-Deity, who, as the Poets feign'd, could change himself into what Shape he pleas'd: Whence the Name is apply'd to all crafty and deceitful People, that can comply with all Humours and Dispositions.

Prothyrides, (*G.*) the Coins or Corners of a Wall, the Cross-beams or overthwart Rafters.

Prothyrum, a Porch at the outer Door of a House, a Fence of Pales or Rails.

Protocol, the first Draught of a Deed, Contract, or Instrument.

Proto-Forestarius, an Officer whom the King heretofore made Chief of *Windsor*-Forest, to determine all Causes of Death or Mayhem there.

Protomartyr, the first Martyr, who suffer'd Death in Testimony of the Truth of the Gospel.

Protonotary or **Prothonotary**, a principal Clerk, of whom there are three belonging to the Common Pleas, and one to the King's Bench.

Protopathia, (*G. P. T.*) a primary or original Disease.

Protoplast, (*i. e.* first formed or made) a Title given to our first Father *Adam*.

Prototype, an original Type, the first Model or Pattern of a thing.

Prototypon, (in *Gram.*) a primitive, or original Word.

Protozygma, a part of the Figure call'd *Zeugma*.

To **Protract**, (*L.*) to prolong, or delay the time; to lay down a Draught of a Map, &c.

† **Protraction**, putting off, a deferring or delaying.

Protracting-Pin, a taper piece of Brass with a Silver point, to prick off any Degrees and Minutes from the Protractor.

Protractor, an Instrument chiefly us'd to lay down an Angle of any assigned Quantity of Degrees; or an Angle being protracted, to find the Quantity of Degrees it contains.

To **Protrude**, (*Poetical* Word) to thrust or push forward.

Protuberance, a rising or swelling out; also the Process or Knob of a Bone.

Protuberant, bunching, or standing out.

Proveditor, (*L.*) a great Military Officer in *Italy*, especially at *Venice*; an Overseer joyn'd to the General of an Army.

Provender, (*F.*) Food for Cattel.

Proverb, (*L.*) a common, or old Saying.

Proverbial, belonging to a Proverb.

To **Provide**, to furnish with, to prepare.

Providence, Wariness, Fore-sight; more especially the Supreme Intelligence of God, and his Government of all created Beings.

Provident, having good fore-cast, wary, thrifty.

Providentia, Providence, Fore-cast: In old *Records*, Provision of Meat or Drink.

Providential, belonging to Divine Providence.

Province, a considerable part of a Kingdom or Country, also the Extent of an Archbishop's Jurisdiction: Also Office, or Business.

The **United Provinces of the Netherlands**, the Seven Northern Provinces of the Low-Countries, that made a firm and perpetual Alliance at *Utrecht*, *An Dom* 1579.

Province-Rose, a kind of Rose-Flower.

Provincial, belonging to a Province, or to the Country of *Provence* in *France*.

Provincial Synod, an Assembly of the Clergy of a particular Province.

A **Provincial**, a Chief Governour of all the Religious Houses of the same Order in a Province.

To **Provine**, (in *Husbandry*) to propagate the Vine, to lay a Vine-stock in the Ground, that others may come from it.

Provision, a providing, or taking Care of; also any thing provided. Necessaries for Life: In *Canon-Law*, the Pope's providing of a Bishop a Spiritual Living before the Death of the Incumbent: Also the Wages due to a Factor.

Provisional, done by way of, or belonging to a Proviso.

Proviso, (*L.*) a Clause or Condition made in any Deed or Writing, without the Performance of which, the Deed becomes void.

Provisor, (a Title of Dignity in some Colleges) the Patron or chief Governour; also one that sues to the Court of *Rome* for a Provision.

Provisor Monasterii, (*C. L.*) the

Treasurer or Steward of a Religious House.

Provisor Victualium, the King's Purveyor.

Provocation, a provoking, or urging.

A **Provocative** or **Provocative Medicine**, a Medicine that serves to strengthen Nature, in order to Venery.

To **Provoke**, to move or stir up, to anger or urge: In a *Medicinal* Sense, to dispose to, or cause.

Provost, (*F.*) a President or Governour of a College or Collegiate Church: Also a Magistrate in *France*, whose Business is to take Cognizance of Enemies, Robbers, and others that commit Outrages.

The **Great Provost**, the ordinary Judge of the *French* King's Household.

Provost-Marshal, an Officer appointed to seize and secure Deserters and all other Criminals, in the King's Army: Also an Officer in the Royal Navy, who has charge of the Prisoners taken at Sea.

Provost of Marchants, the chief Magistrate or Mayor of the City of *Paris* in *France*.

Provost of the Mint, an Officer appointed to provide for all the Moneyers, and to oversee them.

Provostal, belonging to a Provost.

Prow, the fore-part of a Ship. Also an old Word for Honour.

Prowess, (*F.*) Valour, a valiant or mighty Act.

To **Prowl**, to go about pilfering or filching, to gape after Gain.

Proximity, (*L.*) Nearness or Neighbourhood, a nigh Degree of Kindred.

Proxy, a Deputy, one that acts or does Business in the Name of another: Also a *Proctor's* Commission from his Client, to manage a Cause on his behalf.

Prudence, Wisdom.

Prudent, wise, discreet, advised.

Prudential, belonging to, or favouring of Prudence.

Prunn, (*L.*) a burning or live Coal; also a Carbuncle, or Plague-sore.

Prune, a Plum, a dried Plum.

To **Prune**, to trim Tree, by cutting off the superfluous Branches or Roots: Also a Term in *Falconry*; as *The Hawk prunes*, *i. e.* Picks her self.

Prunel, an Herb otherwise call'd Sicklewort.

Prunello, a sort of Plum; also a kind of Silk.

Pruniferous Trees or **Shrubs**, are such whose Fruit is pretty large and soft, with a Stone in the middle.

Pruning-Chizzle, a particular Instrument us'd in the pruning of Trees.

Prurient, itching.

Prurigo, the Itch, a Disease.

Prutenick Tables, certain Astronomical Tables fram'd by *Erasmus Rheinoldus*, and dedicated to *Albert*, Marquess of *Brandenburgh*, and Duke of *Prussia*.

To **Pry into**, to search, enquire, or dive into.

Prytanis, (*G.*) the President or Chief of the Council, a Magistrate in *Greece*.

Psalm, (*G.*) a Hymn upon some Sacred Subject.

Psalmist, a Title given to King *David* by way of Eminence, upon account of his admirable Skill in composing Psalms.

Psalmody, a singing and playing together on a Musical Instrument; a singing of Psalms.

Psalmography, a writing of Psalms.

Psalter, a Collection of *David's* Psalms; a Book of Psalms.

Psaltery, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Psammisinus, (*G. P.T.*) a Bath of warm Sand for drying the Feet of Dropical Persons.

Psammodes, sandy and gravelly Matter in the Urine.

Psammos, Sand or Gravel; also Gravel that breeds in Men's Bodies.

Pseudisodomon, (in *Architect.*) a kind of Building, the Walls of which are made of Stone of an unequal Thickness.

Pseudodipteron, a Temple which was surrounded but with one Row of Pillars, yet the Row from the Wall was set at the Distance of two Rows.

Pseudography, false Writing, a counterfeit Hand.

Pseudology, a false speaking, or lying.

Pseudomartyr, a counterfeit Martyr, a false Witness.

Pseudomenos, (in *Logick*) a Sophistical Argument, a Fallacy in Reasoning.

Pseudonymous, that has a counterfeit Name.

Pseudoperipteron, (in *Architect.*) a Temple, where the Side-Pillars were set in the Wall on the in-sides, so as to con-

dole the Space usually allow'd for the Portico's of the *Peripteron*.

Pseudoporticus, a false Porch.

Pseudoprophéta, a false Prophet.

Pseudostella, (in *Astron.*) any Comet or Meteor, newly appearing in the Heavens like a Star.

Pseudothyrum, a Postern-Gate, a Back-door.

Psilothron, the Herb Briony or white Vine. Also an Ointment to take away Hair from any part of the Body.

Psimmythium, Cerus, or white Lead.

Psoas magnus or **Lumbalis**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Loyns, which has its insertion in the lower part of the lesser *Trochanter* of the Thigh bone.

Psoas Parvus, a Muscle of the Thigh, which is inserted to that part of the Share-bone which is joyn'd to the *Os Ilium*.

Psora, (*G. P. T.*) Scabbiness, Manginess.

Psoriasis, a dry itching Scab, often accompany'd with an Exulceration.

Psorica, Medicines against the Scab.

Psorophthalmy, a Scab and Inflammation of the Eyes, with itching.

Ptarica, cooling Medicines against the Scab.

Ptydiacion, a little Ulcer in the Skin of the Head; also a Swelling in the Skin like a Blister.

Ptermica, (*G.*) Medicines that cause sneezing; also the Herb Sneez-wort.

Pterna, the second Bone of the Foot.

Pteron (*G.*) the Wing of a Bird: In *Architecture*, the Wing, or Isle of a building.

Pterygion, a little Wing, the Fin of a Fish: In *Anatomy*, the Wing, or round rising of the Nose or Eye; also the Process of the *Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Pterygoides, the Wing like Processes of the *Sphenoides*.

Pterygoideus Externus & Internus, two Muscles that arise from the *Processus Pterygoides* of the same *Sphenoides*.

Pterygopalatinus or **Sphenostaphylinus**, a Muscle of the *Gargareon*, which arises from the Process of the Wedge-like Bone.

Pterygopharyngeus, a Muscle, that takes Rise from the *Pterygoidal Processes* of the Wedge-like Bone, and the Ends of the *Os Hyoides*.

Pterygostaphylinus Externus, a Muscle which moves that piece of Flesh in the Roof of the Mouth which is call'd *Uvula*.

Pterygostaphylinus Internus, a Muscle that has its insertion in the fore-part of the *Uvula*.

Ptisan, a kind of cooling Physick-Drink.

Ptyelismus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spittle, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing.

Ptylosis, a Fault in the Eye-lids, when the Brims grow thick, and the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Pubes, (*L.*) the Privy-Parts, or the Hair that grows thereabouts.

Pubis Os, the Share bone.

Publican, a Farmer of publick Rents or Revenues.

Publication, a publishing, or giving open Notice of a thing.

Publick, common, belonging to the People; manifest, known by every Body.

The **Publick**, the Generality of People.

To **Publish**, to make publick, to spread abroad.

Pucelage, (*F.*) Virginity, Maidenhead.

Puchia, (*O. L.*) a Pouch, a Bag or Purse.

Puck-fist or **Puff-ball**, a kind of Mushroom full of Dust.

Pucker, (*C.*) a Nest of Caterpillars, or such like Vermin.

To **Pucker**, to shrink up or lie uneven, as some Clothes are apt to do.

Pudder, Noise, Bustle.

Pudding, a well known Dish. In a Ship, *Puddings* are certain Ropes nailed to the Arms of the Main and Fore-yards near the ends.

Pudding of the Anchor, the binding of Ropes about the Anchor-Rings.

Pudding-grass, an Herb otherwise call'd Penny-royal.

Puddock or **Puttock**, (*C.*) a small Inclosure.

Pudenda, the Privy-Parts; also an Artery of the Penis.

Pudhepen for **Cuindhepen**, (*S.*) the felling of Wood in a Park, or Forest.

Pudicæ Plantæ, the same as *Sensitive Plants*.

† **Pudicity**, Chastity, Modesty.

Puerile, belonging to a Child, childish.

Puerility, Boyishness, Childishness.

Puerpera, a Woman in Child-bed.

Purr, a kind of Bird.

Puffin, a sort of Coot or Seagull, a Bird.

Puggered, as, The red *puggered* Attire of the Turkey.

Pugil, (*L.*) a Fighter at Fifty-cuffs, a Champion: Among *Apothecaries*, a small Handful of Herbs, Drugs, *&c.*

Pugnax Avis, the Ruff or Reeve, a fighting Bird.

Puisny or **Puny**, (*F.*) a Law-word for youngest.

Puissance, Power, Force, Might.

Puissant, powerful, mighty.

Puke, a sort of Colour.

To **Puke**, to be ready to vomit or spue.

Puler, (*L.*) a Flea; also a little Insect that feeds on Pot-Herbs.

Pulicaris-Febris or **Petechialis**, a malignant Feaver, that makes the Skin look as it were flea-bitten.

Puling, sickly, weakly, crazy.

Pulioi or **Pullol-Mountain**, an Herb.

Pulla, (*O. L.*) a Pool, or Lake of standing Waters.

Pullet, a young Hen: Also a close Room within a Ship's Hold.

Pulley, a Wheel, which by means of a Rope running in its Channel, heaves up great Weights.

Pulley-Piece, an Armour for the Knees, also that part of a Boot which covers the Knee.

Pulling of Hemp or **Flax**, is the manner of gathering it.

† To **Pullulate**, (*L.*) to spring or come up young, to bud forth.

Pulmonaria, an Inflammation, in the Lungs; also the Herb Lung-wort.

Pulmonaria Arteria or **Vena Arteriosa**, (in *Anat.*) a Vessel in the Breast, that conveys the Blood from the right Ventricle of the Heart, to the Lungs.

Pulmonaria Vena or **Arteria Venosa** a Vessel which having receiv'd the Blood out of the Pulmonary Artery, discharges it self into the left Ventricle of the Heart.

Pulmonating, diseased in the Lungs.

Pulmonary, belonging to the Lungs; as, The *Pulmonary Vessels*.

Pulp, that part of Fruit which is good to eat: In *Pharmacy*, the soft part of Fruits, Roots, *&c.* which is drawn out by soaking or boiling.

Pulsation, a knocking, or striking, particularly the beating of the Pulse.

Pulse, a general Name for all those sorts of Grain that are contain'd in Cods, Husks, or Shells.

Pulsi, (*L.*) the beating of the Arteries: Among *Mathematical* Naturalists, that Stroke with which any *Medium* is affected by the Motion of Light, Sound, *&c.* thro' it.

Pulsion, the driving, or forcing any thing forward.

Pulverization, a reducing to Powder.

To **Pulverize**, to reduce any mixt Body into a fine Powder.

† **Pulverulent**, full of Dust, or Powder.

Pulvillus, (*L.*) a little Pillow, or Cushion; also a Bolster us'd by *Surgeons* in dressing Wounds.

Pulvis, Dust, Powder: Among *Apothecaries*, Powder made of several sorts of Drugs.

Pulvis Fulminous, a Chymical Composition, which being put on a Shovel over a gentle Fire, will soon go off with a terrible Noise like that of a Musket.

Pumice-stone, a spungy crumbling Stone, serviceable in graving, polishing, *&c.*

Pump, a well known Engine.

The **Pump-sucks**, (*S. P.*) when the Water being out, it draws up nothing but Froth and Wind.

Pump-brake, the Handle which the Seamen pump by.

Pump-Can, a great Can or Bucket, with which Water is pour'd into the Pump, to fetch and make it work.

Pump-Dale or **Pump-Dale**, the Trough in which the Water that is pumped out, runs along the Ship-sides, and so out of the Scupper-holes.

Pumps, a sort of Shoes without Heels.

To **Pun**, to quibble or play with Words.

Punch, a sort of strong Drink.

Punch or **Punchinello**, a Fellow of a short and thick Size; a Stage Puppet.

Punch or **Punching-Iron**, a Shoemaker's Tool to make Holes with.

To **Punch**, to bore with a Punch; also to thrust one with the Fist.

Punchion, a kind of Chizzel.

Punchion of Wine, the Quantity of 84 Gallons.

Punctilio, (*L.*) a little Point, a Tr. Be: *Punctilio of Honour*, a nice Point of Honour.

Punctual, that does a thing as it were to a Point given.

Punctuality, Exactness.

Punctually,

Punctuation, the Method of Pointing, and making Stops in Writing.

Punctum, (*L.*) a Point, or Prick.

Punctum or **Foramen Lachrymale**, (in *Anat.*) an Hole in the Nose, by which the Matter of Tears passes to the Nostrils.

Punctum Saliens, a little Speck or Cloud that appears in a Brood-egg, and seems to leap before the Chicken begins to be hatch'd.

Puncture, (in *Surgery*) a Prick or Pricking; also a Fracture of the Scull-Bone by a pricking Instrument.

Pundbreach, (*S. L. T.*) an unlawful taking of Cattle out of the Pound.

Pundkalds, a Pound, a Pin-fold.

Pundle, as *She is a very Pundle*, *i. e.* an ill-shap'd and ill-dress'd Creature.

Punese, (*F.*) the Bug, an Insect.

Pungency, the Quality of that which is pungent.

Pungent, pricking, sharp.

Punger, a kind of Sea-Crab-fish.

Punick Faith, Perjury, Falshood, Treachery, from the *Puni* or *Carthaginians*, who were counted a profidious sort of People.

To **Punish**, to inflict Bodily Pain upon one that has committed an Offence, to chastise, to correct.

Punishable, fit to be punished.

Punishment, Correction, Chastisement.

Punk, an ugly ill-favour'd Strumpet.

Punter, a Term us'd at the Game of Cards call'd *Basset*.

Puny, (*F.*) little, peaking, weakly; also younger; as *A Puny Judge*.

Pupil, (*L.*) a Fatherless Child, one under Age or Ward, also a Tutor's Scholar at the University.

Pupilla or **Pupula**, (in *Anat.*) the Ball or Apple of the Eye.

Puppis, the Poop, or hinder Part of a Ship.

Puppis Cerebi, (in *Anat.*) that Vein which spreads it self about the hinder Part of the Head.

Pura Eleemosyna, (*i. e.* pure Alms) a Tenure or Manner of holding Lands in *Scotland* peculiar to Church-men.

Purchase, Bargain, Booty.

To **Purchase**, to obtain or get: In *Law*, to get Lands, &c. with Money, or by any other Agreement: Among Seamen, *to draw*, thus they say, *The Capstan purchases a-pace*, *i. e.* draws in the Cable a-pace.

Pure, (*L.*) simple, uncompounded, chaste, clean, neat; also meer, or downright.

Purfle, (*F.*) a Trimming formerly us'd for Womens Gowns: Also a kind of Ornament about the Edges of Musical Instruments.

Purfled, (in *Heraldry*) a Term made use of to express *Ermine*, or any other Furrs, when they make up a Border round a Coat of Arms.

Purgantia, (*L. F. T.*) purging Medicines.

Purgation, (*L. T.*) a scowring or cleansing: In *Physick*, a purging by Stool: In *Law*, the clearing of one's self of a Crime.

Canonical Purgation, is when the Party suspected makes Oath in the Spiritual Court, That he is clear of the Offence laid to his Charge; and brings several Neighbours to swear upon their Consciences, that he swears truly.

Vulgar Purgation, was either by Combat, or Tryal by Fire and Water.

Purgative, that is of a purging Quality, apt to purge.

Purgatory, a certain Place, where *Roman*-Catholicks believe the Souls of the Faithful are to be purify'd by Fire, before they are admitted to the State of perfect Bliss.

To **Purge**, to cleanse the Body from ill Humours; also to clear one's self of a Crime.

Purification, the Act of purifying or cleansing.

Purification of a Metal, (*C. T.*) the purging or cleansing it from the Mixture of other Metals and Dross.

Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a Festival commonly call'd *Candlemas-Day*.

Purificatory, a Linnen-cloth, with which the Priest in the Church of *Rome*, wipes the Chalice and his Fingers after the Absolution.

To **Purify**, to make pure or clean. *To purify Gold or Silver*, is to separate the other Metals that are mixed with it.

Purim, a Feast among the *Jews*, appointed by *Mordecai*, in Memory of their Deliverance from *Haman's* Conspiracy.

Purist, (*L.*) one that affects to speak or write neatly and properly.

Puritans, a Name given to those that differ from the Church of *England*.

Puritanical, belonging to the Puritans.

Purity or **Pureness**, the being pure, unmixed, or clear; Uprightness, Honesty, Innocence.

Purl, a kind of Edging for Bone-Lace; alſo a ſort of Drink.

To **Purl**, to run with a murmuring Noiſe as a Stream does.

To **Purloin**, (*F.*) to lurch, to pilfer or filch.

Purlue or **Purlieu**, all that Ground near any Foreſt which being anciently made Foreſt, is afterwards ſeparated again from the ſame.

Purlue-Man, one that has Land within the Purlue, and 40 *l.* a Year Freehold.

Purpaes, (*O. L.*) that Part or Share of an Eſtate, which being firſt held in common by Co-partners, is by Partition allotted to any of them.

Purport, Meaning; the Tenour, or Subſtance of a Writing.

Purpoſe, Deſign, Reſolution, ſubject Matter of Diſcourſe.

Purpreſium, (*O. L.*) a Cloſe, or Incloſure; alſo the whole Compaſs of a Manour.

Purpura, (*L.*) the Purple, a Shell-fiſh; a Purple-Garment or Scarlet-Robe; alſo the Dignity of a Magiſtrate, or great Officer.

Purpura Febris, the Purples, or ſpotted Fever.

Purpure or **Purple**, (in *Heraldry*) a Colour conſiſting of much Red and a little Black.

Purr, a Bird; alſo ſmall Cyder, a Drink.

Purrel, (*O. S.*) a Liſt ordain'd to be made at the End of Kerſey-Cloaths.

Purſe, a little Bag to put Money in; alſo a Gratification of 500 Crowns given by the Grand Seignior.

Purſe-net, a kind of Net to take Hares and Rabbits.

Purſer, an Officer in a Ship, whoſe Funnels is to receive Proviſions, and to ſee that they be well laid up and ſtowed.

Purſevant or **Purſuivant**, (*F.*) a Meſſenger attending the King in his Wars, alſo in the Exchequer, at the Council-Table, and elſewhere to be ſent upon any eſpecial Occaſion or Meſſage.

Purſuivants at Arms, the Marſhals that attend the Heralds, and uſually ſucceed them when they die, or are preferred.

Purſlain or **Purſlane**, a Sallet-Herb.

Purſuance, what follows Conſequence.

Purſuant, following, according or agreeable to.

To **Purſue**, to follow or run after, to go on with, or carry on.

Purſuit, running after, Diligence or Trouble to get any thing.

Purſy, over-fat, ſhort-winded, broken-winded.

To **Purvey**, to provide; as *He purvey'd all Neceſſaries*.

Purveyance, the providing of Corn, Fuel, Victuals, *&c.* for the King's Houſe.

Purveyor, an Officer of the King, Queen, or other great Perſonage, appointed for that Purpoſe.

Purview, (*F. L. T.*) the Body of an Act of Parliament, beginning with *Be it Enacted*, *&c.*

Purulent, (*L.*) full of corrupt Matter, mattery.

Pus, Corruption or thick Matter, that iſſues out of a Wound or Sore.

Puſillanimity, Faint-heartedneſs, want of Courage or Gentility.

Puſillanimous, faint-hearted, cowardly.

Puſtule, (*L.*) a Puſh, Bliſter, or ſmall Wheal on the Skin.

To **Put over**, a Hawk is ſaid *To put over*, when ſhe removes the Meat from her Gorge into her Bowels.

Putage, (*F. L. T.*) Whoredom.

Putaniſm, a Whore's Trade, or Way of Living.

Putative, (*L.*) reputed, ſuppoſed, commonly taken for; in oppoſition to evident, or unqueſtionable.

Putchamines, a kind of Damſins; a Fruit peculiar to *Virginia* and *Maryland*.

Putid, (*L.*) ſtinking, naſty, affected, unpleaſant.

Putlock or **Purlock**, a Pole or Stake of Wood, to be put in a Scaffolding-hole, *&c.*

Putrefactents, (*L. P. T.*) ſuch Things as cauſe the Fleſh to putrify, or rot.

Putrefaction, (*L.*) Corruption, or Rottenneſs.

Chymical Putrefaction, is the Diſſolving of a concrete or ſolid Body, with a moiſt Heat.

Putrid, corrupt, rotten.

To **Putrify**, to corrupt or rot, to rot or grow rotten.

Puttock, a kind of long-wing'd Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Puttocks or **Puttock-Shrouds**, (in a Ship) are ſmall Ropes, by which the Men get into the Top or Cape of the Maſts.

Puſſ

Putty, Powder of calcin'd Tin, us'd by several Artificers; also a kind of Composition us'd by Painters, to stop up Holes.

Purura, (*O. L.*) a Custom claimed by Keepers of Forests, to take Man's-meat, Horse-meat, and Dog's-meat of the Tenants, *gratis*, within the Bounds of the Forest.

A **Puzzle**, a dirty Slut; also a Difficulty or Trouble.

To **Puzzle**, to confound, to put to a Non-plus.

Pyar or **Pyher**, a kind of Ship.

Pye, an *East-India* Coin, worth somewhat above a Farthing *English* Money. See **Rupee**.

Pycnostylos or **Pycnostyle**, (*G.* in *Architect.*) a sort of Building where the Pillars stood so close to one another, that the Intercolumniation had but a Diameter and a half of the Pillar.

Pycnotica, (in the Art of *Physick*) Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Pybald, a Horse of two Colours.

Pelos, (*G.*) a hollow Vessel to wash in: In *Anatomy*, a Cavity in the Brain, thro' which the Phlegm passes to the Palate and Nostrils.

Pygargus, a wild Beast like a fallow Deer; also the Pustock, a Bird of Prey.

Pygon, a *Greek* Measure of 20 Fingers-Breadth.

Pygne, the Length from the Elbow to the End of the Hand, when the Fist is closed.

Pygmies, certain fabulous People that took Name from their being not above a Cubit high: Whence any short or inconsiderable Fellow is commonly call'd a *Pygmy*.

Pylarus, the Keeper of a Gate, a Porter. In *Anatomy*, the lower Orifice, or Mouth of the Stomach.

Pyant, (*O.*) a Starveling.

Pyon or **Pus**, (*G.*) putrify'd Blood shang'd into white Matter.

Pyosis, a gathering together of corrupt Matter, in any Part of the Body.

Pyramid, (in *Geom.*) a solid Figure whose Sides are bounded by plain Triangles, that end in one Point at the Top; but the Base may be a Triangle, a Square, &c.

Optick Pyramid, the Figure which the Rays of Light drawn out in Length from any Object thro' a transparent *Medium*, make to the Eye, where they end in a Point.

Pyramis of Egypt, vast Piles of Building, anciently counted one of the Seven Wonders of the World, which were raised up Spire-wise, and serv'd as Monuments for the Kings of that Country.

Pyramidal or **Pyramidical**, belonging to, or shap'd like a Pyramid.

Pyramidales Musculi, (in *Anat.*) Muscles of the Nostrils; and of the lower Belly, which take Name from their Figure resembling a Pyramid.

Pyramidalis or **Pyramidal Vessels**, certain Vessels that prepare the *Semen*.

Pyramidalis or **Succenturiatus Musculus**, one of the Muscles of the lower Belly, which lies on the *Rectus*.

Pyreticks, Medicines that cure Fevers.

Pyretologia, a Discourse or Treatise about Fevers.

Pyriformis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh, which takes Name from a Figure resembling a Pear.

Pyroboli, certain Fire-works us'd by the Ancients.

Pyromancy, a Soothsaying by Means of Fire.

Pyrosis, a burning Redness of the Face.

Pyrotechnick, belonging to Pyrotechny.

Pyrotechny, the Art of making Fire-works; Also the *Chymical* Art, which makes use of Fire as the chief Instrument in it's Operation.

Pyretica or **Virentia**, burning Medicines.

Pyrrhichius, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, which consists of two short Syllables.

Pyrrhonism, a doubting the Truth of every Thing; which was the Profession of *Pyrrho*, a noted *Greek* Philosopher.

Pyrrhula, the Woop, or Bull-finch; a Bird.

Pythagorean or **Pythagorical**, belonging to *Pythagoras*, a famous Philosopher.

Pythagorean System, (in *Astron.*) is the same as the *Copernican*.

Pythia, the *Pythian* Games in *Greece*, celebrated in Honour of *Apollo*.

Python, a venomous Serpent; also a Familiar or Prophecying Spirit, or one possessed with it.

Pythoness, a Woman so possess'd, a Prophetess, a Sorceress.

Pyxicus,

Pyulcus, a Surgeon's Inſtrument with which corrupt Matter is diſcharged.

Pyx, the Veſſel in which the Hoſt is kept in Popiſh Churches.

Pyxis, a Box; alſo an Apothecary's Galley-Pot: In *Anatomy*, the hollow Part of the Hip-bone.

Pyxis Nautica, the Mariners Compaſs.

Q U

Quab, a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Water-Weeſel.

Quack or **Quack-Salver**, (*D.*) a Mountebank; a bold and ignorant Pretender to the Art of Phyſick.

Quadrantalis, (*L.*) a *Roman* Coin containing 40 Aſſes, or 20 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling.

Quadrageſima, the fortieth Part.

Quadrageſima-Sunday, the firſt Sunday in *Lent*.

Quadrageſimal, belonging to *Lent*.

Quadran or **Caſian**, (*F.*) the Dial-plate of a Watch or Clock: In *Poetry*, a Stanza or Staff containing four Verſes.

Quadrangle, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that conſiſts of four Angles, and as many Sides.

Quadrangular, that belongs to, or is in Form of a Quadrangle.

Quadrans, (among the *Romans*) three Ounces in Weight, the quarter part of an *As*.

Quadrant, (in *Mathem.*) is an Arch that contains the fourth part of a Circle, or 90 Degrees: Alſo a certain Inſtrument, which is of great Uſe in practical Geometry, Navigation, *&c.* Alſo an Inſtrument us'd by Gunners, for levelling, mounting, or lowering a Piece of Ordnance.

Quadrant of Altitude, is part of the Furniture of an Artificial Globe, being a thin Braſs-plate divided into 90 Degrees, and fitted to the Meridian.

Quadrant Aſtronomical, See *Aſtronomical Quadrant*.

Quadrant Triangular, See *Triangular Quadrant*.

A **Quadrantal**, (*L.*) a Figure that is every way ſquare like a Die; alſo a Veſſel containing 8 Gallons.

Quadrantal, belonging to a Quadrant.

Quadrantal Triangle, a Spherick Triangle, that has at leaſt a Quadrant for one of its Sides, and one Angle Right.

Quadrantata Terræ, (*O. L.*) the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Quadrate, four-ſquare.

Quadrate and Line of Shadows, (on a *Quadrant*) is a Line of natural Tangents, plac'd on the Arks of the Limb, for the more ready Meaſuring of Heights.

Quadrats, (among *Printers*) certain ſquare Pieces of Metal, made uſe of to fill up the void Spaces, in compoſing the Lines of a Page.

To **Quadrate**, to agree or anſwer: In *Gunnery*, To *quadrate* or *ſquare a Piece*, is to ſee whether it be duly plac'd, or well poiſ'd on the Carriage.

Quadratick Equations, (in *Algebra*) are ſuch as retain on the unknown Side the Square of the Root or Number ſought.

Quadrature of a Figure, (in *Mathem.*) is the finding of a Square equal to the *Area* or Content of it.

Quadrature of the Circle, is when a Square or any other Right-lined Figure, is found equal to the *Area* of a Circle, or a Right-line equal to its Circumference.

Quadrature of a Parabola, See *Parabolick Space*.

Quadrature of a Surface, See *Curvature*.

Quadratures of the Moon, (in *Aſtron.*) are the middle Points of her Orbits, between the Points of Conjunction and Oppoſition.

Quadratus Femoris, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Thigh ſo nam'd from its ſquare Figure.

Quadratus Genæ or **Tetragonus**, is a great ſquare Muſcle, ſpread over the whole lower Region of the Face.

Quadratus Lumborum, a ſhort, thick Muſcle, ſituated in the Region of the Loins.

Quadrennial, belonging to the Space of four Years.

Quadrigemini, four ſmall Muſcles that turn the Thigh toward the out-ſide.

Quadrilateral, that has four Sides.

Quadrilateral Figures, (in *Geom.*) are ſuch Figures, whoſe Sides are four Right-lines, which make as many Angles.

Quadrin, (*F.*) a ſmall Piece of Money, worth about a Farthing.

Quadrinomial Root, (in *Algebra*) a Root conſiſting of four Names or Parts. See *Binomial*.

Quadripartite, divided into four Parts.

Quadripartition,

Quadripartition, (in *Mathem.*) a dividing by 4, or taking the fourth Part of any Number or Quantity.

Quadrirems, a Galley, or Sea-Veſſel, with four Banks of Oars.

Quadriſyllable, a Word made up of four Syllables.

Quadrivium, (L.) a Place where four Ways meet, or that has four Turnings or Partings; as *Carfax* in *Oxford*.

Quadrugata Terræ, (O L) a Piece of Land, that may be till'd with four Oxen or Horſes.

Quadruped, a four-footed Beaſt.

Quadrupedal, having four Feet.

Quadrupedal or **Quadrupedian Signs** (in *Aſtrol.*) thoſe Signs that repreſent the Figure of Four-footed Beaſts.

Quadruple, that is four times as much, fourfold.

Quadruplication, the doubling or folding of a thing four times.

Quæ Plura, was a Writ that lay upon an Inquiſition made by an Eſcheator in any County, of ſuch Lands or Tenements as any Man dy'd poſſeſſed of; and all that was in his Poſſeſſion, was ſuppoſed not to be found by the Office.

Quæſta, (O. L.) an Indulgence or Remiſſion of Penance expos'd to Sale by the Popes.

Quæſtor, an Officer among the old *Romans*, who had the Charge of the Publick Money: Alſo the Pay-Maſter of the Army in any of the Provinces.

Quæſtors Parricidii, were Quæſtors ſent into the Provinces, by Order of the Senate, to try Criminal Cauſes.

Quæſtores Urbani, the City-Quæſtors, who received the Taxes laid upon the People, and attended on Foreign Ambaſſadors.

Quæſtus, Gain, Profit, Advantage: In Law, that Land which does not deſcend by Hereditary Right, but is gain'd by Labour and Induſtry.

To **Quaff**, to drink large Draughts, to tipple.

Quagmire, a marſhy or boggy Place.

Quail, a ſort of Bird.

To **Quail**, to curdle, as Milk does.

Quaint, neat, fine, accompliſhed.

Quaint Girds, (Q.) ſtrange Fits.

To **Quake**, to tremble, to ſhake, or ſhiver.

Quakeriſm, the Doctrine or Opinion of the Quakers.

Quakers, a modern Sect of Enthuſiaſts, who took Name at firſt from their ſtrange Geſtures and quaking Fits.

Quale Jus, a Judicial Writ that lies where a Religious Perſon has Judgment, to recover Land; and is iſſu'd out to the Eſchearor, between Judgment and Execution, to enquire whether the Party has any Right to recover ſuch Land, or whether Judgment be obtain'd by Colluſion between the Demandant and the Tenant, to the end that the true Lord be not defrauded.

Qualification, Condition of a Thing, particular Quality, or Endowment.

To **Qualify**, to give the Quality or Character of, to temper, to appeaſe, to ſoften.

Quality, Condition, Nature; Inclination, Habit; alſo noble Birth, Title of Honour. In a *Philoſophick* Senſe, it ſignifies the Affections or Properties of any Being, whereby it has an Influence on our Senſes ſo and ſo, or gets ſuch and ſuch a Name.

The **Four firſt Qualities** or **Tactile Qualities**, as ſome count them, are Heat and Cold, Moiſture and Drineſs: The *Four Second Qualities*, or as they may be termed, *Chymical Qualities*, are Volatility and Fixity, Corroſiveneſs and Corroſibility; which ſee in their Places.

Occult Qualities, certain Qualities, ſo nam'd by the Ancients, of which no rational Solution or Account could be given in their Method, or according to their Principles.

Senſible Qualities, are ſuch as are the more immediate Objects of our Senſes.

Qualm, a Fainting-Fit, a Scruple of Conſcience.

Qualmiſh, troubled with, or ſubject to Qualms.

Quam diu ſe bene geſſerit, (L. *i. e.* as long as he ſhall behave himſelf well) a Clauſe often us'd in Letters Patent, for the Grant of Offices, particularly in thoſe of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Quandary, Suſpenſe, a Study or Doubt what to do.

Quantity, Extent, Bigneſs, Number: In *Grammar*, the Meaſure of Syllables, with reſpect to their being pronounced long or ſhort: In *Logick*, Univerſals, Predicaments, and all ſuch Terms: Among *Mathematicians* and *Naturaliſts*, it is taken for whatever is capable of being eſtimated, number'd or meaſured in any wiſe, ſo that being compar'd with another thing of the ſame Nature, it may be ſaid to be greater or leſs than, equal or unequal thereto. But *Quantity* may be diſtinguiſh'd into ſeveral ſorts, *viz.*

Moral Quantity, that which depends on the Manners of Men, and the free Determination of their Wills.

Natural Quantity, is what Nature furnishes us with in Matter and its Extension, or in the Power and Forces of Natural Bodies.

Notional Quantity, that which arises from the Operation of the Understanding, &c.

Permanent Quantity, as Extension into Length, Breadth and Thickness.

Successive Quantity, that which is apply'd to Time and Motion.

Transcendental Quantity, as Continuation of any Being, Existence, Time, &c.

The Quantity of Matter in any mixt Body, is its Measure arising from the joint Consideration of its bigness and thickness.

The Quantity of Motion in any Body, is its Measure that arises from the joint Consideration of the Quantity of Matter in, and the Swiftness of the Motion of that Body

Quantities Simple and Compound, a Term in *Algebra*. See *Simple and Compound Quantities*.

Quantum Meruit, (L. L. T.) an Action grounded upon a Promise to pay one for doing a thing, as much as he should deserve.

Quarantaine. See *Quarentine*.

Quarrecue, (F.) the fourth part of a *French* Crown, containing 16 Sols.

Quare ejecit infra Terminum, a Writ that lies for a Lessee, who is cast out of his Farm, before the Term be expired.

Quare impedit, a Writ which lies for a Person that has purchas'd a Manour, with an Advowson, against one that disturbs him in the Right of his Advowson.

Quare incumbravit, a Writ that lies against a Bishop, who bestows a Benefice on his Clerk, while two others are contending at Law for the Right of Presenting.

Quare intrusit, matrimonio non satisfacto, a Writ that lies against a Ward, who without consent marry'd, and enter'd upon Land without making an Agreement with his Lord.

Quare non admisit, a Writ that lies against a Bishop, refusing to admit his Clerk, that has recover'd in a Plea of Advowson.

Quare non permisit, is a Writ which lies for one that has Right to present for a Turn, against the Proprietary.

Quare obstruxit, is a Writ that lies for him, who having a Liberty to pass thro' his Neighbour's Ground, cannot enjoy his Right, by reason that the Owner has block'd up the Passage.

Quarentena, (in old *Records*) a Furlong, a Quantity of Land containing forty Perches.

Quarentena habenda, a Writ that lies for a Widow to enjoy her Quarentine.

Quarentine, or **Quarentain**, the Space of forty Days, as the Season of Lent is before *Easter*: But most properly a Right allow'd by the Laws of *England* to the Widow of a Landed Man, of continuing 40 Days after his Decease in his chief Messuage or Manour-House: Also a Prohibition of those that come from any infected Place, to enter a Town that is healthful, till forty Days be expired.

Quarera, (in ancient *Writers*) a Quarry of Stone.

Quarrel, Strife, Dispute, Difference, Brangle; also a Pain of Glass: In a *Law-sense*, if a Man release all Quarrels, it signifies as much as all Actions Real and Personal.

To **Quarrel**, to dispute or fall out, to find fault with.

Quarrelsome, apt to quarrel, or create Quarrels and Brangles.

Quarrii, (F.) a kind of Coin worth three half pence of our Money; the fourth part of a Real.

Quarry, a Place whence Stones are digged out: Among *Hunters*, the Reward given to Hounds after they have taken the Game: In *Falconry*, any Fowl that is flown at and kill'd.

To **Quarry**, to feed upon the Quarry.

Quart, an *English* Measure containing two Pints, and being the fourth part of a Gallon; also a Sequence of four Cards at the Game call'd *Picket*.

Quartan Ague, is that whose Fit returns every fourth Day.

Quartarius, (L.) the fourth part of a *Roman Congius* or Gallon.

Quartation, a particular manner of purifying Gold us'd by Refiners, who melt Parts of Silver with one of that noble Metal, and then cast the mixture into *Aqua fortis*, which will dissolve the Silver, and leave the Gold in a black Powder at the bottom.

Quartelois, Sur-touts, or upper Garments, with Coats of Arms quarter'd on them,

them, the old Habit of our *Engliſh* Knights in their Warlike Expeditions.

Quarter, the fourth part of any thing: In *Meaſure*, the Quantity of eight Buſhels or the fourth part of a Chaldron. A Quarter in *Aver-du-poiz* Weight is 28 Pounds, and in the leſſer Weights the fourth part of a Dram: Among *Carpenters*, it is a piece of Timber four ſquare, and four inches thick: In *Heraldry*, a Partition of juſt a fourth part of the Field made by two Right-lines, as *He bears Argent a Quarter Gules.*

In *Sea-Language*, the **Quarter**, (in a *Ship*) is that part of the Ship's Hull or main Body, which lies from the Steerage-room to the Tranſom: A Ship is alſo ſaid to *have a flat* or *broad Quarter*, when the Tuck or Truſſing of it lies deep in the Water.

A **Quarter of Wheat**, is the Quantity of eight Buſhels ſtricken.

Falſe Quarter. See *Falſe.*

In Military Affairs, **Quarter** ſignifies the ſparing of Mens Lives, and giving good Treatment to conquer'd Enemies; as *The Conqueror offer'd good Quarter, the Enemy aſk'd Quarter*, &c. Alſo the Ground a Body of Men encamps on; or the Forces themſelves: So 'tis ſaid, *ſuch a Quarter is well fortify'd, the Enemies Quarters were beat up*, &c.

Quarter at a Siege, is an Incampment upon any of the chief Avenues, or Paſſages that range about the Place Beſieged, to prevent Relief or Convoys: This is either commanded by the General of the Army, and then call'd the *King's* or *the General's Quarter*, or elſe by a Lieutenant General.

Quarters of Refreſhment, the Place or Places where Troops that have been much harraſs'd are put in, to recover their Strength or Health, during ſome time of the Summer, or Seaſon of the Campaign.

Winter-Quarters, the Place or Places where Troops are lodg'd during the Winter: Alſo ſometimes the ſpace of Time between two Campaigns; as *The Army is marching into Winter-Quarters, the Winter-quarters will be but ſhort.*

Quarters in a Clock or **Movement**, are little Bells which ſound the Quarters, or other Parts of an Hour.

Quarters of Heaven, are the four principal Points, viz. Eaſt, Weſt, North and South. Among *Aſtrologers*, certain Interſections of the Sphere, as well in the World as in the *Zodiack*, of which two are termed Oriental, and counted Maſculine, the other two being Occidental and Feminine.

Quarters of the Moon, when the Moon is diſtant from the Sun a Quarter of the *Zodiack* or three Signs, turning to us juſt half her enlighten'd Body, ſhe is ſaid *To be in the firſt Quarter*: But when ſhe comes to be diametrically oppoſite to the Sun, and ſhews us her whole enlighten'd Body, that Appearance is call'd *Full Moon* or *Oppoſition*: Laſtly, when the Moon goes on towards her Conjunction, ſhe ſhews more than half of her enlighten'd Body, and that Appearance is call'd *The third or laſt Quarter.*

To Quarter, to break, or cut into Quarters.

Quarter-Bullet, a Bullet quarter'd into four or eight Parts.

Quarter Days, the Days that begin the four Quarters of the Year, *viz.* The Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, commonly call'd Lady-day, *March* 25. The Feſtival of St. *John Baptiſt*, or Midſummer-day, *June* 24: The Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, or Michaelmas-day, *September* 29; and the Nativity of our Lord God, or Chriſtmas-day, *December* 25.

Quarter-Deck of a Ship, all that part which ranges over the Steerage, to the Maſter's Round-houſe, or Cabbin.

Quarter-Maſter, a Military Officer, whoſe Buſineſs is to look after the Quarters or Lodgings of the Soldiers: Beſides the Quarter Maſter General of the whole Army, every Regiment of Foot has a Quarter-Maſter, and every Troop of Horſe one, who is to do the ſame for thoſe Bodies.

Quarter Maſters, (at Sea) certain Officers, whoſe Duty it is to rummage in the Ship's Hold upon all Occaſions, to overlook the Steward in the Delivery of Victuals to the Cook; as alſo in his pumping and drawing the Beer, &c. Theſe Officers are more or fewer according to the Ship's Burden, and are likewiſe employ'd in the loading of it.

Quarter-pierced, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when there is a Hole of a Square Figu made in the middle of a Croſs.

Quarter-round, (in *Architect.*) a Member or Ornament made uſe of in Cornices of the *Ionick*, *Corinthian* and *Compoſite* Orders.

Quarter-Seſſions, a Court held by the Juſtices of Peace in every County, once every Quarter of a Year, to determine Civil and Criminal Cauſes.

Quarter-Staff, a kind of Weapon us'd by Foresters, Park keepers, &c.

Quarter-waiters, Officers that attend by turns, for a Quarter of a Year, at a Prince's Court.

Quarter Watch, (in Sea-affairs) See *Watch*.

Quarter Wind, is when the Wind comes in from the Main-mast Shrowds even with the Quarter.

Quarteridge, a Quarter's Salary or Allowance.

Quartering, (among *Seamen*) is when a Ship under Sail goes at large, neither by a Wind, nor before the Wind, but as it were betwixt both. Also when a Ship sails with Quarter-Winds, she is said *To go Quartering*: This Term is also us'd when a Piece of Ordinance may be so traversed, as to shoot in the same Line, or on the same Point of the Compass as the Ship's Quarter bears.

Quartern, a sort of Measure, the fourth part of a Pint.

Quartile, (in *Astrol.*) is an Aspect of the Planets, when they are 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees distant from each other, and it is marked thus, □.

Quarto, a Book is said *To be in Quarto*, when 'tis so Printed that every Sheet of it makes four Leaves.

Quartzum, a kind of Metallick Stone.

To **Quash**, to overthrow or make void, to spoil or bring to nothing, to disappoint.

Quasi modo Sunday, Low-Sunday, or the next after Easter, so call'd from the first Words of the *Latin* Hymn sung at Mass on that Day, beginning thus, *Quasi modo geniti*, &c.

Quassation, a shaking, or brandishing, a flattering.

Quater Cousins, fourth Cousins, the last Degree of Kindred; whence 'tis said of Persons whose Friendship declines, *That they are not Quater or Cater Cousins*.

Quaternary, belonging to a Quaternion.

Quaternio or **Quaternus**, (in old *Records*) a Book or Volume, properly in *Quarto*, having each Sheet folded into four *Leaves*.

Quaternion, the Number of four, as *A Quaternion of Learned Men*, *a Quaternion* or *File of four Soldiers*.

A **Quatrain**, a Stanza or Staff of four Verses; also a *French* Farthing.

Quaver, a Measure of Time in *Musick*, being the half of a Crotcher; as a Crotchet is the half of a Minim, a Minim the half of a Semi-brief, &c. Also a shake or Trill in Singing.

To **Quaver**, to run a Division with the Voice.

Quaviver, a sort of Fish, that delights in *Aqua viva*, (as the Name seems to import) *i. e.* Water that flows with a strong vigorous Stream. It is otherwise call'd a *Sea-Dragon*.

Quay or **Key**, a broad space of Ground pav'd upon the Shoar of a River or Harbour, for the loading and unloading of Goods.

Queach, a thick bushy Plot of Ground, a Place full of Shrubs or Brambles.

Queen, a Drab, a Jade, a nasty Slut.

Queasy, sickish at Stomach, apt to vomit.

Queed, (O.) the Devil.

Queen, is either a Soveraign Princess that holds the Crown by Right of Blood, or one that is married to a King; which last is commonly call'd *Queen Consort*. *Queen* is also a Term us'd at Cards and Chess-play.

Queen-Dowager, a King's Widow that lives upon her Dowry.

Queen-Apple, an excellent Cider-apple.

Queen's College, a College in *Oxford*, which took Name from Queen *Philippa* Wife of K. *Edward* III. and was founded by her Chaplain *Robert de Eggleſfield* Rector of *Burgh* under *Stanmore* in *Westmoreland*, A. D. 1340.

Queen's Gilly Flower or **Dames Violet**, a kind of Flower.

Queen-Gold, a Duty or Revenue that belongs to every Queen of *England*, during her Marriage to the King, and arises from certain Fines or Offerings, for divers Grants made by the King, upon Contracts, Agreements, Pardons, &c.

Queen of Hungary's Water. See *Hungary*.

Queen-pear or **Maiden-pear**, a Pear that has a tender Pulp and grows ripe the middle of *July*.

Queen's Swan-herd, the Keeper of the Royal Swans.

King's Bench or **Queen's**, a Court or Judgment-Seat that is more especially exercis'd about Criminal Matters and Pleas of the Crown.

Queer, (*Canting*-word) odd, fantastical, sorry.

Queest, a Bird otherwise call'd a Ring-dove.

Que Eſtate, (F. L. T.) a Plea whereby a Man intitling another to Land, &c. ſays, That the ſame Eſtate he had, he has from him.

Que eſt Preſme, a Term of Art us'd in an Action of Treſpaſs, &c. for a poſitive Juſtification of the very Act complained of by the Plaintiff.

Queint, (O.) quenched, alſo ſtrange.

Queintiſes, (O.) Devices.

To **Quell**, to reſtrain, to keep under.

Quem reddituum reddat, a Writ that lies for one to whom a Rent-charge is granted againſt the Tenant that refuſes to own him as Lord.

Quene, (F. in *Heraldry*) the Tail of a Beaſt.

Quentin, a ſort of Linnen-cloth.

Querela, a Complaint. In old *Records*, an Action at Law preferr'd in any Court of Juſtice.

Querela coram Rege & Conſilio diſcutienda & terminanda, a Writ whereby one is call'd to juſtify a Complaint of a Treſpaſs, made to the King himſelf, before the King and his Council.

Querela freſcæ fortiæ, a Writ of freſh Force.

Querent, an Enquirer, the Perſon that demands a Queſtion of an Aſtrologer.

Querimonious, complaining, making Moan.

Queriſta, (O. L.) a Quiriſter, or Boy that ſings in the Quire of a Church.

Querk or **Quirk**, a Cavil, Shift, or Fetch.

Quern, a Hand-mill.

Querries, (O.) the Grooms of the King's Stables.

Querry, alſo ſignifies a Prince's Stables. A *Gentleman of the Querry*, one of thoſe Gentlemen, whoſe Office it is to hold the King's Stirrup, when he mounts on Horſeback.

Querulous, (L.) apt to complain, mournful, doleful.

Query, Queſtion, Propoſition, Doubt.

Queſited, (among *Aſtrologers*) the Perſon, or Thing enquired after.

Queſt, Search.

Queſt or **Queſt-Men**, Perſons who are choſen Yearly in every Ward, to enquire into Abuſes and Miſdemeanors committed therein.

To **Queſt**, to go in queſt of, or ſeek out as Hunting Dogs do, to vent, or wind, as a Spaniel does.

Queſt, (O. L.) an Inqueſt, or Inquiry made upon the Oath of a Jury.

Queſtion, a Demand to which an Anſwer is required; a Doubt.

To **Queſtion**, to ask Queſtions, to call into Queſtion, to doubt.

Queſtionable, that may be call'd in Queſtion, or to an Account; doubtful.

Queſtioniſt, a Student in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, that ſtands for the Degree of Batchelor of Arts.

Queſtor, a Publick Treaſurer, the Chamberlain of a City.

Quenuscit nobis, (*i. e.* he makes complaint to us) the Form of a Writ of Nuſance.

To **Quetch**, to budge, or ſtir.

Queue d'Hironde, (F. in *Fortification*) a Swallow's Tail, a kind of Out-work.

Quia improvide, (L.) a *Superſedeas* granted for a Clerk of the *Chancery*, ſued againſt the Privilege of that Court.

To **Quibble**, to pun, or play with Words; alſo to move as the Guts do.

Quick-beam, a kind of wild Aſh-tree.

Quick ſcab, a Diſtemper in Horſes.

Quick ſilver, a Metal.

Quiddany or **Quiddeny**, Conſerve of Quinces.

Quiddity, (in School-*Philoſophy*) the Being, or Definition of a Thing; alſo a Quirk, or ſubtil Queſtion.

Quid Juris clamat, (L.) a Writ that lies for the Grantee of a Reverſion, when the Tenant refuſes to acknowledge the new Lord.

Quid pro quo, (L. P.) when there is a mutual Performance of a Contract by both Parties, and one thing is given for another of like Value. Among *Phyſicians*, when a Medicine of one Quality is put for another.

Quiet, that is at reſt, peaceable; alſo Reſt, or Peace.

Quietare, (L.) to make quiet: In our old *Deeds*, to acquit or diſcharge.

Quiete clamare, to quit Claim, or renounce all Pretenſion of Right and Title.

Quietiſm, the Doctrine or Opinions of the Quietiſts.

Quietiſts, a Sect of Religious Perſons among the *Roman* Catholicks.

Quietus eſt, *i. e. He is acquitted.* A Phraſe us'd by Auditors in the Exchequer in their Acquittances to Accountants.

Quietus Redditus, a Quit-rent.

Quinarius, the Number of five; alſo a *Roman* Coin of the value of five *Aſſes*, equal to 3 Pence 3 Farthings *Engliſh*.

Quincunx, Five Ounces, or five Inches; alſo a Meaſure of about half a Pint: In *Aſtrology*, an Aſpect, when Planets are diſtant

distant 5 Signs, or 150 Degrees. Also a particular Order of planting Trees, &c.

Quindecagon, (in *Geom.*) a plain Figure of Fifteen Angles and Sides.

Quinquacesis, a *Roman* Coin of 50 Asses, Value 3 s. 1 d. ob. in *English* Money.

Quinquagesima Sunday, *Shrove-Sunday*, so nam'd from its being about the 50th Day before *Easter*.

Quinquangled Figure, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of five Angles.

Quinquennial belonging to the Space of five Years.

Quinquepartite, divided into five parts.

Quinque Portus, the five noted Havens in *England*, commonly call'd the *Cinque-ports*.

Quinque viri Mensarii, (among the *Romans*) five Men appointed to discharge the Debts of the People that were ruin'd by Usury.

Quinquina, a Drug otherwise call'd the *Jesuits Powder*.

Quinsy or **Squinsy**, a Disease in the Throat.

Quint, a Sequence of five Cards of the same Colour at Picket.

Quint Exact, (*O. L. T.*) the last Call of a Defendant, who is sued to an Outlawry.

Quintain, (*F.*) a Game or Sport, which consists in running a Tilt on Horseback, with Poles, against a thick Plank or Post fixt in the Ground for that Purpose.

Quintal or **Kintal**, an Hundred Pound Weight at six Score *per Cent*.

Quintessence, (*L. C. T.*) the purest Substance drawn out of any natural Body; the Spirit, chief Force, or Virtue of any thing.

Quintessential, belonging to Quintessence.

Quintile, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect, when Planets are distant a fifth part of the *Zodiack*, or 72 Degrees one from another.

Quintuple, that is five times as much, Five-fold.

Quinzain, a Stanza, or Staff of Fifteen Verses.

Quinzieme or **Quinzime**, (*F.*) a certain Tax rais'd upon the fifteenth part of Mens Lands and Goods. Also the fifteenth Day after any Festival.

Quip, a Gibe, Jeer, or Flout.

Quire, that part of a Church, where the Divine Service is said or sung; also the Quantity of 24 or 25 Sheets of Paper.

A Book in Quires, a Book that is in Sheets or unbound.

Quirister, one that sings in the Quire of a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

Quirry or **Querry**, the Groom of a Stable.

Quistrel, (*O.*) a proud, swathing Gossip.

Quit, safe, or free from.

To **Quit**, to leave, or forsake, to part with; to leave off, or give over.

Quit-claim, (*L. T.*) a Release, or acquitting of a Person from any Action: Also a quitting of one's Claim or Title.

Quit-Rent, a certain small Rent or Acknowledgment paid Yearly by several Tenants of Manors.

Quitasole, (*Sp.*) an Umbrello.

Quitch-grass or **Couch-grass**, an Herb.

Quitter, the Matter of a Sore or Ulcer.

Quitter-bone, a hard round Swelling on the Cronet, between a Horse's Heel and the Quarter.

Quiver a Case for Arrows.

To **Quiver**, to shiver, or shake.

Quo Jure, (*L. i. e.* by what Right) a Writ that lies for a Man who has Land, in which another challenges Common of Pasture.

Quo Minus, a Writ that lies for one that has a Grant of *House-boot* or *Hay-boot* in another Man's Wood.

Quo Warranto, a Writ that lies against a Corporation, that usurps any Franchise or Liberty upon the King. Or else against one that intrudes himself as Heir into Land.

Quod Clerici beneficiati De Cancellaria, a Writ to exempt a Clerk of the *Chancery* from contributing to the Proctors of the Clergy in Parliament.

Quod Clerici non eligantur in Officio Ballivi, &c. a Writ which lies for a Clergy man, who is about to be made a Bailiff, Beadle, or such like Officer.

Quod ei deforceat, a Writ that lies for a Tenant, against him that enter'd, and took away the Land recovered.

Quod permittat, a Writ lying for the Heir of him that is disseised of his Common of Pasture, against the Heir of the Disseisor.

Quod Persona nec Prebendarii, &c. a Writ that lies for Spiritual Persons, who are distrained for the Payment of a Tax call'd a *Fifteenth*.

Quodlibet, a Quirk, or Fetch.

Quodlibets or **Quodlibetical Questions**, certain Questions ingeniously disputed *pro* and *con* in the *Schools* at an University.

Quoil or **Coil**, (*S. T.*) the Ring of a Cable, or other Rope, when the Turns are laid upon one another.

To

To **Quoil**, is to lay the Turns of a Rope round after such a manner.

Quoin or **Coin**, a Wedge fasten'd close to the Breech of the Carriages of the great Guns in a Ship.

Quorum, (L.) as *A Justice of the Peace and Quorum*, i. e. one without whose Presence or Assent the rest of the Justices cannot act in some Cases.

Quota, a Share of Contribution. In old *Records*, a Tax to be levied in equal manner.

Quotation, a Quoting, or Citing.

To **Quote**, to cite, or bring in an Author, or Passage.

Quotidian, that happens every Day, daily.

Quotidian Ague, an Ague whose Fits return every Day.

Quotient, (in *Arith.*) the Number that shews *quoties*, or how many times the *Divisor*, or Number dividing, is contain'd in the *Dividend*, or Number to be divided.

Quyke, (O.) a quick, or living Beast.

Quyssen, (O.) a Cushion.

R A.

To **Rabate**, a Hawk is said to Rabate, when by the Motion of the Bearer's Hand, she recovers the Fist.

To **Rabbet**, to channel Boards. *Rabbeting* is also the letting in of the Planks to the Ship's Keel.

Rabbin or **Rabby**, a Doctor, or Teacher of the *Jewish* Law.

Rabbinical, belonging to the Rabbies.

Rabbinist, one that follows, or is skill'd in their Doctrine, or Opinion.

Rabble, the Dregs of the People.

† **Rabin**, (L.) mad, furious, outrageous.

Rabinet, the smallest Piece of Ordinance but one.

Race (F.) a Lineage, or Generation: Also the Course, or Running of Persons a foot, or on horseback, striving who shall get to the Goal before the other.

Racha, (H.) shallow, or empty.

Rachel, (i. e. a Sheep) one of *Jacob*'s Wives.

Racket, (F. L. T.) a Fine paid for the Redemption of a Thief.

Rack, a Wooden Frame made to hold Fodder for Cattle: Also a Pace in which a Horse neither trots nor ambles, but is between both. Also a torturing Engine to force a Confession from an Offender.

Rack of Mutton or **Veal**, the hinder part of the Neck.

To **Rack**, to put upon the Rack, to torture, or torment.

To **Rack Wine**, to draw it off from the Lees, or Dregs.

Rack-Vintage, the second Voyage made into *France* for racked Wines.

Racket, an Instrument to throw the Ball with at Tennis-play.

Raccoon, a Creature in *New England*, resembling a Badger, with a Tail like a Fox.

Radegund, (S. favourable Counsel) a proper Name of Women.

Radiæus Externus & Internus, (L. in *Anat.*) two Muscles of the Wrist; one of which serves to bend it, and the other to stretch it out.

Radiancy, Brightness.

Radiant, bright, shining, sparkling.

Radiation, a darting, or casting forth Rays, or Beams of Light.

Radical, belonging to the Root, inbred.

Radical Moisture, that fundamental Juice which some will have to be spread like a Dew thro' all the parts of an Animal Body.

Radical Question, (in *Astrol.*) is a Question propos'd, when the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the Hour are of one Nature and Triplicity.

Radical Sign, (in *Mathem.*) a Character which serves to express a Surd, or Irrational Root.

Radicality, a being Radical, or a Quality which has relation to a Root.

Radicated, rooted, or that has taken Root.

Radicle, that part of the Seed of a Plant, which upon its Growth becomes its Root.

Radius, (L.) a Ray or Beam of the Sun. In *Geometry*, the same with the *Semidiameter*. In *Opticks*, a straight Line full of Light, or an Inlightning made by a Right Line: In *Anatomy*, the upper and lesser Bone of the Arm; also the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radius or **Ray**, (in *Astrol.*) the Configuration, or Aspect of two Stars.

Radix, the Root of a Tree, or Plant. In *Grammar*, a primitive, or original *Hebrew* Word. In *Anatomy*, the Sole of the Foot. In *Astrology*, the Ground-work, whence is infer'd the Reason of computing the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies relating

relating to such a Person or Thing.

Radlings, (N. C.) the Windings of a Wall.

Raffle or **Rafling**, a Game when the same Point is thrown with several Dice.

Rafflenet, a kind of Net us'd in Fishing.

Raft, a Float-boat of Timber.

Rafter, a Piece of Timber for Building.

Rafull of Knaves, (O.) a Rabble.

Rag, a Tatter, or old Piece of Cloth. Among Hunters, *Rag* or *Rake*, is a Company, or Herd of young Colts.

Rag-bolts, (in a *Ship*) a sort of Iron Pins full of Jags, or Barbs on each Side.

Rag-wort, an Herb.

Rage, (F.) Fury, Madness.

Raggamuffin, a pitiful rascally Fellow.

Ragged, beset with Rags, jagged, or notched. *A ragged Hawk*, a Hawk that has its Feathers broken.

Ragguled, a Term apply'd to a Branch that is saw'd, or cut from the Tree: In *Heraldry*, 'tis when the Out-lines of an Ordinary are ragged or notch'd after an irregular manner.

Rageman, a Statute of Justice appointed by K. *Edward* 6. for hearing and determining all Complaints of Injuries done five Years before.

Ragoo, (F.) an high-season'd Dish of Meat.

Rail, a wooden Fence to enclose a Place: Also a sort of Bird.

Rainnun, (G. quiet Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Rain, a Vapour drawn by the Sun, which falls upon the Earth, &c.

Rain-bow, a Meteor of divers Colours.

Rain-deer, a kind of Stag common in *Lapland*.

Raip, a Rod to measure Ground.

To **Raise**, to lift, or lift up; to levy, or gather; to prefer or advance.

Raised in Flesh, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk prospers, or grows fat.

Raisy or **Resty Horse**, one that will go neither backwards nor forwards, but stand still.

Rake, a well known Tool for Husbandry.

The **Rake of a Ship**, is so much of her main Body, as hangs over both the ends of her Keel; and the hindermost part of the Rudder is also call'd *The Rake of the Rudder*.

Rake or **Rake-shame**, a base rascally Fellow.

Rake, a Term apply'd to a Hawk, that flies out too far from the Fowl.

Rakestele, (O.) the handle of a Rake.

Raker, one that is employ'd in cleansing the Streets.

Raking a Horse, is the drawing his Ordure with one's Hand out of his Fundament.

Raking-Table, (in *Architecture*) is a Member hollow'd in the Square of a Pedestal, or elsewhere.

Rallery, (F.) pleasant drolling, or playing upon in Discourse.

To **Rally**, to play and droll upon: In *Military Affairs*, to gather together dispersed Troops.

Ralph, (G.) a proper Name of Men, contracted from *Rodolph*, i. e. helpful Counsel.

Ram, a Male Sheep; also a Warlike Engine, anciently made use of to batter Walls, &c.

Ram-head, an Iron-Leaver to heave up great Stones with: In a *Ship*, a great Block, or Pulley, into which the Ropes call'd *Halliards* are put.

To **Ram**, to beat, or drive in.

Ramadam, the *Mahometans* Lent.

Ramage, Boughs, or Branches of Trees.

A **Ramage Hawk** or **Falcon**, one that is wild and coy.

To **Ramble**, to go up and down, to go astray.

Ramberge, (F.) a kind of swift Galley, or Advice-Boat.

Rambooze or **Rambuze**, a Drink chiefly us'd at *Cambridge*.

To **Rame**, (N. C.) to reach.

Ramequin, (F.) toasted Cheese and Bread, a Toast and Cheese.

Ramer, (L.) Rupture, or Burstenness.

Ramification, (in *Anat.*) the spreading of small Branches of the Vessels that issue out from one large one.

Ramilia, (O. L.) the Branches, or Heads of Trees cut off, or blown down.

Ramist, a Follower of *Peter Ramus*, a noted Writer.

Rammer, an Instrument to drive Stone or wooden Piles into the Ground, or to drive home the Powder and Shot in a Gun.

Rammish, that smells rank like a Ram or Goat.

Ramolade, (F.) a kind of Sauce made of Parsly, Chibbol, Anchovies, &c.

To **Ramp**, to rove, frisk, or jump about.

Rampant, ramping, wanton: In *Heraldry*, it is when a Lion is painted in a Posture of climbing, or standing upright on the hinder Legs.

Rampier

Rampart or **Rampier**, (in *Fortif.*) a great maſſy Bank or Earth, rais'd about the Body of a Place.

Rampick, (*O.*) a Tree that begins to decay, at the top thro' Age.

Rampions, a Root proper for Sallets.

Ramſons or **Buckrams**, an Herb.

Ramus, (*L.*) a Bough, Branch, or Arm of a Tree. In *Anatomy*, any Branch of the greater Veſſels.

Ramus Anterior, a Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein which paſſes under the Muſcles of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Ramus Poſterior, another Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein of the Arm, running near the Elbow.

Ran, (*Sa.*) an open, or publick Theft.

Rancour, conceal'd, or ſecret Grudge, Spite, or Spleen.

Rand, the Seam of a Shooe: *Rand of Beef*, a long fleſhy piece, cut out from between the Flank and Buttock.

Randal, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, from *Randolph*, *i. e.* pure Help.

Random, Chance, Hazard.

Random or **Random-ſhot**, a Shot made, when the Muzzle of a Gun is rais'd above the *Horizontal* Line, and is not deſign'd to ſhoot directly forward.

Run force Ring of a Gun, that which is next before the Touch-hole.

Range, Row, or Rank, Ramble, or Jaunt, alſo the Beam that runs between two Horſes in a Coach. In *Gunnery*, the Line a Shot goes in from the Mouth of the Piece.

To **Range**, to diſpoſe, or place in it's Rank, or Order; to rove or ſtray about; alſo to ſift thro' a Sieve.

Ranger, a ſworn Officer of a Foreſt, or Park, whoſe Buſineſs is to walk daily thro' his Charge, and to preſent all Treſpaſſes done in his Baillywick at the next Foreſt Court.

Ranges, two particular Pieces of Timber in a Ship.

Rangle, (in *Falconry*) is when Gravel is given to a Hawk, to bring her to her Stomach.

Ranine Veins, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Frog-Veins; certain Veins that appear under the Tongue.

Rank, ſtinking, noiſome, alſo that ſhoots forth too many Branches, or Leaves; over fruitful.

Rank as a Rake, (*O. P.*) hoarſe as a Hawk.

Rank, Diſpoſal, or Order of Perſons or Things; Place or Dignity: In *Military Diſcipline*, the ſtraight Line, the Soldiers of a Battallion, or Squadron make as they ſtand Side by Side.

To **Double the Ranks**, is to put two Ranks into one.

To **Rankle**, to grow rank, to feſter.

To **Ranſack**, to plunder, or rifle.

Ranſom, an Agreement for Redemption, a Sum of Money paid for the redeeming of a Captive, or for the pardoning of ſome notorious Offender.

To **Ranſom**, to pay a Ranſom for, to redeem.

Rant, an extravagant Flight in Expreſſions, Poetry, *&c.*

To **Rant**, to rage, rave, or ſwagger.

Ranters, certain Hereticks of the Family of Love.

Ranula, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Swelling under the Tongue.

Ranulares, thoſe Branches of the outward Jugular Veins which run to the Tongue.

Ranunculus, a little, or young Frog: Alſo a Flower call'd Crow-foot, or Golden knap: Alſo a Swelling, the ſame as *Ranula*.

Rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Rapacity or **Rapaciouſneſs**, Ravenouſneſs, Extortion, Greedineſs.

Rape, a wild Radiſh; alſo a Tool us'd by Farriers: Alſo the Stalks of the Cluſters of Grapes, when they have been dry'd and freed from the Grapes: Alſo the carrying away of a Virgin, with an Intent to deflower, or to marry her againſt her Conſent: Alſo the Act of Violence it ſelf, committed upon the Body of a Woman.

Rape of the Foreſt, a Treſpaſs done in the Foreſt.

Rapes, are alſo certain Diviſions of the County of *Suſſex*.

Rape Wine, a ſort of ſmall Wine.

Raphael, (*H.* the Phyſick of God) the Name of an Angel.

Raphe, (in *Anat.* the ſame as *Suture*.

Rapid, (*L.*) ſwift, quick, that has a boiſterous or violent Motion.

Rapidity or **Rapidneſs**, Swiftneſs, Quickneſs.

Rapier, (*F.*) a long Sword, made only for thruſting.

Rapine, (*L.*) Robbery, Pillaging, a taking a thing by open Violence, or Force.

Rapparees, certain *Iriſh* Robbers.

Rapt or **Rapt up**, (*L.*) ravished, or tranſported.

Rapto, (*L.*) a Seizer, or Taker away by Force: In *Law*, a Ravisher of Women.

Rapto Hæredis, a Writ that lies for the taking away of an Heir holding in Socage.

Rapture, a snatching or taking away: Also a Transport of Mind.

Poetical Rapture or **Fury**, the Heat of a Poet's Fancy.

Raptured, ravished.

Rare, that happens but seldom, uncommon, excellent, singular, scarce, hard to be got: In *Philosophy* and *Physick*, thin, not compact.

Rare Bodies, such Natural Bodies as take up more Room, in Proportion to their Matter, than other Bodies do.

Rare Lines or **Rattlings**, (in a *Ship*) those Lines with which are made the Steps Ladder-wise, to get up the Shrowds and Puttocks.

Rarefacientia, (*L. P. T.*) rarifying Medicines.

Rarefaction, a making, or becoming thin: *Rarefaction of a Natural Body*, (in *Philos.*) is when it takes up more Dimensions, or a larger Space than it did before.

Rarefy, to make, or to grow thin.

Rarity, a rare Thing, a Curiosity; also Rareness or Uncommonness: Among *Philosophers*, Thinness, opposed to *Density*, or Thickness.

Rasant Line of Defence, (in *Fortif.*) a Line drawn from the Point of the Bastion along the Face, and lengthen'd till it come to the Courtin.

Rasberry or **Raspis-berry**, a Fruit.

Rascal, a Rogue, a Villain, a paltry Fellow.

Rascal Deer, a lean Deer.

Rascality, the base Rabble, Scum, or Dregs of the People.

Rasher, a slice of Bacon, to be broil'd.

Rasion, (*L.* in *Surgery*) the shaving or scraping of Bones.

Rasis, a kind of hard Pitch which is beaten to Powder, and put into Medicines.

Rasket, (*O.*) Trash, Trumpery.

Rasor or **Razor**, an Instrument to shave with; also a sort of Fish.

Rasp, a kind of File.

Raspatory, a Butler's Tool to chip Bread with; also a *Surgeon's* Instrument to scrape foul and scaly Bones.

Rasure, shaving, or scraping; a dash thro' Writing.

Rats-tail, a venomous Disease in Horses.

Ratafia, (*F.*) a delicious Liquor made of Apricocks, or Cherries, with their Kernels bruis'd and steept in Brandy.

Ratably, according to a certain Rate, by equal Portions.

Ratch or **Rath**, (in *Clock-work*) a sort of Wheel, which serves to lift up the Hours every Hour, and to make the Clock strike.

Ratchets, (in a *Watch*) are the small Teeth at the bottom of the Barrel, that stop it in winding up.

Rate, Price, Value, Proportion, Tax, Rank: In *Arithmetick*, the same as Reason.

To **Rate**, to set a Rate, or Value upon, to assess, or tax; to reprove, or chide.

Rate-tithe, a certain Duty paid by the Owner of Cattel, when kept in a Parish for less than a Year.

Ratteen, or **Ratteen**, a kind of strong Shalloon; also a fine sort of Frize, or napped Cloth.

Rath or **Rathe**, early ripe.

Ratification, (*L.*) a ratifying, or confirming: In *Law*, the establishing of a Clerk in a Prebend.

To **Ratify**, to confirm, or establish, especially by a publick Act.

Ratio, (*L.*) Reason, Consideration, Regard. In *Mathematicks*, the Rate, or Proportion that several Quantities, or Numbers have one to another.

Ratiocination, a rational Way of debating, or disputing, the Act of exercising the Faculty of Reasoning.

Ratiocinative, belonging to Ratiocination.

Ration, a share, or Proportion of Provisions, or Forage.

Rationabili parte bonorum, a Writ that lies for a Wife against her Husband's Executors, that deny her the third Part of his Goods.

Rationabilibus divisis, a Writ for settling the Boundaries between two adjoyning Lordships, or Manours.

Rational, ended with Reason, reasonable.

Rational Quantities, (in *Mathem.*) those Quantities between which there is any expressible Reason, or Proportion.

Rational Way of erecting a Figure (in *Astrol.*) a particular Method of distributing the Spaces of the twelve Houses.

Rationale, (*L.*) the fifth piece of the High-Priest, among the ancient Jews, a rational Account.

Rationis Os, (in *Anat.*) the

the Fore head.

Rattus Quinarius, a *Roman* Coin that had the Figure of a Ship stamp'd on it.

Rattle, a Child's Toy; also an Herb otherwise call'd Cock's-Comb.

To **Rattle**, to make a Noise; to scold, or brawl. A Goat is said *To rattle*, that is, doth the Deed of Copulation.

To **Rattle in the Sheets**, a Horse is said to do so, when he makes a Noise in the skinny part of his Yard.

Rattle-Snake, a huge Snake in *Virginia*, having a Rattle in its Tail.

Rattlings, (in a *Ship*) the small Ropes that cross the Shrowds like Steps.

Rat-on, a kind of Fox in the West Indies.

Rauge, (F.) Havock, Waste, Spoil.

To **Rauge**, to make ravage, to ransack, or lay Waste.

Rancedo, (C.) *Rancidity*, or Hoarseness.

Rancomen, a fruit like a Goose-berry, peculiar to *Virginia* and *Maryland*.

To **Rave**, to be light-headed, to talk idly, or dote.

To **Ravel** or **Ravel out**, to run into Threads, as slight Cloth does that is not close Wove.

Ravel-Bread, (in *Kent*) a middle sort of bread.

Ravelin, (F. in *Fort.*) a small Work in form of a Triangle, consisting only of two Faces, which make a Salliant Angle.

Raven, a well known Bird.

Ravening, Rapine; pillage; *Luke* 11. 39.

Ravenous, greedy, gluttonous.

To **Ravin**, to devour, or eat greedily.

To **Ravish**, to take, or snatch away, to commit a Rape upon a Virgin; also to charm or please exceedingly.

Ravishment, the Ravishing, or violent deflowring of a Virgin, also a Rapture or Transport of Joy.

Ravishment de Gard, a Writ that formerly lay, for the Guardian, against one that took from him the Body of his Ward.

Ray, (F.) a Beam of the Sun, or any other Star: Also a Fish otherwise call'd a Thornback: In *Optiques*, a Line supposed to pass from the Eye toward the Object, or from the Object towards the Eye.

Common Ray, is a Right-line drawn from the Point of Concourse of the two Optical *Axes*, through the middle of the Right-line, which passes by the Center of the Eye.

Direct Ray is that which is convey'd from a Point of the Visible Object directly to the Eye.

Convergent Rays, are those which issuing from divers Points of the Object, incline towards one and the same Point according to the Eye.

Divergent Rays, are those which going from a Point of the Visible Object, continually depart one from another, accordingly as they are remov'd from the Object.

Parralel Rays, are those that keep an equal Distance from the Visible Object to the Eye.

Principal Ray, (in *Perspect.*) is the perpendicular Distance between the Eye and the Vertical Plane.

Ray of Incidence or **Incident Ray**, (in *Catoptricks*) is a Right-line which falls from some Point of an Object, upon the Surface of a Looking Glass, *&c.*

Ray of Incidence or **Incident Ray**, (in *Dioptricks*) is a Ray of Light which passes in a Right-line, from a certain Point of the Visible Object in one *Medium*, until it meet with a Second *Medium*.

Ray of Reflection, is the Right-line by which the Reflection is made; and *Ray of Refraction* or *broken Ray*, is a Right-line whereby the Ray of Incidence is broken in passing thro' the second *Medium*.

Ray cloth, Cloth that was never coloured, or died.

Ray Grass, a kind of Grass good to improve cold clayey Ground, *&c.*

Raynous, (O.) scabby.

Raze, to lay even with the Ground to pull down.

Razers, the Tushes, or Teeth of a Boar.

Reach, the Distance as far a Gun, Bow, *&c.* can carry, or as a Man can come at: Among *Mariners*, a *Reach* is the Durance of any two Points of Land, which bear in a direct Line one towards another.

Reaction, (L. in *Philos.*) as *The Reaction* or *reciprocal Motion* of one part of the Matter against another.

Read or **Rede**, (O.) Council, or Advice.

To **Re-adjourn**, to adjourn again.

Re-admittion the act of re-admitting.

To **Re-admitt**, to admit, or receive again.

Realm, the Royal Banner or Standard of the *Danes*, on which the Figure of a Raven was embroider'd.

Re-afforested, (L. T.) made forest again.

Reaks, as *To play Reaks*, i. e. to domineer or hector, to shew mad Pranks.

Real, that is indeed true.

Realgal, (C. T.) red Arsenick.

Reality, real Exiſtence, the Truth of a Matter: In *Law*, *Reality* or *Realty* is oppos'd to *Perſonalty*.

Realm, Kingdom.

Ream, the Quantity of Twenty Quires of Paper.

To **Re-animate**, (*L.*) to receive, to put in Heart again.

Rear, (*O.*) thin. In the Art of *War*, the hindermoſt Part of an Army or Fleet.

Rear or **Rear-Guard**, the laſt of the Three Lines of an Army, drawn up in Battalia.

Rear-Admiral, the Admiral of the Third Squadron in a Royal Fleet.

Rear half-files, the Three hindmoſt Ranks, when a Battallion is drawn up Six deep.

Rear-Rank, the laſt Rank of a Battallion or Squadron.

To **Rear**, to raiſe or ſit up on end, to train, or bring up.

Rear a Boar, a Term us'd by *Hunters*, for to diſlodge him.

To **Re-aſcend**, to aſcend, or get up again.

Reaſon, that Faculty of the Soul whereby we diſcourſe and judge of Things, Argument, Proof, Cauſe, Matter: Among *Logicians*, an Argument, either neceſſary or probable, or a proper Anſwer to the Queſtion, *Why is it ſo?*

In *Arithmetick*, the **Reaſon** or **Rate**, betwixt Two Numbers, is a certain Proportion, eſpecially the Quotient of the Antecedent divided by the Conſequent.

In *Geometry*, **Reaſon**, is the mutual Habit or Compariſon of two Magnitudes of the ſame kind one to another, in reſpect of their Quantity.

To **Reaſon**, to diſcourſe upon, or about a thing; to diſpute, or argue.

Reaſonable, agreeable to the Rules of Reaſon; juſt, right, conſcionable.

Reaſonable Aid, (*L. T.*) a Duty that the Lord of the Fee formerly claim'd of his Tenants, in order to marry his Daughter or make his Son a King.

To **Re-aſſemble**, to ſummon or call together again; to meet, or get together.

Re-aſſume, to retake, to take upon one's ſelf again.

Reathen, (*O.*) Soon.

Re-attachment, (*L. T.*) a Second Attachment of one that was formerly attached and diſmiſs'd the Court.

To **Re-baptize**, to baptize again.

To **Rebate**, to channel, or chamfer; to blunt, to check. Alſo to abate what the Intereſt of any Summ of Money comes to, for the time that it is paid before it become due: In *Heraldry*, to ſet a Mark of Diſhonour in an Eſcutcheon.

Rebatement, the Act of rebating; a Diſcount upon the Payment of ready Money; the Diminution of Figures in a Coat of Arms.

Rebecca, (*H.* fat and full) the Wife of *Iſaac*.

Rebeck, an old Trot, *Chaucer*; alſo a certain Muſical Inſtrument of three Strings.

Rebel, (*L.*) a Perſon that openly rebels againſt the Prince or State: In a Legal Senſe, one that wilfully breaks a Law; or a Villain diſobeying his Lord.

Rebell, to riſe up in Arms, or revolt againſt one's Soveraign.

Rebellion, any tumultuous oppoſing, or riſing up in Arms, againſt the Authority of the Prince or Supreme Power.

Rebellious, apt to rebell, diſobedient.

Rebellious Aſſembly (*L. T.*) the gathering together of Perſons, with a Deſign to change any Statutes, or Laws of the Realm, to ruin Incloſures, to break down Banks, *&c.*

Rebillum, (*O. L.*) a Replication, or Rejoynder.

Rebeck or **Arabeſk-Work**, a ſort of fine Flouriſhes, or branched Work in Carving, Painting, *&c.*

Rebinare Terram, (*O. L.*) to give a ſecond Stirring or Ploughing to Land that lies fallow.

Rebiola, (*L. T.*) a Medicine made of Urine, good againſt the Jaundice.

To **Rebound**, to bounce up again, as a Ball does from the Ground.

Rebuff, the Refuſal of a Suit by a Superiour to an Inferiour with Scorn; a rough Denial.

To **Rebuke**, to reprove, or check.

Rebus, a Symbol or Device repreſented in a Picture, with a Motto alluding to one's Name, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, a Coat of Arms that bears an Alluſion to the Sirname of the Perſon.

Rebutter, (*L. T.*) is when the Donee, by Virtue of a Warranty made by the Donor, repels or thruſts out his Heir.

To **Recall**, to call back, to call Home.

To **Recant**, (*L.*) to recall what one has ſaid or written before.

Recantation, a revoking, or unſaying.

To **Recapitulate**, to rehearſe briefly, or ſumm up the Head of a former Diſcourſe.

Recapitulation, the Act of recapitulating.

Recaption (*L. T.*) a second Distress, made on a Person formerly distrained for the same Cause. Also the Writ or Remedy the Law affords him that is twice distrained for one thing.

To **Recede**, to go back.

Receipt, the Act of receiving; an Acquittance for Money received; also a Medicine prescribed for the Cure of a Disease.

Receivable, that may be received

To **Receive**, to take what is given, paid, or put into one's Hands; to entertain, or harbour.

Receiver, a Person that receives: Also the Name of a Chymical Vessel.

Receiver of Fines, an Officer who receives the Money of all such as Compound with the King.

Receiver General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, an Officer that gathers in all the Revenues and Fines of the Lands of the said Dutchy.

Receiver General of the Court of Wards and Liveries, an Officer formerly belonging to that Court.

Receiver of Rents, &c. an Officer belonging to the King, or some other Person of Honour.

Recent, new, fresh, lately done, or happened.

Receptacle, a Place fit to receive, or hold any thing; a Ware-house, an Harbour, or Shelter.

Receptaculum Chyli, (in *Anat.*) a Cavity or hollow Part, into which all the Lacteal Veins empty themselves.

Reception, the Act of kindly receiving or entertaining any Person, or of accepting any thing. In *Astrology*, an accidental Dignity happening in two Planets, when they are received in each other's Houses, *&c.*

Receptive, apt, or fit to receive or hold.

Recess, a retreating, or withdrawing; also a Place of Retreat, or Retirement.

Recession of the Equinoxes, (in the new *Astron.*) is the going back of the Equinoctial Points every Year about 50 Seconds.

To **Recheat**, (*H. T.*) to drive back towards the Place where the Game was first started.

Recheat, a Lesson which Huntsmen wind upon the Horn.

Recidivation, a relapsing, or falling back into Sickness again.

Recipe, a Physician's Bill, in which he directs the Apothecary, what Medicine he should prepare.

Recipient or **Receiver**, (*L. T.*) a Vessel made fast to the Beak of an Alembick, *&c.* to receive the Matter which is raised by it.

Reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable, that is returned on both Sides: In *Logick*, it is said of Terms that have the same Signification, and may be turned either way.

Reciprocal Figures, (in *Geom.*) are such as have the Antecedents and Consequents of the *Ratio* in both Figures.

Reciprocal Proportion, is when in four Numbers, the Fourth is lesser than the Second, by so much as the Third is greater than the First.

To **Reciprocate**, (in *Gram.*) as Reciprocal Verbs reciprocate, or reflect the Action upon the Agent.

Reciprocation, an interchanging or returning like for like.

Recision, a cutting, or paring off; a disannulling, or making void.

Recital, Relation, Account, Report.

Recitative Musick or **A Recitative**, a kind of Singing that comes near plain Pronunciation, after such a manner as Dramatick Poems are rehearsed upon the Stage.

Recitative Style, a Style, or Way of Writing fitted for that purpose.

To **Recite**, to relate, or rehearse.

To **Reck**, (*O.*) to care.

To **Reckon**, to cast up, or count; to esteem, to believe, or think.

To **Reclaim**, to recall, or turn back from ill Courses; to take up, and leave off one's Vices: In *Falconry*, a Partridge is said To **Reclaim**, when she calls back her young Ones; and to *Reclaim a Hawk*, is to tame or make it gentle.

Reclination of a Plane, (in *Mathem.*) is the Quantity of Degrees that any Dial-Plane lies or falls backwards, from the truly Vertical Plane.

Reclining Plane, the Plane of a Dial that leans from you, when you stand before it.

Recluse, a Monk or Nun that is shut up, and may not stir out of the Religious House.

Recognisance or **Recognizance**, (*F. L. T.*) Bond or Obligation acknowledged in some Court of Record, or before some Judge.

Recognisance of Assize, the Verdict of Twelve Men impannelled upon a Jury, when a Man is attainted of Disseisin, with Robbery; and the Jury-men so impannell'd are call'd *Recognitors of the Assize*.

Recognisee, the Person to whom one is bound in a Recognisance.

Recognisor, one that enters into such a Bond or Obligation.

Recognition, acknowledgment, Review, or Examination.

Recognitione per Vim & Duritiem facta, a Writ to send for a Record touching a Recognisance, which the Recognisor affirms to have been acknowledged by Hardship and Force.

Recoil of a Cannon, the Motion or Run it takes backward when fir'd.

To **Recoil**, to give ground, to give back, as a Gun does.

To **Recoin Money**, to coin it a-new.

To **Recollect**, to reflect upon one's self, to call a thing to mind.

Recollection, the Act of recollecting; also the same with Recapitulation.

Recollects, a Branch of the Order of *Franciscan* Friers.

To **Recommence**, to commence, or begin again, or renew.

To **Recommend**, to commit to one's Favour, Protection, or Care.

Recommendable, that deserves to be recommended or esteemed.

Recommendation, the Act of Recommending.

Recommendatory, that serves to recommend.

Recompence, Requital, Reward, Amends.

To **Recompence**, to requite, to make amends.

Reconcilable, that may be reconciled.

To **Reconcile**, to make those Friends again, that were at Variance; to make agree what seems contrary.

Reconciliation or **Reconcilement**, a reconciling, a renewing of Friendship.

Recondite, secret, hidden.

To **Reconduct**, to conduct, or lead back again.

Record, Testimony, Evidence, Witness; a publick Act enrolled.

To **Record**, to register, or enroll; also to begin to sing, or tune Notes as a Bird does.

Records, (*L. L. T.*) Records containing the Judgments and Pleadings in Suits try'd before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Recordare facias or **Recordari facias**, a Writ for removing a Cause from an inferiour Court to the King's Bench or Common Pleas.

Recorder, a Person for the most part well skill'd in the Law, whom the Mayor or chief Magistrate of a City, &c. associates to him for his better Directions in Matters of Justice, and Proceedings according to Law.

Recordo & Processus mittendis, a Writ to call a Record, together with the whole Process out of an Inferiour Court into the King's Court.

To **Recover**, (*F.*) to get again, to restore to Health, to be on the mending Hand.

Recoverable, that may be recovered.

Recovery, a regaining, or getting again, &c. Remedy, Help: In a *Legal* Sense, the obtaining any Thing by Judgment or Tryal of Law.

True Recovery, is an effect or real Recovery of any thing, or the Value of it by Judgment.

Feigned or **Common Recovery**, is a certain Form or Course in Law, for the better assuring one's Title to Lands or Tenements.

To **Recount**, to relate.

To **Recoupe**, (*F.*) to cut again, to reply quickly and sharply: *In Law*, to detain, or discount.

Recourse, Refuge, Application, Address. Also Passage, Return.

Recreant, (*O.*) a faint-hearted, or cowardly Fellow.

Recreantile, (*O.*) Cowardise.

To **Recreate**, to refresh, to divert, or delight.

Recreation, a pleasant Divertisement after hard Labour; Refreshment, Pastime.

Recreative, that serves to recreate, diverting, pleasant.

Recredentials, an Answer to the Credential Letters of an Ambassadour.

Recrement, any superfluous Matter in the Blood or in any part of the Body: In *Chymistry*, 'tis us'd when any Liquor is distilled over again several times. *Recruments* are also taken for such Juices as are separated in the several Glands of the Body, for certain peculiar Uses.

To **Recriminate**, to return an Accusation, or Reproach.

Recrimination, the Act of recriminating, whereby the Party accused charges his Accuser with the same Fact.

Recrudescentia, a growing fresh, raw, or sore again: Among *Physicians*, when a Disease being about to end, begins to invade and grow worse again.

Recruit, (*F.*) new or fresh Supply: In the *Art of War*, *Recruits* are new Men raised to strengthen the Forces on Foot.

To **Recruit**, to supply, or fill up, to re-enforce.

Rectangle, (in *Geom.*) a right or straight Angle, made by the falling of one Line perpendicular upon another: Also a right-lined Figure consisting of four Sides, and as many right Angles; or a Parallelogram, that has right Angles but unequal Sides.

Also

Also the Product that arises from the Multiplication of two Lines one by another.

In *Arithmetick*, **Rectangle**, is the same with the *Fact* or *Product*, arising from the multiplication of several Numbers.

Rectangled or **right-angled Triangle**, a Triangle that has one Right Angle.

Rectangular, A plain Figure is said *to be Rectangular* or *Right-angled*, when one or more of it's Angles are Right.

Rectapita Regis, (*O. L.*) the King's Right to take one Pipe of Wine before the Mast, and another behind the Mast, as Custom for every Ship loaded with Wines.

Rectate, a Claim of Right, or appeal to Law for Recovery of it.

Rectification, a rectifying, or making right: In *Chymistry*, the drawing off the Dregs, or the refining of any Liquor by repeated Distillations.

Rectifier, a Person that rectifies: Also an Instrument which serves to find the Variation of the Compass, and to rectify the Ship's Course.

To **Rectify**, to set to rights again, to correct, or mend: Among *Chymists*, to distill any Spirit over again, in Order to bring it to a more pure State.

To **rectify the Globe**, is to bring the Sun's Place in the Ecliptick on the Globe, to the side of the Brass-Meridian, *&c.*

To **Rectify a Nativity**, (in *Astrol.*) is to bring the estimated Time of a Person's Birth to the real and true one.

Rectifying of Curves, (in *Mathem.*) is the finding a straight Line equal to a curved or crooked one; or a Plane equal to a curved Surface.

Rectilineal Angle, (in *Geom.* an Angle that consists of Right Lines.

Rectilineal, or **Right-lined Figures**, such as have their Extremities all Right-Lines.

Recti Minores, (in *Anat.*) two small Muscles of the Head, which are let into the middle of the *Os Occipitis*.

Recti Interni Minores, the same as *Annulares Musculi*.

Rectitude, Rightness, Straightness, also Uprightness, Justice, Honesty.

Rectitudo, (*L.*) Rightness, Uprightness: In *Law Records*, *Rectitudines* is taken for Rights, or legal Dues, belonging either to God, or Man.

Recto, a Writ of Right, to recover the Possession and Property of Lands or Tenements.

Recto de Advocatione Ecclesiæ, a Writ of Right, where a Man has Right of Advowson, but the Parson of the Church dying, a Stranger presents his Clerk.

Recto de Custodia Terræ & Hæredis, a Writ that lay for one whose Tenant holding of him in Chivalry died under Age, against a Stranger that is enter'd upon the Land, and took the Body of the Heir.

Recto de dote, a Writ of Right which lies for a Woman that has received a part of her Dower, and designs to demand the Remainder.

Recto de Dote unde nihil habet, a Writ that lies where the Husband having divers Lands, *&c.* has settled no Dower on his Wife.

Recto quando Dominus remisit, a Writ that lies where Lands, *&c.* belonging to the Jurisdiction of any Lord, are in demand by a Writ of Right; and the Lord has sent his Writ to the King's Court, to have the Cause try'd there.

Recto de rationabili parte, a Writ that lies between Coparceners; so that when one Party enters upon all the Land and deforces the other, the Party so deforced shall have this Writ to recover part.

Recto sur disclaimer, a Writ that lies where a Lord avows upon his Tenant, and the Tenant disclaims to hold of him.

Rector, a Governour, or Ruler: the chief of a Foreign University, or of a Convent of Jesuits: Also the Principal or Head of a College in *England*: Also a Parson that has the Charge of a Parish Church.

Rectorial, belonging to a Rector, or Rectory.

Rectory, a Spiritual Living, or Parsonage, with all its Rights, Tithes, *&c.*

Rectum or **Commune Rectum**, (*O. L.*) a Tryal in common Course of Law.

Rectum Intestinum, (in *Anat.*) the straight Gut.

Rectus Femoris, a Muscle of the Leg, which is inserted to the upper part of the Bone call'd *Tibia*.

Rectus Internus Major, a Muscle of the Head, which has it's Insertion to the Fore *Appendix* of the *Os Occipitis*.

Rectus Internus Minor, a Muscle of the Head, which is let into the *Os Occipitis* immediately under the former.

Rectus Literalis, a Muscle of the Head, which is implanted to the *Os Occipitis*, in the Space made by the *Processus Mamillaris* and *Styloides*.

Rectus Major, a Muscle of the Head, which is inserted to the hinder part of the *Os Occipitis*.

Rectus

Rectus Musculus, is also one of the Muscles of the lower Belly, so call'd from the Uprightness of its Position.

Rectus Palpebræ Superioris, a Muscle that lifts up the upper Eye-lid.

Rectus in Curia, (*i. e.* Right in Court) a *Law Phrase*, us'd when one stands at the Bar; and no Man objects any thing against him: Also when an Outlawry is reversed

Recumbency, a relying, or depending upon.

† **Recuperation**, a Recovering.

Recuperator, (among the *Romans*) a Commissioner, or Judge appointed by the *Prætor* to examine private Matters.

To **Recur**, to run back, or return.

Recurrent Nerves, (in *Anat.*) certain Nerves so nam'd, because first they descend and then ascend again to supply the Muscles of the *Larynx*.

Recurrents or **Recurrent Verses**, such Verses as are read the same backward and forward.

Recursion, a running back.

Recusancy, the State of Recusants, or Non-conformists.

A **Recusant**, a *Roman* Catholick that refuses to submit to the Discipline of the reformed Churches.

Red, a lively Colour representing the Quality of Fire.

Red Book of the Exchequer, an ancient Manuscript-Volume, that contains several Treatises, and is in the keeping of the King's Remembrancer in the Office of Exchequer.

Red Gums, certain red Spots, to which new-born Infants are subject.

The **Red Letter Tribe** a Name given to the Papists, upon account of their keeping so many Holy-days mark'd in the Almanacks with red Letters.

Red-shank, a Bird that has red Legs and Feet.

Red start, another Bird so call'd from its red Tail

Red-streak, a sort of Apple

Red-water, that which issues from any Wound or Sore in a Horse.

Redan or **Redent**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) an Indented Work made in the Form of the Teeth of a Saw with *Salient* and *Re ent'ring* Angles.

Reddendum, (*L.* to be yielded, or paid) a *Law-word* us'd for the Clause in a Lease, *&c.* whereby the Rent is reserved to the Lessor.

Redditarium, a Rental, or Roll, in which the Rent and Services of a Manour are set down.

Redditarious, a Renter, a Tenant.

Rendition, a giving again, or restoring, the Surrender, or surrendring of a Place. In *Law*, a Judicial Confession, that the Land, or Thing in Question belongs to the Demandant.

Redditus, (*L.*) Revenue, Rent.

Redditus Assisæ or **De Assisa**, or **Reddditus Assisus**, a set standing Rent.

Redditus Mobilis, a variable Rent, that did rise and fall.

Reddour, (*O.*) Violence.

Rede, (*O.*) Advice, Counsel, Help.

Redeless, (*O.*) helpless.

To **Redeem**, to buy off, to purchase again, to recover.

Redeemable, that may be redeemed.

Redeemer, Ransomer, Deliverer, Saviour.

To **Re-deliver**, to deliver or give up again.

To **Re-demand**, to ask, or require again.

Redemption, a redeeming, or ransoming.

† **Redevable**, (*F.*) indebted, obliged, or beholding to.

Redintegrated, (*L.*) begun a fresh, or renewed.

Redintegration, a making whole again, a renewing: In *Chymistry*, a restoring any mixt Body, whose Form is destroyed, to its former Nature and Constitution.

Redisseisin, (*L. T.*) a Disseisin made by one who once before was adjudg'd to have disseised, or unlawfully put the same Person out of the Possession of his Land, *&c.*

Reditinaries, (*L.*) an Order of Friers being a Branch of the *Franciscans*.

Redolent, yielding a sweet Smell, or Scent.

† **Redonation**, a giving back, or restoring that which was taken away.

To **Redouble**, to double again, to repeat, to come again with greater Force.

Redoubt or **Redoute**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a small Fort of a square Figure, that has no Defence but in the Front.

† **Redoubted**, much fear'd, dreadful.

To **Redound**, to abound over and above, to turn to.

Redour, (*O.*) turning or doubling.

To **Redress**, to set to rights again, to reform.

To **Redress a Stag**, (*a. T.*) to put him off his Changes

Redubbers, (*L. T.*) those that buy stollen Cloth, and change it into some other Form or Colour.

T

To **Reduce**, (*L.*) to bring back, to restore, to bring, or turn into, to subdue, or bring to Subjection.

Reducible, that may be reduced.

Reducing Scale, a Mathematical Instrument to reduce any Map, or Draught.

Reduit, (*C. T.*) a Powder by which calcin'd Metals and Minerals are reduc'd again to their *Regulus*, or Pure Substance: In *Fortification*, the same as *Redoubt*.

Reduction, a reducing, or bringing back. In *Arithmetick*, a particular way of reducing Money, Weights, Measures, &c. into their less, or greater Parts.

Reduction Descending is when some Integers of a Number of a greater Denomination being given, it is requir'd to find how many Integers of a lesser Denomination are equal in value to that given Number of the greater.

Reduction Ascending, is when some Integers of a lesser Denomination, being given, it is demanded to find how many Integers of a greater Denomination are equal in Value, to that given Number of the lesser.

Reduction (*in Astron.*) is the Difference between the Argument of Inclination, and the Eccentrical Longitude.

Reduction of Equations (*in Algebra*) is the reducing them into a proper Disposition, in order to their Solution.

Reductive, that serves to reduce.

Redut, (*F.*) a By-place, Nook or Corner in an Apartment. In *Fortification*, *Redan* or *Reduit*, is an advantageous piece of Ground, intrenched to retire to in case of Surprize.

Redundance, (*L.*) Excessiveness, Superfluity.

Redundant, overflowing, abounding, exceeding, superfluous.

Redundant Nouns (*in Gram.*) those that have a Number, or particular Case more than usual.

Reduplication, a redoubling: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when one part of a Verse, or Sentence ends in the same Word, with which the following begins.

Reduplicative, that serves to express a Redoubling, or Repetition.

Reduplicate Pronouns, (*in Gram.*) are such as *I my Self Thou thy Self* &c.

Reduplicative Propositions (*in Logick*) are those in which the Subject is repeated.

Ree, a *Portuguese* Coin of which 40 make a Real, or 6 Pence in *English* Money.

To **Ree** or **Ray**, (*C.*) to handle Corn in a Sieve, to sift the Chaffy, or lighter part may gather to one Place.

Reed, the long Grass that grows in Fens, or watery Places; also Straw bound up for thatching: Also a *Jewish* Measure of three Yards and three Inches.

To **Re-edify**, to rebuild, or build up again.

Reef, (*S. T.*) a particular way of rolling, or tucking up a Sail.

Reefed Top-mast, is when a Top-mast being sprung, or crack'd, they cut off the lower piece that was near broken off, and set the other part in the Step again.

Reek, Steam, or Vapour: Also a Mow, or Heap of Corn, Hay, &c.

Reek-Stavel, a Frame of Wood set on Stones, upon which such a Mow is raised.

To **Reek**, to cast a Steam, or Smoak.

To **Re-enter**, to enter upon, or take Possession of again.

Re-entry, (*L. T.*) the resuming, or taking Possession again of what one had lately forgone.

To **Re-establish**, to establish, or settle again, to restore to its former State, or Condition.

Re-establishment, a re-establishing, or repairing, Restauration, Recovery.

Reeve or **Reve**, (*S.*) the Bailiff of a Franchize, or Manour.

To **Reeve**, (*S. T.*) to put in, or pull thro'.

Re-examination, (*L.*) a second Examination.

To **Re-examine**, to examine again, or a new.

Re-extent, (*L. T.*) a second Extent on Lands, or Tenements.

Refection, refreshing, a repast, or Meal.

Refectives, Medicines that refresh and renew Strength.

Refectory or **Refectuary**, a Room in a Monastery, where the Friers, or Nuns eat together.

To **Refel**, to disprove by Arguments, to confute.

To **Refer**, to send back, to direct to a Passage in a Book, to leave to one's Judgment, or Determination.

Referee, a Person to whom a Business is referred in Law.

Reference, a Mark in a Book, referring the Reader to another Place: Also the making up of a Difference by Referees, or Arbitrators.

Referendary, (among the *Romans*) an Officer that made Report of Petitions presented to the Emperour: The like Officer belong'd to the Court of our ancient

Saxon Kings, and is now under the Master of Requests at the *German* Emperour's and Pope's Courts.

Referrible, that may be referred to.

To Refine, to make finer, to purge and purify.

To Refine upon, to grow nice, to handle nicely, to make Critical Remarks.

Refining or **Refiners Art**, an Art that consists in the Separation of all other Bodies from Gold and Silver.

To Refit a Ship, to fit it out again, to make it fit for farther Service.

To Reflect, to beat, or send back Light, or Heat.

To Reflect upon a Person, to be sharp upon him, or to abuse him. *To Reflect upon a Thing*, to make a Remark upon it, to think of it seriously.

Reflected Ray or **Ray of Reflection**, is that by which the Reflection is made upon the Surface of a reflecting Body.

Reflection or **Reflexion**, a beating or returning back; Consideration, Meditation; also Censure, reproach: In *Metaphysicks*, that Notice which the Mind takes of its own Operations, and the manner of them.

Reflection, (in *Philos.*) is the return that happens to a moving Body, occasion'd by the meeting of another Body, which it cannot pierce: In *Catoptricks*, 'tis when a Ray of Light falling on a hard, or polished Body, is turned back into the Air, in an Angle equal to that of its Incidence.

Reflection of the Moon, is her third Inequality of Motion.

Reflecting or **Reflexive Dials**, are made by a little piece of Looking-glass Plate, placed, so as to reflect the Sun's Rays on the top of a Ceiling, &c. where the Dial is drawn.

Reflexive, capable of reflecting, apt to beat, or return back.

Reflexibility, a being reflexive, the Quality of that which reflects.

To Reflow, to flow, or run back.

Reflux of the Sea, the flowing back, or ebbing the Water off from Shore.

† **Refocillation**, a comforting, reviving, or cherishing.

Reform, Reforming, Reformation; also a di-banding some part of an Army.

To Reform, to put in the old, or in a better Form, to mend: Also to take up or return from ill Courses: In *Military Affairs*, to reduce a Body of Men, either disbanding the whole, or only breaking a Part, and retaining the rest.

In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said **To Reform**, when she prunes, or picks her Feathers.

Reformado or **Reformed Officer**, an Officer whose Company, or Troop is disbanded, and yet he continu'd in whole, or half Pay: Also a Gentleman, who serves as a Volunteer in a Man of War.

Reformation the Act of Reforming, an amendment of Manners, Errours, or Abuses.

Reformer, a Person that reforms.

Reformists, Monks, whose Discipline, or Rules have been reformed.

Refractary or **Refractory**, Obstinate, Unruly, Headstrong.

Refracted, broken back again, as a *refracted Beam* or *Ray of Light*.

Refracted Angle, (in *Opticks*) the Angle contained between the Refracted Ray, and the Perpendicular.

Refracted Dial, a kind of Dial drawn in a hollow Bowl, so that the Hour-Lines may shew the true Hour, when the Bowl is fill'd with water.

Refraction, (in *Philos.*) is the bowing and bending, or change of Determination in the Body moved: In *Dioptricks*, the variation of a Ray of Light, from that Right-line in which its Motion would have continu'd, were it not for the Resistances made by the Thickness of the *Medium* thro' which it passes.

Refraction from the Perpendicular, is when a Ray falling inclined from a Thicker *Medium* into a thinner; in breaking, departs further from that Perpendicular.

Refraction to the Perpendicular, is when a Ray falling inclined from a thinner or more transparent *Medium*, upon a thicker or less transparent one; in breaking comes nearer the Perpendicular.

Astronomical Refraction, is a Refraction caus'd by the Body of the Air, so that a Star seems riven higher above the Horizon, than really it is.

Horizontal Refraction, is that which makes the Sun or Moon appear just on the Edge of the Horizon, when they are as yet somewhat below it.

To Refrain, to bridle, to forbear, to keep one's self from.

Refrane, a *Spanish* Proverb.

Refrangibility, (in *Philos.*) the Quality of that which is refrangible.

Refrangible, capable of being refracted.

Refrenation, (in *Astrol.*) is when a Planet applying to another, by Conjunction or Aspect, before it draws near, becomes retrograde.

To Refresh, (*F.*) to recruit one's self, to renew, or revive.

Refuse-

Refreshment, that which serves to refresh.

Refrit, the Burden of a Ballad, or Song.

To **Refrigerate**, (L. P T.) to cool.

Refrigeration, a refreshing, or cooling.

Refrigerative, that serves to refrigerate, or that is of a cooling Quality.

A **Refrigerative**, a cooling Medicine, a Cooler.

Refrigeratory, or **Refrigerant**, (C T.) that part of an Alembick, which is plac'd about the Head of the Still, and fill'd with Water to cool it.

Retcina Hawk, one that sneezes, and casts Water out o' her Nostrils.

Refuge, a Place of Safety to fly to, a Shelter.

Refugee, a *French* Protestant, fled from the late persecution in *France*.

Refulgency, Brightness, as of precious Stones.

Refulgent shining bright, glittering.

Refulsus Aquæ, (O. L.) high Water, the return of a Stream when it is stopt for the use of a Mill.

To **Refund**, to give back Money that was wrongfully paid.

Refusal, a refusing, a Denial.

Refuse, that drossy Stuff which comes away from Oar, or Metal, in the melting or tining of it.

To **Refuse**, to deny the granting of a Suit, or the doing of any thing.

Refutantia, (O. L.) and Acknowledgement for renouncing all future Claim.

Refutatio Feudi, (C. L.) the Loss of a Feudal Tenure, by forfeiture.

Refutation, a refusing.

To **Refute**, to disprove, to convince, or confound by Reason.

To **Regain**, to gain a second time, to get again.

Regal, belonging to a King, or Queen, Royal.

Regal Fishes, such Fishes as belong to the King by his Prerogative.

Regal or **Regalia**, a noble Treat, or Royal entertainment.

To **Regal** or **Regale**, to treat Royally, to entertain with Princely Fare.

Regale, the *French* King's Prerogative to dispose of Benefices during the Vacancy of a Bishop's See. Among *Chymists*, a kind of Cement with which Gold is purify'd.

Regale Episcopatus, (L. O.) the Temporal Rights and Legal Privileges of a Bishop.

Regalia, the Rights of a King or Queen, or the Ensigns of the Royal Dignity.

Regard, (F.) Consideration, Respect, Account.

Regard of the Forest, the overseeing and viewing of the Forest; also the Compass of it.

To **Regard**, to look upon with Concern, to heed, to have respect to.

Regardant, (in *Heraldry*) a Lion represented looking back behind him.

Regarder of the Forest, an Officer of the King's Forest, who is sworn to make the Regard of it, as also to enquire of all Offences committed by the Foresters.

Regel or **Rigel**, a fixed Star in *Orion*'s left Foot.

Regency, (L.) the Government of a Kingdom by one or more Subjects, during the King's or Queen's Minority or Absence.

Regenerate, (in *Divinity*) born a second time, new born.

To **Regenerate**, to beget again, to cause to be born again.

Regeneration, a being born again, a new and Spiritual Birth.

Regent, ruling or governing; as *A Queen Regent*.

A **Regent**, one that governs a Kingdom during the Minority of a Soveraign Prince, or under one that is incapable of Reigning.

Regicide, a King killer, or the Murder of a King.

Regimen or **Regiment**, Government, Rule: In *Grammar*, the Cases of a Noun govern'd by a Verb. Among *Physicians*, the Method to be observ'd by a Patient, with respect to his Diet, &c.

Regiment, (M. T.) a Body of several Troops of Horse, or Companies of Foot, commanded by a Colonel.

Regio Assensu, a Writ by which the King gives the Royal Assent to the Election of a Bishop.

Region, a Country, Coast, or Quarter; In *Geography*, a large extent of Land, inhabited by many People of the same Nation.

Elementary Region, a Sphere bounded by the Moon's Orb, comprehending the Earth's Atmosphere.

Ethereal or **Celestial Region**, (in *Cosmogr.*) is that vast Extent of the Universe which contains the Heavens with all their Host.

Planetary Region, that part of the Heaven, where the Neighbouring Planets move.

Regions, are also certain particular Divisions of the Air.

The **Upper Region of the Air**, that Part of it, which is above the tops of the highest Mountains.

The **Middle Region**, is that which reaches from the Tops of the highest Mountains down to the lower Air.

The **Lowest Region**, is that Part of the Air which we live in, and which is bounded by the Reflection of the Sun-beams. In *Anatomy*, the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, is distinguish'd into Three **Regions**, *viz.* the Uppermost, Middle, and Lower.

Register, a Memorial, a Book of publick Acts or Records; also an Officer that keeps Registers. Among *Printers*, a Rule for the equal Distribution of the Lines and Pages. Among *Chymists*, *Registers* are holes left in the sides of a Furnaces with Stopples to them, to let in, or keep out the Air.

Register of a Parish Church, a Book in which Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials are orderly register'd.

To **Register**, to enter in a Register, to record.

Registry, the Office, Books, and Rolls of a Register; especially those in which the Proceedings of the Chancery, or any Spiritual Court are recorded.

Regius Morbus, the Jaundice, a Disease.

Regius Professor, (*i. e.* the King's Professour) a Title given in the University Statutes to every Reader of the Five Lectures, which were founded by King *Henry* VIII.

To **Regorge**, to bring, or cast up, to vomit.

Regrate, (O.) Courtesie, Esteem.

Regrater or **Regrator**, (L. T.) one that buys and sells again any Wares, or Victuals in the same Market, or Fair: Also one that trims up old Wares for Sale.

Regrateria, (O. L.) Regratery, or selling out by Retail.

Regreis, returning, or coming back.

Regret, (F.) Grief, Sorrow, Reluctancy, or Unwillingness to do a thing.

To **Regret**, to lament, or grieve for.

Regula, (L.) a Rule, a Pattern: In old *Records*, the Book of Rules, Statutes, or Orders of a Monastery.

Regular, that is according to a certain Rule, Orderly.

Regulars or **Regular Clergy**, such as live under some Rule of Obedience, and lead a Monastick Life, *&c.*

Regular Figures, such Figures as have their Sides and Angles all equal one to another.

Regularity, agreeableness to the Rules, Exactness, strict Order.

To **Regulate**, to govern, direct, or guide; to tame or square, to determine or decide.

Regulation, the Act of regulating.

Regulator, a Person that regulates, or directs: Also a small Spring belonging to the Ballance of Pocket-Watches.

Regulus or **Regule**, (C. T.) the most fixed Matter of a Metal or Mineral, found after Tryal, at the bottom of the Crucible and clear'd from the Dregs.

Rehabilitation, (in the *Canon Law*) a re-enabling, restoring to a former Ability.

Rehearsal, Relation, Report; also private practising.

To **Rehearse**, to relate or tell, to repeat, to practise in private in order to publick Performance.

Rehoboam, (*H.* the Breach of the People) King *Solomon's* Son and Successour.

To **Reject**, (L.) to cast off, to refuse, to slight or despise.

Rejectable, that may be rejected.

Rejection, a rejecting, or casting off.

To **Reign**, to rule as a King or Sovereign Prince; to be in vogue.

Reignous (O.) ruinous.

To **Re-imbark**, to go a second time on Ship-board, to take Shipping again.

To **Re-imburse**, to repay, or pay back again.

Re-imbursement, the Act of repaying *&c.*

Re-impression, a second Impression, or Edition of a Book.

Rein (O.) run.

Reinard (F.) a Fox; a Man of Sight and Cunning.

To **Re-infect**, to infect, or corrupt again.

Re-infect (L.) as *The Ambassadors returned re infecta*, i. e. without Success or speeding in their Affairs.

To **Re-inforce**, to add new Force or Strength, to Recruit.

Re-inforced Ring, the next Ring above the Touch hole of a Great Gun.

Re-forcement, a re-inforcing; Recruit, Supply.

To **Re-ingratiate one's self with one**, to get into his Favour again.

Reins or **Kidneys**, certain Bowels whose Office is to strain the Urine, and cause it to run thro' the Vessels call'd Ureters into the Bladder.

REINS,

Reins, are also two long Slips of Leather fixt on each side of a Curb to keep a Horse in subjection.

To Re-initiate, to restore to the former State, or Condition.

To Rejoice, to fill with Joy, to Delight; to be merry, or glad.

To Rejoyn, to joyn again, or to get together again; to reply.

Rejoynder, (L. T. in *Chancery.*) a second Answer made by the Defendant; or an Exception to a Replication.

Reitters, *German* Horse, that came into *France*, during the Regency of Queen *Catharine de Medicis.*

Relt, (O.) Sedge, or Sea-weed.

To Reiterate, (L.) to do the same thing over again.

Reiteration, the Act of re-iterating.

To Reke, (O.) to care for; as I *reke* not *such a Thing.*

Rekelneſs, (O.) Raſhneſs.

Relais, (F. in *Fortif.*) the same as *Barme.*

Relapſe, a falling back into any Diſeaſe, or into the same Hereſie which one has before abjur'd.

To Relapſe, to fall ſick again; to commit the same Fault.

To Relate, to tell, or give an Account of, to belong to, to be agreeable, or answerable.

Relaters and Limers, (O.) they that Stand at Advantage with Darts to kill Deer.

Relation, Rehearſal, an Account of some Adventure, Hiſtory, *&c.* also Reſpect, Regard: Also Kindred, or being of Kin; a Kinsman, or Kinswoman. In *Logick*, one of the Ten Predicaments, or Accidents belonging to Subſtance.

Relation Inharmonical, (in *Muſical* Compoſition) a harſh Reflection of Voice against Sharp in a croſs Form.

Relative, having Relation, or Nearneſs to some other thing.

Relative Gravity, the same as *Specifick.*

Relative Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) thoſe that include some Relation and Comparison.

Relative Terms, are when there is a kind of Oppoſition, yet ſuch, as that the one cannot be without the other.

A Relative, (in *Gram.*) is a Word that in Concord, or Agreement, anſwers to some foregoing Word, call'd an *Antecedent.*

To Relax, to looſen, or ſlacken; to yield or give way.

Relaxants, (L. P. T.) looſening Medicines.

Relaxation, looſening, ſlackening; Reſpite, Breathing-time. In *Law*, a Releaſe, or Diſcharge: In *Anatomy*, a widening of the Parts, or Veſſels of the Body.

Relay, (H. T.) the Place where the Dogs are put in readineſs, to be caſt off when the Game comes that way.

Relays, is alſo ſometimes taken for freſh Horſes, or the Stage where they are kept.

Releaſe, a Diſcharge, a ſetting at Liberty; a general Acquittance. In *Law*, a Deed by which Eſtates, Rights, Actions, *&c.* are extinguiſhed, transferred, or abridged.

To Releaſe, to ſet at Liberty, to let go, to free from.

Releaſement, a releaſing, or diſcharging.

Relegation, a Baniſhment for a time only.

To Relent, to abate, as the Extremity of Heat or Cold does; to ſweat, or give like Marble, to grow pitiful, or compaſſionate.

† Relevation, a raiſing, or lifting up again.

Reliques or Reliquies, certain Remains of the Bodies, or Cloaths of Saints, preſerved by *Roman* Catholicks with great Veneration.

Relict, (L. T.) a Widow.

Relicta Verificatione, (L. P.) as when a Defendant relinquiſhes his Proof, or Plea, and thereupon Judgment is enter'd for the Plaintiff.

Relief, Comfort, Succour, Supply: Alſo a certain Fine, that in old time the Tenant being at full Age at his Anceſtour's Death, was oblig'd to pay to his Lord upon his Entrance. In *Carved-Work*, the same as *Reli-vo.*

Relief of a Hare, (H. T.) the Place where the Hare goes to feed in the Evening.

To Relieve, to ſupply the Wants and Neceſſities of another; to ſuccour.

To Relieve the Guard or Trenches, (M. P.) to bring forth Men upon the Guard, or into the Trenches, and ſend thoſe to reſt that have been doing Duty there before.

Relievo or Relief, (I.) imboſſed Work. In *Maſonry*, Carving, Caſting, *&c.*

Alto Relievo or High Relief, is when the Figures are made at length, according to the Life; or when the Images are cut, ſtamped, or wrought after ſuch a manner, that a conſiderable part of the Body is rais'd above the Plane on which they are formed.

Baſſo Relievo, Baſs or low Relief, is when only half a Body is repreſented, or when the Work is low, flat, or but a little rais'd.

Reliqt

Religion, the Worship of a Deity, Piety, Godliness.

Religionist, one that professes a Religion.

Religious, belonging to Religion, or to a Regular Order; Devout, Godly.

Religious houses, are Houses set apart for pious Uses, as Churches, Monasteries, Hospitals, *&c.*

The **Religious** or **Religious Persons** such as live in a Monastery, or Nunnery, after a devout, and regular manner.

To **Relinquish**, to forsake, to yield up, or part with

Reliquary, a Shrine, or Casket, in which the Relicks of deceased Saints are kept.

Reliquator, one that is in Arrears, or behind hand in his Accounts.

To **Relish**, to give a Relish, or Taste, to have a good Savour; to approve, or like.

Relishable, that relishes, or tastes well, that may be approved of.

Relitum, (C. T.) a certain peculiar Virtue of a Plant, or other mixt Body.

Reluctancy, Averseness, Unwillingness.

To **Rely**, to trust, to depend upon.

To **Remain**, to be left, to stay, or be behind.

The **Remains**, all that is left of a Person or Thing.

Remainder, that which remains, or is left: In *Law*, an Estate limited in Lands, Tenements, or Rents to be enjoy'd after the Expiration of another particular Estate. In *Mathematicks*, the Difference, or that which is left after the taking of a lesser Quantity, or Number from a greater.

To **Remancipate**, to sell, or return a Commodity to him that first sold it.

To **Remand**, to send for home, or to send back again.

Remanentes or **Remanfi**, (in *Domsday-Book*) appertaining, or belonging to.

Remark, (F.) Note, Observation; Note, or Worth.

Remarkable, worthy Remark, observable, notable.

Remediless, (L.) that is not to be remedied, past Remedy.

Remedy, Physick, Medecine, Cure, Help.

To **Remember**, to have in one's Memory, to call to Mind.

Remembrance, Remembring, Memory.

Remembrancer, one that puts in Mind.

Remembrancers of the Exchequer, are three Officers there, viz. I. The **King's Remembrancer**, who enters into his Office all Recognizances taken before the Barons, for any of the King's Debts.

II. The **Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer**, whose Charge is to put the Lord Treasurer, and the rest of the Judges of that Court, in remembrance of such Things as are for the King's Benefit.

III. The **Remembrancer of the first Fruits**, who takes all Compositions and Bonds, for First-Fruits, and Tenths, and makes Process against such as do not pay the same.

To **Remew**, (O.) to refuse.

Reminiscence, the Faculty, or Power of remembring, or calling to Mind.

Remiss, negligent, slack, careless.

Remissible, that is to be remitted, or forgiven; pardonable.

Remission, Pardon, Forgiveness. Among *Physical* Writers, the abatement of the Efficacy, or Power of any Quality.

To **Remit**, to send back, to return, to forgive, to abate, or grow less.

Remitment or **Remittance**, a return of Money, *&c.*

Remitter, (L. T.) when one that has two Titles to Lands, or Tenements, the latter proving defective, is restor'd to the former, and more ancient Title.

Remnant, that which remains, or is left of any thing.

Remonstrance, a Complaint backed with Reasons, an expostulatory Declaration, more especially made to a Prince, *&c.* Also a Cloath in which the Host is expos'd on a Popish Altar.

Remonstrant, one that makes a Remonstrance.

Remonstrants, a Sect of *Arminians* in *Holland*.

To **Remonstrate**, to shew by Reason and Instances, to make appear.

Remora or **Remegild**, (L.) a little Fish call'd a Sea Lamprey, also a Surgeon's Instrument to set a broken Bone.

Remorse, check, or sting of Conscience.

Remote, far distant.

Removable, that may be removed.

Removal, removal, change of place or Abode.

To **Remove**, to set, or take away, to carry from one Place to another.

To **Remount**, (F.) to mount again, to set, or to get up again.

To

To **Remount the Cavalry**, (M. P.) to furnish the Troopers with new Horses, for those that have been kill'd, or disabled.

Remulus, (L.) a little Oar: In *Anatomy*, the narrow part of the Ribbs, which joyns the *Vertebræ* of the Back-bone.

To **Remunerate**, to recompence, or reward.

Remuneration, the Act of Recompencing, or Rewarding.

Renal Artery, (in *Anat.*) an Artery, which is said to rise out of the *Aorta*, and to enter the Kidneys.

Renal Glandules, two Glands, or Kernels, of the thickness of a Nut, above the Reins on each Side.

Rencounter, (F.) an accidental Meeting an unexpected Adventure.

To **Rencounter**, to meet, or meet with.

Rends, (in a *Ship*) are the same as the Seams between her Planks.

To **Rend**, to tear, or pull in pieces.

To **Render**, to return, to yield, or give up; to turn out of one Language into another.

Rendevous or **Rendez-vous**, (F.) a Place appointed for the drawing up of a Company of Soldiers.

Renegade or **Renegado**, (I.) one that has deny'd, or renounced the Christian Faith.

Renes (L.) the Reins, or Kidneys.

Renes Succenturiati, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Glandulous Bodies plac'd above the Kidneys.

To **Renew**, to begin a new, or a-fresh.

Renewal, the Act of Renewing.

Reniteney, (L.) a resisting, or striving against: In *Philosophy*, that Resistance, which there is in solid Bodies, when they press upon, or are driven one against another.

Rennet, a kind of Pippin.

Rennet or **Runnet**, the Maw of a Calf, commonly us'd to turn Milk for Cheese-cakes.

Renovation, (L.) a making new or fresh, a renewal.

Renovelances, (O.) Renewings.

To **Renounce**, to forsake, to quit Claim; to deny absolutely, or disown.

Renown, Fame, great Reputation, or Note.

Renowned, famous, very much noted.

Rent, (L. T.) a Summ of Money, or other Consideration issuing Yearly out of Lands, or Tenements.

Rent charge, is where a Man makes over his Estate to another, yet reserves to himself a Summ of Money to be paid him Yearly, with a Clause of Distress for Non-payment.

Rent-seek, that which a Man making over his Estate, reserves yearly to be paid him without any Clause of Distress.

Rent-service, is where a Man holds Lands, &c. of his Lord by Fealty, and a certain Rent; or Fealty, Service and Rent.

Rents of Assize, fixed, or determined Rents, anciently paid by Tenants in a set Quantity of Money, or Provisions.

Rents Resolute, such Rents, or Tenths as were payable to the Crown, from the Lands of Abbies, and Religious Houses, and which after their Dissolution, were still reserved to the Crown.

Renter-Warden, an Officer that receives the Rents and Profits belonging to a peculiar Company or Corporation.

To **Rentre**, to sow Cloth after a particular manner.

Renunciation, a renouncing, or disclaiming of a Thing.

To **Re-obtain**, to obtain, or get again.

Repair, repairing, or mending, refitting; among *Hunters*, *Repairs*, are the Haunts, or Places that the Hare runs to.

To **Repair**, to mend, refit, or beautifie; also to go, or betake one's self to

Repairer, a Restorer, a maker new of a Thing, particularly an Artificer, that chases Figures in, and beautifies Sword-hilts, &c.

Reparation, a mending, or making up again; Satisfaction, or amends for Injuries, &c.

Repartee, (F.) a quick and witty Reply.

Repartition, (L.) a dividing, or sharing again, the regulating of a Tax laid upon several Persons, so that none be over-burden'd.

To **Repass**, to pass over again.

Repast, Food taken at certain Hours of the Day.

Repastum, (O. L.) once Meal's Meat given to Servile Tenants, when they were at work for their Lord.

To **Repeal**, to revoke, or make void a Law.

To **Repeat**, to say the same thing over again.

Repeek or **Peek & Repeek**, a Term us'd in the Game at Cards call'd *Picket*.

To **Repel**, (L.) to beat, or drive back.

Repellentia, (L. P. T.) Medicines that allay the Swelling of a Part, and drive the Humours another Way.

To **Repeople**, to People, or stock with People again.

Reper.

Repercuſſion, a ſtriking, or beating back.

Repercuſſive, that ſerves to drive, or bear back.

Repertory, a Book in which things are methodically ſet down, for the ready finding of the ſame.

Repetition, a repeating, a rehearſal: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the Orator repeats, or explains the Matter another Way.

Repetundarum Crimen or **De Repetundis**, (among the *Romans*) a Crime ſometimes committed by the Magiſtrates, when they took Bribes, or enacted any thing contrary to Law.

To **Repine**, to grieve, or grudge at.

To **Replant**, to plant, or ſet again.

Repleader, (F. L. T.) to plead again to that which was once pleaded before.

Replegiare, (L. L. T.) to redeem a thing taken by another, by putting in Legal Sureties.

Replegeare de Averiis, a Writ brought by one, whoſe Cattel are diſtrained by another, upon Surety given to the Sheriff, to proſecute, or anſwer the Action in Law.

To **Replenish**, (in *Divinity*) to fill.

Replete, full.

Repletion, a being ſtuffed, or filled up; a ſurfeit.

Replevin or **Replevy**, the bringing of a Writ call'd *Replegiari facias*, by one that has his Cattel, or Goods diſtrained, and putting in Surety to the Sheriff, that upon Delivery of the thing diſtrained, he will purſue the Action againſt the Diſtrainer.

To **Replevish**, to let to Main-prize, or Bail upon Surety.

To **Replevy**, to recover by a Replevin.

Replication, a making a Reply, a ſecond anſwering: In *Law*, an Exception of the ſecond Degree, made by the Plaintiff upon the Defendant's firſt Anſwer.

To **Reply**, to anſwer, to make a Reply, or Anſwer.

Reponces, (F.) a ſort of ſmall wild Radiſhes.

Report, Talk, Tale, Story, Relation, Account, Reputation, Name: In *Law*, a Relation of Caſes debated, or adjudged in any of the King's Courts of Juſtice.

Repoſe, Reſt, Sleep, Quiet, Peace.

To **Repoſe**, to put, or lay upon; to commit, or leave a thing to one's Care.

To **Repoſe** or **Repoſe one's ſelf**, to reſt, or take one's Reſt.

Repoſition, a ſettling again: In *Surgery*, the reducing, or ſetting of a Member put out of Joynt.

Repoſition of the Foreſt, an Act whereby certain Foreſt Grounds made Purlieu, were laid to the Foreſt again.

Repoſitory, a Place were things are laid up and kept; eſpecially a Building, or Room ſet apart for keeping a Collection of natural and artificial Rarities.

Repoſſeſſion, put in Poſſeſſion again.

To **Reprehend**, to reprove, or rebuke.

Reprehenſible, that may be reprehended, reprovable.

Reprehenſion, a reprehending, or controlling; Reproof.

To **Repreſent**, to make appear, to ſhew or lay before; to ſupply one's Place, to deſcribe.

Repreſentation, the Act of repreſenting a Portraiture, Figure, Deſcription, &c.

Repreſentative, that ſerves to repreſent.

A **Repreſentative**, one who repreſents another's Perſon.

Repreſentment, a repreſenting, Repreſentation.

To **Repreſs**, to reſtrain, to keep back, to curb, or quell.

To **Reprieve**, to take back, or reſcue a Malefactor, from the Execution of the Law, for ſome time.

Reprimand, Reproof, Rebuke, Check.

To **Reprimand**, to reprove ſharply, and with Authority.

To **Reprint**, to print again.

Reprisal or **Repriſe**, (F.) a taking again, a ſeizing upon an Equivalent for a Loſs ſuſtained upon another's Account.

Reprisalia, a Term uſed by the Civilians in the ſame Senſe.

Repriſe, a retaking; alſo the Burden of a Ballad, or Song.

Repriſes, (in *Law*) are certain Allowances, and Duties paid Yearly out of a Manour and Lands; as Rent-charges, Annuities, &c.

Reproach, upbraiding; Diſgrace, Shame.

To **Reproach**, to upbraid, or twit, to tax, or to lay to one's Charge.

Reproachible, that deſerves Reproach.

Reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt, outragious, abuſive.

Reprobate, (L.) one whom, as ſome believe, God has predeſtinated to Damnation, a very Wicked, or lewd Perſon.

To **Reprobate**, to reject, or caſt off utterly.

Reprobation, a reprobating, or caſting out of Favour.

Repſaal,

Reproof, Rebuke, Check.

Reprovable, worthy to be reproved.

To **Reprove**, to take up, to check, or chide.

Reprtives, (S.) Money anciently paid by Servile Tenants, to be freed from the customary Duty of reaping for their Lord.

Reptile, a creeping thing, any Creature that crawls upon its Belly.

Republican, a Common-wealth's Man.

Republick, a Common-wealth, a free State.

Repudiate, to divorce, or put away one's Wife.

Repudiation, the Act of divorcing.

To **Repugn**, to be contrary, or against; to clash with.

Repugnancy, a being contrary, Contrariety, Averseness.

Repugnant, that clashes with, contrary.

Repullulation, a budding forth, a springing up again.

Repulse, Denial, Refusal.

To **Repulse**, to thrust, or turn away; to reject, to deny.

Reputable, that is of good repute.

Reputation or **Repute**, Fame, Report; Credit, Esteem.

To **Repute**, to think, count, or look upon.

Request (F.) Supplication, Petition.

The Court of Requests, a Court of the same Nature with the Chancery, now quite laid aside.

To **be in Request**, to be much sought after, or highly esteem'd.

To **Request**, to entreat, or humbly desire.

Requiem, as To *sing a requiem*, i. e. to sing a Mass for the Souls of deceased Persons.

To **Require**, to ask, or demand peremptorily, or with Authority.

Requisite, necessary, convenient.

Requital, Reward, Acknowledgment.

To **requite**, to reward, or make Amends for.

Rereboiled, half boiled.

Rere County, (in the *Stat. of Westm.*) some publick Place appointed for the Receipt of the King's Money, after the County-Court is done.

Reremouse, a Bat.

Rereward, the Rear of an Army.

Res, (L.) Thing, Matter, Affair.

Res Naturales, (L. P. T.) natural Things, which are three in Number, *viz.* Health, the Cause of Health, and its Effect.

Res non Naturales, Things not natural, which are six, *viz.* Air, Meat, and Drink, Sleeping and Watching, Motion and Rest, Things that are let out of and retained in the Body, and the Passions of the Mind.

Res præter Naturam, Things beside Nature, which are Diseases, with their Causes, Symptoms and Effects.

Resalutation, a saluting again.

Rescrit, (*L. T.*) an Admitting of a third Person to plead his Right, in a Cause already begun between two others.

Rescue of Homage, the Lord's receiving Homage of his Tenants.

To **Rescind**, (*L.*) to cut off, or cancel; to repeal, or make void.

Rescission or **Rescision**, a cutting off, a disannulling, or abolishing.

Rescissory, that serves to rescind.

Rescous (*L. T.*) Rescue, a resistance against lawful Authority.

Rescribendary, an Officer of the Court of *Rome*, who sets a Value upon Indulgences and Supplications.

Rescript, a Writing which is in answer to a Letter, Petition, *&c.*

Rescue, (F.) Help, Deliverance.

To **Rescue**, to save, or deliver; to set at Liberty, to free from an Oppressour.

Rescuer, (*L. T.*) he that commits a Rescous, or unlawful Rescue.

Rescuesue or **Breve de Rescussu**, a Writ that lies for such a Fact.

Research strict Inquiry.

Resemblance, Likeness, Agreeableness.

To **Resemble**, to favour, or be like.

To **Resent**, to be sensible of, or to stomach an affront.

Resentment, a sensible Apprehension of an Injury.

Reservation, (L.) a reserving, or keeping in Store; a Restriction, or Reserve: In *Law*, that Rent, or Service which the Granter in any Deed obliges the Grantee to perform to him.

Reserve, something kept to be us'd, as there shall be Occasion; also Exception, or Limitation.

Reserve or **Body of Reserve**, (*M. T.*) the last of the three Lines of an Army drawn up for Battel.

To **Reserve**, to keep in store, to lay up, to save: In *Law* to keep or provide, as when a Man lets his Land, and reserves a Rent to be paid to himself.

Reserve-pear, a long, red and pretty big Pear, ripe in the end of *July*.

Reserved, laid up, kept close, shy.

Reset, the receiving, or harbouring of an out lawed Person.

Reſetter, he that ſo receives ſuch a Perſon.

Reſettled, ſettled again, re-eſtabliſhed.

Reſiance, (*L. T.*) Reſidence; a Man's Continuance, or Abode in one Place.

Reſiant, a Perſon that reſides, or dwells in a certain Place.

To **Reſide**, (*L.*) to ſtay, continue or abide; alſo to be lodged, or placed in.

Reſidence, continual dwelling, or ſojourning in a Place; more eſpecially the Continuance, or Abode of a Parſon upon his Benefice: Alſo the Place where one uſually reſides; Abode, or Dwelling-place.

Reſident, reſiding, dwelling.

A **Reſident**, a Miniſter that is ſent to continue for ſome time in the Court of a Foreign Prince, or State.

Reſidentiarius, (*O. L.*) a Title given to every Canon inſtalled to the Privileges and Profits of Reſidence.

Reſidentiary, belonging to a Reſident.

A **Reſidentiary**, a Perſon that is Reſident.

Reſidual, (in *Mathem.*) Reſidue, or Remainder.

Reſidual Figure, (in *Geom.*) the remaining Figure after Subſtraction of a Leſſer from a Greater.

Reſidual Root, (in *Algebra*) a Root compoſed of Two Parts or Members, only joyn'd together by the Sign ———

Reſidue, the reſt, the Remainder.

To **Reſign**, to render, to yield, or give up.

Reſignation, a voluntary reſigning, or giving up: In *Divinity*, an entire Submiſſion to the Will of God: In *Law*, the giving up of a Benefice into the Hands of the Ordinary.

Reſignee, the Party to whom a thing is reſigned.

Reſigner, the Perſon that reſigns.

Reſignment, the Act of reſigning, or giving up.

Reſiliency or **Reſilition**, the State or Quality of that which is reſilient.

Reſilient, leaping back, rebounding.

Reſina, (*L.*) Roſin. Alſo a Fat, and Oily Liquor, iſſuing, or elſe let out by cutting from any Tree or Plant.

Reſina Auri, (*C. T.*) a *Crocus*, or Extract drawn from Gold.

Reſina Terræ, Sulphur, or Brimſtone.

Reſine, an artificial Roſin Chymically prepar'd and drawn from any Plant or Drug that abounds with reſinous Particles.

Reſinous or **Reſinatious**, roſiny, that yields Roſin, or partakes of its Nature.

Reſipiſcence, Repentance, amendment of Life.

To **Reſiſt**, to withſtand, or oppoſe.

Reſiſtance, the Act of reſiſting, or withſtanding: In *Philoſophy*, the Property of ſolid Bodies, which reſiſt and oppoſe whatever comes againſt them.

Reſiſtance of the Medium, is the Oppoſition againſt, or hinderance of the Motion of any Natural Body, moving in a Fluid.

Reſolvable, that may be reſolved.

Reſolve, Intention, Deſign; Deliberation, Debate.

To **Reſolve**, to clear a hard Queſtion, to ſoften, or melt; deſign to, or purpoſe.

Reſolvedneſs, firm Diſpoſition.

Reſolvend, a Term in the Extraction of the Square, and Cube Roots, &c. ſignifying that Number which ariſes from encreaſing the Remainder after Subtraction.

Reſolvents, Medicines that ſerve to diſſolve and diſperſe. In *Chymiſtry*, certain Liquors that are us'd for the diſſolving of Metals, or Minerals.

Reſolute, fully reſolved, ſtout, bold.

Reſolution, Reſolve, full Purpoſe or Intention; Reſoluteneſs, ſtoutneſs; the ſolving, or clearing of a Matter: In *Chymiſtry*, a violent ſeparating of the Parts of Mixt Bodies, by means of a diſſolving Ingredient. In *Mathematicks*, a Method by which the Truth or Falſhood of a Propoſition, is diſcover'd in an Order contrary to that of *Syntheſis* or *Compoſition*.

Reſolutive, that is of a diſſolving Quality.

† **Reſonant**, ſounding or ringing again with an Echo.

Reſort, a meeting together of People.

To **Reſort**, to repair, or betake one's ſelf to.

Reſort or **Reſſort**, (*F.*) juriſdiction, extent of a juriſdiction; the Authority of a Court of Juſtice.

To **Reſound**, to ring, or echo again.

Reſpect Eſteem, Honour, Regard, Relation.

To **Reſpect**, to ſhew reſpect, to conſider or regard, to concern.

Reſpectful, full of Reſpect, ſubmiſſive.

Reſpective, particular, relative, or having Relation.

Reſpectu Compoti Vicecomitis habendo, a Writ for the reciping of a Sheriff's Account.

Reſpiration, the Act of Breathing.

To **Reſpire**, to take, or fetch Breath; to breathe.

Reſpit or **Reſpite**, Breathing time, Delay, Forbearance.

Respite of Homage, the forbearing of Homage for a time.

To **Respite**, to give some Respite, to put off.

Resplendency, great Lustre, or Brightness.

Resplendent, shining, or glittering.

Respondent Superior, (L. T.) as where the Sheriffs of *London* are removable for insufficiency; 'tis said *respondeat Superior*, i. e. let the Mayor, and Commonalty of that City answer for it.

Respondent, a Student in an University, who answers the Adversary in a Disputation. In the *Civil Law*, he that makes Answer to such Questions as are demanded of him.

Responsal or **Responsie**, an Answer made by the Parish-Clerk and People, during the time of Divine Service.

Responsalis, (L. T.) one that gives an Answer for another in Court, at a Day appointed: In the *Canon-Law*, an Attorney, that excuses, or declares the cause of the Party's Absence.

Responsible, able to answer for a Matter, or to pay Money; answerable, accountable.

Responsions, a Word us'd among the Knights of St *John* of *Jerusalem*, for certain Accounts made of them, by such as hold their Lands.

Responsory Song, an Anthem, in which the Quiristers sing by turns.

Respore, (O.) Respect or Care.

Rest, Quiet, Peace: In *Musick*, the same as *Pause*.

Rest-harrow or **Camock**, an Herb.

Restagnation, (L.) an overflowing, or running over; a being all in a Plain.

Restauration, a Restoring, or Re establishing, Re-establishment.

Restinction, a quenching, or putting out: Among *Chymists*, the quenching of any Metal or Mineral in some exhaling Liquor.

Restipulatio (in the *Roman* Law) a putting in a Pledge to answer an Action; a mutual Engagement between Parties.

Restitution, a restoring, or giving back again: In *Poetry*, the returning of Elastick Bodies, to their Natural State, is call'd *The Motion of Restitution*.

Restitution (in *Law*) is the setting one in Possession of Lands, &c. that has been unlawfully dispossessed of them.

Restitutione extracti ab Ecclesia, a Writ to restore a Man to the Church, which he had taken for his Sanctuary, being suspected of Felony.

Restitutione Temporalium, a Writ that lies where a Man being made Bishop of any Diocess, has the King's Royal Assent, for the Recovery of the Temporalities of the said Bishoprick.

Restive or **Resty**, drawing back instead of going forward, as some Horses do; stubborn, head strong.

Restorative, that is of a restoring, or strengthening Quality.

Restorative, a Medicine proper to restore Strength.

To **Restore**, to give up again, to re-establish, or settle again.

To **Restrain**, to keep in, to bridle, or curb.

Restraint is when any Action is hinder'd contrary to the Inclination, or Choice of the Mind.

Restrict Line, (in *Palmistry*) is that which distinguishes, and separates the Hand from the Arm.

Restriction, a restraining, or holding back; Limitation, Stint.

Restrictive or **Restringent**, that is of a binding Quality.

To **Restringe**, to bind hard, to make costive.

Resul Allah, (*i. e.* the Messenger of God) a Title which the *Turks* give to *Mahomet* their false Prophet.

Result, Conclusion, upshot or issue of a Business.

To **Result**, to follow, or arise from.

To **Resume**, to take up again, in speaking of a Business, or Discourse.

Resummons, a second Summons for a Man to answer an Action, where the first Summons is defeated.

Resumption, a resuming, or taking back again. In *Law*, the taking again into the King's Hands such Lands, *&c.* as before upon Surprize, He had deliver'd or granted by Letters Patent.

Resumption of Grants, a recalling by Act of Parliament of such Grants of Lands, *&c.* as were made to private Persons in former Reigns.

Resumptives, Medicines that serve to restore decay'd Nature.

Resurrection, a rising up again to Life.

Resuscitation, a raising up again, properly from Sleep, or Death.

To **Resuscitate**, to revive or renew.

To **Retail** to **Sell by Retail**, to buy by the Great, and sell again by Parcels.

To **Retain**, to keep, or hold back; to keep in Mind, or to remember.

Retainable, that may be retained.

Retainer, a Servant that does not belong to the Houſhold, but only attends ſometimes upon ſpecial Occaſions.

Retaining-Fee, the firſt Fee given to a Counſellor at Law, to engage, or keep him from pleading for the adverſe Party.

To **Retaliate**, to do like for like, to return.

Retaliation, the Act of Retaliating.

To **Retard**, to delay, to hinder, or ſtop.

Retare, (O.L.) to implead, or proſecute at Law.

Retchleſs, ſloathful, lazy, careleſs.

Rete, (L.) a Net, a Snare: In *Anatomy*, the Caul that covers the Bowels.

Rete Mirabile, a fine *Plexus*, or weaving together of many ſmall Arteries in the Brain.

Rete Penny, (C.R.) a Rate-penny, or cuſtomary due of one Penny for every Perſon, paid to the Pariſh Prieſt.

Retenementum, (L. L.T.) Reſtraint, Detainment, or With-holding.

Retention, the Act of retaining, or holding back.

Retention of Urine, the ſtay of Urine in the Bladder.

Retentive, that ſerves to retain, or hold in.

Reticence, a Rhetorical Figure, when ſomething is conceal'd that ought to be declar'd.

Reticularis Plexus (L. in *Anat.*) the folding of the Carotidal Artery in the Brain, reſembling a Net.

Reticulum, a little Net; alſo the Caul, or inner Skin that covers the Bowels: Alſo one of the Four Stomachs of Animals that chew the Cud.

Reticulus Tunica or **Retina**, one of the Coats of the Eye, which reſembles the Figure of a Net.

Retinentia, (O.L.) the Retinue, of a Prince, or Noble-man.

Retinue, a Train of Attendants.

Retirade, (F. in *Fortif.*) a Retrenchment conſiſting of two Faces that make a Re-entring Angle.

Retiration, (in *Printing*) the out-ſide of a Sheet, as it lies on the Preſs.

To **Retire**, to withdraw, to depart, or go away.

Retired, withdrawn, departed; alſo ſolitary, lonely.

Retirement, retiring from Company, or Worldly Converſation; Privacy, private Life.

Retort, a Chymical Veſſel of a round Figure, with a hollow Beak, or Nole wreathed backwards.

To **Retort**, to turn, or throw back, to return.

Retorted, returned; alſo bended, bowing in and out.

Retract, a Prick with a Nail in the Shoeing of a Horſe.

To **Retract**, to recant, or unſay.

Retraction, a retracting, a reverſing of one's Opinion, *&c.*

Retractores Alarum Naſi & **Elevatores Labii Superioris**, certain Muſcles that ſerve to lift up the Noſe and upper Lip.

Retractus Aquæ, (O.L.) the Retreat of the Tide; Ebb, or low Water.

Retrahens Auriculam, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Ear, which is inſerted to the middle of the *Concha Auriculæ*.

Retraite, (F.) Retiring, Retreat, Shelter: In *Fortification*, the ſame as *Berme* and *Fore-land*.

Retrait, (L.) a Law Term us'd, when the Plaintiff, or Demandant comes in Perſon into the Court, and ſays *He will proceed no further*.

Retreat, a retiring, or going away; a Retiring place: In *Architecture*, a diminiſhing, or making ſmall: Alſo a beat of Drum ſo call'd.

To **Retreat**, to make one's Retreat, to retire from a Place.

To **Retrench** (F.) to cut one off, or ſtrike; alſo to caſt up a Work call'd a Retrenchment.

Retrenchment, a cutting off, or paring away: In *Fortification*, any Defence, conſiſting of a Ditch and Breaſt-work ſecur'd with *Gabions*.

Particular Retrenchment, that which is made in Baſtions, after ſome part of them is won.

Retribution, (L.) a making Recompence, or Requital.

To **Retrieve**, (F.) to recover, get again, or repair. In *Hawking*, when Partridges have been once ſprung, the ſpringing, or finding them again is call'd *Retrieving*.

Retroactive, (L. in *Philoſ.*) driving back.

Retrogreſſion, a going back.

Retrogreſſion of the Equinoxes, the going backward of the Equinoctial Points, or firſt Points of the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

Retroduction, a leading, or bringing back.

Retrogradation, (in *Aſtron.*) a going backward.

Retrograde, that goes backward: A Planet is ſaid to be retrograde, when by

its proper Motion in the *Zodiack*, it goes backward, or contrary to the Succeſſion of the Signs.

To **Retrograde**, to turn back, to go backwards

Retrogreſſion, the ſame as *Retrogradation*.

Retromingency, a ſtaling backwards.

Retromingent, that ſtales, or piſſes backward.

Retropannagium, (O. L.) After-Pannage, or the running of Hogs in a Foreſt when the Maſt, or Acorns are eaten, and little left but Hips, Haws, *&c.*

Retroſpect or **Retroſpection**, a looking back.

Retruſe, hidden, as *Things of a retruſe Nature.*

Return, coming back, Anſwer, Acknowledgment.

Return of Writs by Sheriffs and Bailiffs, in their Certificate made to the Court, of what they have done about the ſerving of the Writs directed to them.

Returns, Return-Days, or **Days in Bank**, certain Days in each of the Four Terms, peculiarly ſet a-part for the ſeveral ſorts of Proceedings in any Cauſe to be determined; every Term having Four, Five, or Six Returns, which are of Six Kinds, ſo that one of them is repeated in moſt Terms, with the Name of this or that Feſtival, whereto they are appointed.

Returns of the Trenches, the ſeveral Windings and crooked Lines of the Trenches.

To **Return**, to ſend, or come back, to reſtore, to requite, to give an Anſwer.

Returnable, that may be returned.

Returno habendo, a Writ that lies for one who has avowed a Diſtreſs made of Cattle, for returning to him the Cattle diſtrained.

Returnum Averiorum, a Writ granted to one that is impleaded, for the unjuſt detaining of another Man's Cattle; and lies for the Return of the Cattle to the Defendant.

Returnum irreplegibile, a Writ for the final Return, or Reſtitution of Cattle to the Owner, unjuſtly taken by another as committing a Treſpaſs.

To **Ren**, (O.) to ſift.

Reuben, (H. the ſon of Viſion) *Jacob's* eldeſt Son by *Leah*.

To **Revail**, (L.) to lay open, diſcloſe, or diſcover.

Reveiller, (F.) the Beat of Drum in a Morning, that ſummons the Soldiers from their Beds.

Revels, Sports of Dancing, Dice-playing, &c. us'd in Princes Courts, Noblemens Houſes, or Inns-of Court, and commonly perform'd by Night.

Maſter of the Revels, an Officer that has the ordering, or chief Command in thoſe paſtimes.

Revel-Rout, a riotous Concourſe, or Aſſembly of People.

To **Revel**, to make merry, eſpecially in the Night time; to riot.

Revelation, a revealing, or diſcovering.

Revenge, the Act of taking full Satisfaction, for an Affront, or Injury done.

Revenue, the Yearly Profits of Land, Money, *&c.*

To **Reverberate**, to ſtrike, or beat back again. Among *Chymiſts*, it is to cauſe the Flame of a Fire to beat back down on the Metal.

Reverberation, the Act of reverberating.

Reverberatory, that ſerves to reverberate.

A **Reverberatory**, a kind of ſtrong Chymical Furnace, us'd for the calcining of Minerals, *&c.* by a reverberated Flame.

To **Revere**, to ſtand in Reverence, to honour with awful Reſpect.

Reverence, ſubmiſſive Carriage towards Superiours, or honourable Perſons; alſo a Congee or Bow in token of Reſpect.

To **Reverence**, to honour, or reſpect.

Reverend, worthy to be revered, or honoured.

Reverent or **Reverential**, reſpectful, awful.

Reverſe, (M. T.) that is on the back, or behind; as *A reverſe Battery*.

A **Reverſe**, a back-ſtroke in Fencing.

The **Reverſe of a Medal Coin**, the oppoſite ſide to that, on which the Effigies is ſtamp'd.

To **Reverſe**, to repeal, or make void.

Reverſed, repealed, aboliſhed. In *Heraldry*, turned backward, or upſide down; as *A Reverſed Eſcutcheon.*

Reverſible, that may be reverſed.

Reverſion, a returning, or coming back again. In *Law*, it is when the Poſſeſſion and Eſtate, which was parted with for a time, returns to the Donour, or his Heirs. Alſo the Right a Perſon has to any Inheritance, or Place of Profit, after another's Deceaſe.

To **Revert**, to return, as an Eſtate, or Honour does to the Crown, &c.

Reveſtiary or **Reveſtry**, the Place where Church-Veſtments are kept.

To

To Re-victual a Ship, to furnish it with fresh victuals, or Provisions.

Review, a second looking over, or Re-examination: In *Military Affairs*, the Appearance of a Body of Troops under Arms to be View'd.

Bill of Review, (in *Chancery*) a Bill taken out by License of that Court, where a Cause has been heard, but some Errour in Law appears, or some new Matter is discover'd after the making of the Decree.

To Revile, to reproach, to taunt, or rail at.

Revisal, a second Examination.

Revise, (among *Printers*) a second Proof of a Printed Sheet.

To Revise, to review: To *Revise a piece of Work*, to look over it again, in order to amend what is amiss, or make it more correct.

Revisor, one that revises, or reviews; also a certain Officer in the Court of *Rome*.

To Revisit, to give a second Visit, to visit again.

To Revive, to bring to Life again, to renew; to come to Life again, to recover: In *Chymistry*, to restore a mixt Body that has disguised by Things mingled with it, to its natural Form and Condition.

Bill of Revivor, (in *Chancery*) is when a Bill has been preferred against one in that Court, and before the Cause is heard either Party dies, so that this Bill must be brought to revive the Proceedings, and determine the Cause.

Reviving, (in *Law*) signifies a renewing of Rents and Actions, after they are extinguished.

Re-union, the Act of re-uniting, or re-joyning.

To Re-unite, to unite, or joyn together again Things that were separated.

Revocable, that may be reversed, or repealed.

Revocation, a revoking, or repealing: In *Law*, the calling back of a Thing granted.

To Revoke, to call back again, to repeal, or make void; to renounce an Errour.

Revolt, Rebellion, Rising.

To Revolt, to rebel, or rise against a Sovereign Prince or State, *&c.*

To Revolve, to cast about in one's Mind.

Revolution, a rolling back, or whirling round; a notable change of Government, or great Turn of Affairs: In *Astronomy*, the turning round of any Heavenly Body, till it return to the same Point in which it was, when it first began to move, and to finishes its circular Course.

The Revolution, or **Restitution of the Anomaly**, is the Return of a Planet, to any one Point of its *Eccentrick*, after it has parted from it.

The Mean Revolution of a Planet, (in the *Zodiack*) is the return of the Line of the mean Motion of a Planet, from any one Point of the Zodiack to the same Point again.

The True Revolution of a Planet, (in the *Zodiack*) is the Return of the Line of the true Motion of that Planet, from any one Point of the said Circle, to the same Point again.

Revulsion, (P. T.) the forcing of Humours to contrary Parts.

Revulsoria, (L. P. T.) is when the Course of the Blood, that gushes out of one Part, it turn'd another Way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Place.

To Rey, a Term us'd in a Game at Cards.

Rew, Rank, Row.

To Rew, (O.) to take pity.

Rewet, the Lock of a Harquebuss or other Gun.

Rewey, as *Rewey Cloaths*, i. e. such as are full of Rews, and unevenly wrought.

Rewish, (O.) lecherous, a Word apply'd to the Copulation of Doves.

Le Roy le veut, (i. e. it pleases the King) are formal Words indorsed on a Bill pass'd in Parliament when the King has given the Royal Assent; but if he refuses to agree to it, the Bill is indorsed **Le Roy s'avisera**, i. e. the King will advise, or consider.

Reyneting, an excellent Apple.

Rha or **Rha Pontticum**, (L.) a kind of purging Root of a yellow Colour, and longer than Rhubard.

Rhabarbarum, Rhubard, a purging Root.

Rhabdoides, (G. in *Anat.*) the same with *Sagittal Suture*.

Rhabdology, the Art of Numbring by certain Rods call'd *Napier's Bones*.

Rhabdomancy, a kind of Sooth saying by a Wand, Rod, or Staff.

Rhabdos, a Rod, or Wand; also a Meteor like a straight Wand.

Rhachis, the Spine, or Chine-bone of the Back.

Rhachisagra, the Gout in that Part.

Rhachitæ or **Rachitæ**, certain Muscles that lie over the Back bone.

Rhachitis, the Rickets, a Disease.

Rhagades, Chaps in the Hands, Feet, Lips, &c. Also certain little Ulcers in the Fundament.

Rhagion, a small Grape-stone; also a little venomous Spider, with short Feet.

Rhagoides,

Rhagoides, the third Coat of the Eye, otherwise call'd the *Uvious Tunicle*.

Rhandir, a part in the Diviſion of a County in *Wales*, before the Conqueſt.

Rhanteres, (in *Anat.*) the inward Corners of the Eyes.

Raphe, a Seam of the Scull-bone.

Rhapſody, a Contexure, or a Repetition of a great Number of Heroick Verſes, eſpecially *Homer's* Poems.

Rhegma or **Rhexis**, a Rupture, or Breaking: In *Surgery*, the breaking, or burſting of any Part, as of a Bone, *&c.*

Rhetorical, belonging to Rhetorick, eloquent.

† To **Rhetoricate**, to uſe Rhetorical Figures, to ſpeak like an Orator.

Rhetorications, terms of Rhetorick, unſound, or empty Reaſonings.

Rhetorician, one ſkill'd in, or a Profeſſor of Rhetorick.

Rhetorick, the Art of ſpeaking well and eloquently.

Rheuma, (G.) Rheum, a flowing down of Humours from the Head upon the lower Parts.

Rheumatick, troubled with Rheum: alſo, belonging to the Rheumatiſm.

Rheumatick Tyes, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Rheumatiſm, a wand'ring Pain in the Body, often accompany'd with a ſmall Fever, Swelling, *&c.*

Rhine Grave, a Title belonging to the Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*

Rhine Land Rod, (in *Fortif.*) a Meaſure of two Fathom, or 12 Foot.

Rhinanchytes, (G.) a ſmall Syringe to ſquirt Medicinal Liquors into the Noſtrils.

Rhizagra, a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument to draw out a Splinter, or Bone.

Rhizotomum, a Medicine that roots out a Diſeaſe.

Rhodeleum, Oil of Roſes.

Rhodinum, Roſe-Vinegar.

Rhodites, a precious Stone of a Roſe-colour; alſo Wine with Roſes infus'd.

Rhodium Lignum, a ſort of Wood that ſmells like Roſes.

Rhodomel, Honey of Roſes.

Rhodolacchanum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhodostagma, Roſe-water.

Rhomboidal, belonging to a *Rhomboides*

Rhomboides, a kind of Muſcle-fiſh: In *Geometry*, a four ſided Figure, that has only its oppoſite Sides and Angels equal: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muſcles of the Shoulder-Blade, ſo nam'd from its Figure.

Rhombus, the Turbot, a Fiſh; alſo a Spinning wheel or Reel; alſo the Rhumbs or Points of the Mariner's Compaſs: In *Geometry*, a four ſquare Figure, having all its Sides equal, and its oppoſite Angles alſo equal. Alſo a *Surgeon's* Bandage, reſembling that Figure.

Rhoncus, a ſnorring, or ſnoring; alſo a ſneering at, or mocking.

Rhubarb, the Root of a Plant, good to purge Choler and Phlegm.

Rhyas, (G.P.T.) a Diſeaſe in the Eyes, that cauſes continual watering.

Rhyme, Meeter, or Verſe.

Rhyptica, (G. P. T.) ſcouring Medicines.

Rhythmical, belonging to, or made in Rhyme.

Rhythmus, Rhyme, or Meeter: Among *Phyſicians*, a certain Proportion of Pulſes, Time, Age, *&c.*

Rhytidous, a Wrinkling of any Part of the Body.

Rib, a Side-bone of the Body: In *Archery*, a hard Gooſe quill, that lies between the Feathers.

Ribbs of a Ship, are the Timbers of the Futtocks, when the Planks are off.

Ribbs of the Yards, certain little long pieces of Wood, which belong to the Parcels of the Yards.

To **Rib roaſt**, to beat, or bang one ſoundly.

Ribaldry or **Ribaudry**, (F.) Whoredom, Debauchery, lewd, or licentious Talking.

Ribaud, (O. S.) a luxurious Spendthrift; a Whore-monger.

Ribbon, a narrow piece of Silk, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, the eighth part of a Bend.

Ribible, (O.) a Cittern, or Fiddle.

Riboll, a kind of ſtrong Wine.

Ric, (S.) a Kingdom. Among *Falconers*, a Diſeaſe in a Hawk's Head that cauſes it to ſwell.

Rice, a ſort of Pulſe, or Grain: Among *Husbandmen*, the Shrouds, or tops of Trees.

Rich, that has great Incomes, plentiful, very precious.

Richard, (S.) a proper Name of Men, ſignifying powerful Diſpoſition.

Riches, vaſt, or great Eſtate, Wealth: In *Heraldry*, a Company of Martens, or Sables.

Rick or **Reek**, a Heap of Corn, or Hay.

Rickets, a Diſeaſe very rife among Children.

To **Rid**,

To **Rid**, to free from, or disengage.

Riddance, ridding, or clearing; Dispatch.

Riddle, a hard Question, a dark Saying; also a kind of Sieve, to sift Coals.

Ride of Hazle, or other Wood, a whole plump of Sprigs growing out of the same Root.

To **Ride**, to go on Horse back, or in a Coach, Waggon, &c. to manage a Horse.

A Ship is said To **Ride**, when she is held in so fast by her Anchors, that she does not drive away by the Tide, or Wind.

To **Ride a cross**, is to ride with the Main-yards and Fore-yards hoised up; both Yards and Arms being topped alike.

To **Ride a-peek**, to ride with one end of the Yards peeked up, and the other end hanging down.

To **Ride a-shot** or **by a shot**, is when a Ship rides with two Cables fasten'd together, that it may be double in length, which is called *A Shot*.

To **Ride athwart**, to ride with the Ship's Side upon the Tide.

To **Ride between Wind and Tide**, is when the Wind has equal Force over her one Way, and the Tide the other Way.

To **Ride Hawse-full**, is when the Ship in streis of Weather, falls so deep into the Sea with her Head, that the Water breaks into her Hawses.

To **Ride Horse**, is when the Yards are down, or struck upon the Deck.

To **Ride Wind-rode**, is when the Wind has more Power over a Ship in her Riding, than the Tide has.

Rideau, (P.) a Curtain: In *Fortification*, a Ditch, the Earth of which is raised on its Side.

Riders, (S. T.) great pieces of Timber bolted upon the other Timbers to strengthen them, when the Ship is but weakly built.

Ridge, the top of a Hilly House, &c. a piece of Land between two Furrows In *Architecture*, *Ridges* are the spaces between the Channels of Timber, or Stone wrought.

Ridge-Band, that part of a Draught-Horse's Harnesi, which runs a-cross his Back.

Ridged, raised, that has many Ridges and Channels.

Ridgeling or **Ridgil**, the Male of any Beast, that has been but half gelt.

Ridicule, (L.) that which is ridiculous.

To **Ridicule**, to render ridiculous.

Ridiculous, fit to be laughed at, impertinent.

Riding, a Division of *York shire*.

Riding-Clerk, one of the six Clerks in Chancery

Riens arrears, (F. L. P.) a Plea put in to an Action of Debt upon arrearages of Account.

Riens dens le Gard, was a Challenge to a Jury of *London*, for that four sufficient Men &c. were not impanelled.

Riens passe per le fait, the Form of an Exception taken to an Action in some Cases.

Riens per Discent, a Form of Pleading, when an Heir is sued for a Debt of his Ancestour, and he has not Assets in his Hand.

Rife, frequent, common.

To **Rifle**, to pillage, or rob.

Rifferum, (O. L.) a Coppice, or Thicket.

Rifling or **Raffling**, is when a Company of Men stake down a piece of Money against a Commodity, and he that throws most upon the Dice takes it.

Rift, Cleft or Chink.

Rift, (of a *Horse's* Hoof) that part which is parted, or cut off.

Rifts, a Disease in Horses, when Corruption is lodg'd in the Palate of the Mouth.

Rig, a Horse that has had one of his Stones cut, and yet has got a Colt, also a ramping, or wanton Girl.

To **Rig a Ship**, to fit out a Ship, to furnish her with Tackling.

A Ship is said in general, *To be well Rigged*, when her Ropes are of a fit Size, in proportion to her Burden; and *To be over-rigged*, when her Ropes are too big for her.

Rigging, all Ropes that belong to any part of a Ship.

Right, Justice, Equity, Reason; Authority, Privilege: In *Law*, any Title, or Claim, by virtue of a Condition, Mortgage, &c.

Right straight, just; true, proper.

Right-Angle, (in *Geometry*) is when one of its Legs stands exactly upright, on the other, and leans no more one way than it does the other.

Right angled Figure, a Figure whose Sides are at Right Angles, or stand perpendicularly one by another.

Right-angled Triangle, is that which has one Right Angle.

Right Line, a Line that lies equally between its Points, without turning, or bending any way.

right

Right Sailing, is when a Voyage is perform'd on some one of the four Cardinal Points.

Right the Helm, (S.P.) keep the Helm even with the middle of the Ship.

To **Right one**, to do him Right, or Justice.

Righteous, Just, Upright; Equitable, Reasonable.

Rightful, that is grounded on just Right, Lawful.

Rigid, exact in the observing of Rules and Discipline, severe, strict.

Rigidity, Severity, Strictness.

Rigle, (among *Printers*) a small Rule that serves for the dividing of Chapters, *&c.*

Rigols, a Musical Instrument.

Rigor, (L.) a great stiff Cold, Roughness, Stiffness. Among *Physicians*, the cold fit of an Ague.

Rigorous, full of Rigour, over-harsh.

Rigour, Severity of Manners and Dispositions; Harshness, Sternness.

Rill, a Rivulet, or little Book.

Rim, the Border, or Edge of any thing: In a *Watch* or *Clock*, the circular part of its Ballance.

Rima, a Rift, Cleft, or Chink: In *Surgery*, a Fissure, or cleft of a Bone.

Rime, a falling Mist that dissolves by Degrees.

Rime or **Rhyme**, the likeness of sound at the end of Words.

Rime Doggrel, paltry, pitiful Rimes.

Rimpled, (O.) rumpled.

Rimy, hazy, foggy.

Rind, the Skin of any Fruit that may be cut off, or pared.

To **Ring**, (N C.) to touch.

Ring, an Ornament for the Finger.

Ring of an Anchor, that part to which the Cable is fasten'd.

There are also four **Rings** or Circles of Metal about a Gun.

Ring of Saturn, a solid circular Arch and Plane, like the Horizon of an Artificial Globe, which entirely encompasses that Planet, but does not touch it in any Part.

Ring bolts, (in a *Ship*) certain Iron-Pins, which serve to the bringing to of the Planks, *&c.*

Ring-bone, an Evil in the *Coronet* of a Horse's Hoof.

Ring-Dove, a kind of Wood-Pigeon.

Ring-frame, an Engine to stretch Woollen Cloth.

Ring-Leader, the Head of a Faction, or Party.

Ring-streaked, marked with round Streaks, Gen. 30, 35.

Ring-tail, a kind of Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Ring Walk, a round Walk made by Hunters.

Ring-worm or **Tetter**, an impure Humour that removes from one Part to another.

To **Rinse**, to wash lightly.

Riot, Excess, Debauchery, Revel rout: In *Law*, the forcible doing of any unlawful Act.

Riotous, given to Luxury, lewd, disorderly.

Riotousness, extravagant Proceeding, irregular course of Life.

Ripariæ, (O.L.) any Waters that run between Banks.

Riparol or **Riparius**, a Ripper, or Fisherman.

Ripiers or **Tranters**, Men that bring Fish from the Sea Coasts to the inner parts of the Land.

To **Ripple Flax**, (C.) to rub or wipe off the Seed-Vessels.

Risagallum, (L.) white Arsenick, or Rats bane.

Rise, the Head, or Spring of a River; Occasion, or Cause, Preferment.

To **Rise**, to spring up, to proceed, or come from.

To **Rise the Tacks** (S.P.) to slacken the Ropes call'd Tacks.

Risible, capable of laughing.

Rising of the Sun or **Stars**, is their appearing above the Horizon.

Rising in the Wood, a Distemper in Cattle.

Rising Timbers, (S.T.) the Hooks plac'd on the Keel of a Ship.

Rising, (C.) Barm, or Yest.

Risings (in a *Ship*) those thick Planks on which the Timbers of the Decks bear, at both ends by the Ship's Side.

Risk, Hazard, Venture, Peril.

Rissole, (F. in *Cookery*) a sort of minced Pye, *&c.*

Risus Sardonius, a forced Laughter; also a kind of Convulsive Grinning.

Rite, an Order, or Rule, to be observed on solemn Occasions; a Church-Ceremony.

Ritornello, (I.) the repeating of a Couplet of Verses at the end of a Stanza, or Staff.

Ritual, a Book containing the particular Rites and Ceremonies of a Church.

Ritualist, one that stickles for Rituals, or Ceremonies in Religious Worship.

Rivage, (*F.*) Bank, or Shore: Also a certain Toll, anciently paid to the King, in some Rivers, for the Passage of Boats.

Rival, (*L.*) one that stands in Competition with another, especially in Love Affairs.

To Rive, to cleave asunder, or in Pieces.

Rivelling, (*O.*) turning in and out.

River, (in *Geogr.*) a great Quantity of Water, continually running from its Spring head, till it falls into the Sea.

Rivulet, a little River, or Brook.

Rix-dollar, a German Coin, worth 4 *s.* 5 *d.* *q.*

Roach or **Rochet**, a Fish.

Road, a High way to travel in; also an open Place near the Land, for Ships to ride at Anchor in.

A good Road, is a Place where neither the Sea nor Wind has much Power over the Ship.

Wild Road, is that which has but little Land on any side.

Roader, a Ship that rides at Anchor in a Road.

To Roam about, to range, or ramble up and down.

Roan, a sort of Colour in Horses.

To Roar, to cry out like a Lion; to make a Noise as the Sea does.

Robbery, (in *Law*) is a felonious taking away of another Man's Goods openly against his Will.

Robbins, (in a *Ship*) small Ropes that are put thro' the Eyelet holes of the Sail, and serve to tie the Sails to the Yards.

Robe, a long Vest, or Gown that covers the whole Body.

Robertsmen or **Robertines**, (*O. S.*) a sort of Night-Thieves.

Robert, (*Ger* famous in Counsel) a proper Name of Men.

Robert-Sauce, a Sauce made of Onions, Mustard, Butter, &c.

Robertines, a Religious Order founded by one *Robert Flamer*.

Robin or **Pear-Royal**, a Pear of a yellowish white Colour, ripe in *August* or *September*.

Robin-red-breast, a well known Singing bird.

Roborantia, (*L.*) Medicines that strengthen and comfort the Heart.

Robust, strong, like Oak; strong limbed, lusty.

Rocambole, (*F.*) a kind of small mild Garlick.

Roche, (*O.*) a Rock.

Roche-Allum, a Mineral Salt of a very binding Quality.

Rochet, a kind of Surplice worn by Bishops, &c. also the Roach-fish.

Rock, a Mass of Stone: Also an Instrument us'd for the spining of Flax, or Hemp.

Rockamillio, a kind of Sweat-meat made in *Spain*.

Rocket, a Creature in *America*, whose Skin is of the Colour of a faded Leaf: Also a Sallet-herb: Also a sort of Fire-work.

Rod, a Wand or small Stick: Also a Land-Measure of 16 Foot and a half.

Rod Knights or **Rad-Knights**, (*S.*) certain Servitours, that held Land by serving their Lord on Horse-back.

Rod-Net, a Net to catch Black birds, or Wood cocks in.

Rode or **Rud**, (*O.*) Complexion.

Rodge, a sort of Water-fowl.

Rodomontade, (*L.*) a vain-glorious bragging or boasting.

Rodundellus, (*O. L.*) a Roundle, an old Riding-cloak.

Roe, a kind of Deer; also the Milt of a Fish.

Rogation Week, the next Week but one before *Whitsuntide*.

Roger, a proper Name of Men from the High-*Dutch* Word *Ruger*, i. e. Rest or Quier.

Rogue, Villain, Knave, Cheat; also an idle sturdy Begger.

Roguery, Villany, Knavery, Raillery, or Drolling.

Roguish, wicked, knavish, pleasant, wanton.

Roignous, (*O.*) ruinous.

Roin (*O.*) a Scar.

To Roist, to swagger, or boast.

Roke, as *To make one's self all in a Roke*, i. e. to put one's self into a great Sweat.

Roll, a Bundle of any thing rolled up; a Strickle to strike a Measure even: Also a List of the Names of the Inhabitants of a Parish, &c. Among *Lawyers*, a Sheet of Paper, or Skin of Parchment, that may be wound up in Shape of a Pipe, &c.

Roll of Court, the Court-Roll in a Manour.

Roll of Parchment, (in *Traffick*) is the Quantity of Sixty Skins.

Roll or **Rowle**, (in a *Ship*) a round piece of Wood or Iron, into which the Whip-staff is let.

Rudder-Roll, a small Piece of Parchment added to some Part of a Roll, or Record.

The

The Rolls or the **Office of the Rolls**, (in *Chancery-Lane*) an House set a-part for keeping the Rolls, or Records of Chancery.

Rolls of Parchment, the Manuscript-Registers, or Rolls of the Proceedings of our old Parliaments.

Roller, a Swathing-band for young Children; also a round piece of Wood to remove great Stones; also an Instrument to roll Barley, or other Grain.

Rolling-Press, a Press to print Pictures, Calicoes, &c.

Roman, belonging to the City, People, or Church of *Rome*.

Roman-Beam, a sort of Ballance, consisting of an Iron beam with Notches, a Hook at one end, and a Poise of Lead.

Roman-Catholicks, Papists that follow the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of *Rome*.

Roman Letter, a particular Character us'd in Writing and Printing.

English-Roman, a sort of large Printing-letter.

Roman Indiction, a Circle, or Revolution of Fifteen Years.

Roman Order of Architecture, the same as the Composite.

Romance, a feigned Story, a Tale of a Tub, a meer Fiction.

To **Romance**, to tell a magnificent Lye to bounce, or vapour.

Romancer, a Teller of Lies, or false Stories.

Romancist, a Writer of Romances.

Romanist, one that belongs to the Church of *Rome*, a Papist.

To **Romanize**, to bring over to the *Roman* Customs, or Fashions.

Romans, the People of *Rome*.

Romantick, belonging to, or that savours of a Romance.

Rome, the chief City of *Italy*.

Romes, (O.) Widow.

Rome-scot or **Rome scoth**, (S.) a certain Tribute formerly paid to *Rome*.

Romish, belonging to the Church of *Rome*.

Rompee, (B. in *Heraldry*) when a Chevron is drawn in an Escutcheon, broken, or with an opening in the middle.

Rondel, (B. in *Fortif.*) a round Tower.

Rondillo, a Pear much like a Russet, which grows ripe in *January* and *February*.

Rood, the fourth part of an Acre, containing forty square Perches; also an old Word for a Cross.

Rood Loft, a Shrine on which a Crucifix was plac'd, or the Image, or Relicks of a Saint.

Roof, the top of a House, or Coach; the Palate of the Mouth.

Roof Tiles or **Crest Tiles**, Tiles made on purpose, to be laid on the Ridge of a House.

Roof Trees or **Ruff Trees**, (in a *Ship*) those Timbers which bear up the Gratings and Ledges where the Nettings are fasten'd.

Rook, a Bird that Preys upon Carrion, &c. Also a notorious Cheat, or swaping Fellow.

Roomer, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be roomer*, when she is larger than ordinary.

Roop, (*N. C.*) Hoarseness.

Roor, (*O.*) an Uproar.

Root, that part of a Plant which grows downward; the Rise, or beginning of a Thing: In *Grammar*, an original Word. In *Mathematicks*, a Number, or Quantity consider'd in Order to be multiply'd once, or more times by it self to make Products call'd *Powers*.

Square Root, is a Quantity or Number, which being multiply'd once by it self, produces a Power, call'd a Square.

Cube Root or **Cubick Root**, is so termed with respect to a triple Multiplication of it self to make a Cube.

Roobe or **Arrobas**, a Foreign Weight of 10, 20, 30, and 40 Pounds.

Rope of Pleasure, a Rope of massy Gold made by the ancient Inhabitants of *Peru* in *America*.

Ropes of a Ship, are her Cordage; more especially the *Boat-rope*, *Bolt-rope*, *Brest-rope*, &c.

Rope-weed, or **Bind-weed**, an Herb.

Rope yarns, the Yarns of any Rope untwisted, but most commonly made of the ends of Cables half worn out.

To **Rope**, to run thick, as some Liquors do.

To **Ropen**, (*O.*) to reap.

Ropy, clammy, or slimy.

Roral, (*L.*) dewy, moist; as *A roral Cloud*.

Ros, Dew that falls on the Ground: Among the ancient *Physicians*, a kind of Moisture, whereby all the Parts of a Living creature are nourished.

Ros Tartari, (*C. T.*) the first Phlegm, or Water that is distilled from Vitriol in *Balneo Mariæ*.

Rosa, the Rose, a Flower; also St. *Anthony's Fire* a Disease. Also a kind of Comet.

Rose Balls, an Herb; also a pleasant Liquor made of Brandy, Sugar, Cinnamon, &c.

Rosary, a Mass with Prayers to the Virgin *Mary*; also a pair of Beads call'd Fifteens, containing 15 *Pater-nosters* and 150 *Ave-Maries*.

Rosatum, (*L.*) Wine made of Roses infused.

Rose, a well known Flower: Also a proper Name of Women.

The Golden Rose, a Rose that the Pope usually blesses at Mass, upon a Sunday in *Lent*.

Rose-Noble, an *English* Coin valu'd at 19 *s.* 8 *d.*

Rose-pear, a kind of Pear whose Pulp eats short, and is ripe in *August* and *September*.

Rosete, a Rose-plat.

Rose-ryal, an ancient Gold coin worth 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

Rose-wood, a Shrub.

Rose-wort, an Herb.

Rosemary, a well known wholesome Plant.

Rosetum, (*L.*) a Garden of Roses. In ancient *Deeds*, a low watery Place full of Reeds and Rushes.

Rosicrucians, Brothers of the Rosy-Cross; a Name given to the Tribe of *Alchymists*.

Rosin, an oily Juice, or Moisture that runs out of some Trees.

Rosin of Amber, a Substance that arises from the Tincture of Amber distilled.

Rosined, rubbed, or done over with Rosin.

Rosland, (B.) heathy Land, or full of Ling, also waterish or moorish Land.

Rostra, (*L.*) a Place adorned with the Prows of Ships taken by the *Romans*, from the *Antiates*.

Rostriformis Processus, (in *Anat.*) a Process of the Shoulder blade, and of the lower Jaw-bone.

Rostrum, the Bill of a Bird; the Snout of a Beast or Fish; the Prow of a Ship: Among *Chymists*, the Nose of an Alembick or Still.

Rot, a Disease in Sheep.

Rota, a Wheel; also the Name of the first Jurisdiction of the Court of *Rome*.

Rota Aristotelica, (*i. e. Aristotle's* Wheel) a Wheel consider'd as moving along a Plane, till it has made one entire Revolution.

Rotation, a wheeling, or moving about like a Wheel.

Rotator Major & Minor, Two Processes in the upper part of the Thigh-bone.

Rote, as *To say a Lesson by rote*, *i. e.* to say it as roundly, as the Wheel runs in its Track.

Rother Beasts, (N.C.) horned Beasts, as Cows, Oxen, *&c.*

Rother soil, or **Roitch**, the Soil, or Dung of such Cattel.

Rotello, (*L.*) a Weight us'd at *Aleppo*, of which there are several sorts.

Rottenness, (in a *Horse*) is when the inward Parts are so wasted, that they are not to be cur'd by Art.

Rotula, a little Wheel; a Roll, or Bill. In *Anatomy*, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Rotuli Placitorum, (*O. L.*) Court-Rolls, or Records upon Roll.

Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Doomsday* Book so call'd because it was formerly kept at *Winchester*.

Rotundity, Roundness.

Rotundus Muscul, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Bone of the Arm nam'd *Radius*.

Rou, (*O.*) ugly, froward.

Rove, that small Iron-plate to which a clinch Nail is clinched.

To **Rove**, to ramble about, to have rambling Thoughts.

Rouge, (*F.*) Red.

Rouge-Cross & Rouge Dragon, the Names of two of the Marshals, or Pursevants at Arms.

Rough, uneven, ragged, severe, harsh, hairy, or bristly.

Rough-Sea, a Term us'd by *Sailors*, when the Waves grow high.

Roughings, (*C.*) latter Pasture, or Grass that comes after Mowing.

To **Roul**, (*M. T.*) Officers of equal Quality, who mount the same Guards, and take their turns in relieving one another, are said *To Roul*.

Roulade, (*F.*) a Trilling or Quavering: In *Cookery*, *Roulades* are Veal-flakes, thin slices of Bacon, *&c.* roll'd up together and boil'd.

Rounce, the handle of a Printing Press.

Rouncevals, a kind of large and sweet Pease.

A Round, a Ring, or Circle: In *Military Affairs*, a Watch that goes in the Night, about the Ramparts of a fortify'd Place, or in the Streets of a Garison-Town. Among Stone cutters, *Rounds* are the broken pieces of Statues.

Round Heads, a Name given to the Parliament's Party in the Civil Wars. *Temp. Car. 1.*

Round House, a Parish-Prison, to secure those that commit Disorders in the Night. Also the uppermost Room in the Stern of a Ship where the Master lies.

Round-shot, any round Ball, or Bullet made for a Piece.

To Round in or Round aft, (S.T.) to hale the Main and Fore-sail, after a particular manner.

Roundelay, a Shepherd's Song.

Roun, (in *Horses*) a kind of Flesh-colour.

Roup, a filthy Boil or Swelling in the Rump of Poultry.

To Rouse or Rowse, to awake, to raise or stir up: In *Falconry*, it is when a Hawk lifts up and shakes her self.

To Rouse a Hart, (*H. P.*) is to raise him from his Harbour.

To Rouse in the Cable or Hawser, a Term us'd at Sea, when it is requisite to hale in part of the Cable, or Hawser that lies slack in the Water.

Rousing Lie, a whisking great one.

Rousselet, (*F.*) a delicate small Pear.

Rousscrolle, a sort of King's Fishery a Bird.

Rout, Multitude or Throng of People, Squabble, Noise; the Defeat of an Army.

Rout of Wolves, (*H. T.*) a Herd of those wild Beasts.

To Rout, to put to Flight; to snore, or snort; to root up the Ground, as Swine do.

To Rout or Rought, (*N.C.*) to bellow.

Route, (*F.*) Road, Way; especially that which military Forces are to march through.

Rowel, the goad or prick of a Spur. In *Surgery*, a kind of Issue made by drawing a Skain of Thread or Silk thro' the nape of the Neck.

Rowen, (*C.*) rough Pasture full of Stubble, or Weeds.

Rowing of Cloaths, is the smoothing of them with a Roller, *&c.*

Rowland, (*Ger.* Counsel of the Land) a proper Name of Men.

Rouncy, a Cart Horse, *Chaucer.*

To Rourige, (*O.*) to gnaw.

Royal, (*F.*) belonging to the King or Queen, Princely, Noble.

The Royal, (*H.T.*) one of the Starts of a Stag's Head.

Royal Assent, is the Approbation which the King gives to an Act already done by others; particularly to a Bill passed in both Houses of Parliament.

Royal Exchange, a stately Pile of Building in *London*, appointed for the Meeting of the Merchants, *&c.*

Royal Parapet or Parapet of the Rampart, (in *Fortif.*) a Bank or Breast-work rais'd on the Edge of the Rampart towards the Country.

Royalist, one that is of a King's or Queen's Party, or maintains his or her Interest.

Royalty, Royal Dignity, Kingship.

Royalties, the Royal Rights or Prerogatives of a King or Queen.

The Ensigns of Royalty, (in *England*) are the Crown, the Scepter and Cross, St. *Edward's* Staff, *&c.* us'd at the Coronation of our Kings and Queens.

Roynes, (*O.R.*) Currents, Streams, or Passages of running Waters.

Rubace or Rubacel, a kind of precious Stone.

Rubeola, a sort of small Pox, or Measles.

Rubet, the Toad-stone.

Rubican, as *A rubican Horse, i. e.* a true mixt roan Horse.

† Rubicund, Blood red, ruddy.

Rubiginous, rusty, foul.

Rubigo, (*L.*) Rust, blasting of Corn or Vines: Among *Herbalists*, Mildew, a Disease that happens to Plants.

Rubrica, Ruddle, or red Oaker; also a kind of red Tetter.

Rubrick, a special Title or Sentence of the Civil and Canon *Law*: Also the Title-Rules or Directions for due performing the Service of the Common Prayer.

Ruby, a transparent Gem of a Blood-red Colour: In *Heraldry*, the red Colour in the Arms of Noblemen.

Ruck, a Bird of prodigious Strength and Bigness, said to be able to truss up a Lion with its Talons, *&c.*

To Ruck, to squat down.

Ructation, belching or breaking of Wind.

Rudder or Riddel, (*C.*) a wide Sieve for separating Corn from the Chaff.

Rudder, (of a *Ship*) that piece of Timber which is hanged on the Stern Posts, and serves to direct her Course.

Rudder Irons, the Cheeks of that Iron whereof the Pintle is part, which is nail'd down about the Rake of the Rudder.

Rudder Rope, a Rope let through the Stern post and the Head of the Rudder.

Ruddle, a sort of red Chalk.

Ruddock, a Bird; also a Land-toad.

Rude, (*L.*) rough, coarse, unpolished; ignorant, clownish; uncivil, saucy.

Rudge-bone, (*O.*) the Rump-bone.

Rudge-washen Kersey, a sort of Kersey-Cloath made of Fleece-wool, only wash'd upon the Sheep's Back.

Rudiments, (*L.*) the first Principles, or Grounds of any Art or Faculty.

Rue, an Herb.

Rueful, sad, woeful.

Ruel bone, (*O.*) the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Ruff,

Ruff, and old fashion'd Ornament for the Neck: Also a kind of Fighting-bird. Also a Fish that is somewhat smaller than a Perch. Also a Bearing, or getting the better at a Game of Cards.

To **Ruff**, to trump at Cards: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said *To Ruff*, when she hits the Prey, but does not truss it.

Ruffian, a wicked, rascally Fellow, a desperate Villain.

Ruffingly, like a Ruffian, boisterous, rude.

To **Ruffle**, to fold into Ruffles, to rumple, or touze.

Ruffling Robin, an Herb.

Rufter-Hood, a plain Leather hood, to be worn by a Hawk, when she's first drawn.

Rugged, rough, uneven, severe, cross.

Rugitus, (*L.*) a Roaring of Lions; also a Rumbling, or Croaking of the Guts.

Rugosity, a being rough, full of Wrinkles, or Furrows.

Ruin, Fall, Decay, Undoing, Destruction.

To **Ruin**, to bring to ruin, to destroy; to spoil, or lay waste.

Ruinous, falling to decay, ready to fall.

Rule, Law, or Principle to go by; Sway, or Command: In *Arithmetick*, a Method of resolving Questions relating to that Art.

Rule of Three or **Rule of Proportion**, so call'd because by means of Three Numbers given, it finds out a Fourth, which shall have the same Proportion to one of those given Numbers, as they have one to another.

Carpenter's Rule, an Instrument to measure Timber, or Boards.

Rum, a strong Liquor us'd in *Barbadoes*.

Rumb or **Rhumb**, (in *Navigat.*) the Angle which a Ship makes in her Sailing, with the Meridian of the Place where she is. Also one Point of the Mariner's Compass, or 11 Degrees and a Quarter.

Rumb or **Rumb-Line**, a Line described by the Ship's Motion on the Surface of the Sea; so as to make the same, or equal Angles with every Meridian.

Complement of the Rumb, is the Angle made with any Circle parallel to the *Equator*, by the Line of the Ship's Course.

Rumbeg, (i. e. Lord, or Prince of *Rome*) a Title given to the Pope by the *Turks*.

To **Rumble**, to make a hollow Noise.

Rumen, (*L.*) the Cud of Beasts; the Dew-lap, or loose Skin of the Throat; the Paunch, or Belly; also a Teat or Dug.

† **Rumigeration**, a spreading a Rumour or Report abroad.

Ruminant Animals, Living Creatures that chew the Cud; as Oxen, Sheep, Deer, &c.

Ruminant Signs, (in *Astrol.*) those Signs of the *Zodiack*, which are represented by Creatures endu'd with that Quality.

To **Ruminate**, to chew the Cud: Also to weigh in Mind, to muse, or think upon.

Rumination, the Act of Ruminating, or chewing the Cud.

To **Rummage**, (*S. T.*) to remove any Goods, or Language from one Place to another; especially to clear the Ship's Hold of any Goods.

Rummer, a sort of Drinking-glass; also a Brimmer, or Glass of any Liquor filled to the Top.

Rumour, (*L.*) Report, Fame, common Talk.

Rumoured, generally talked of.

Rumple, a Fold made by tumbling, or touzing.

Rumschah, (i. e. King of *Rome*) a Title for the Pope, among the *Persians*.

Run of a Ship, is that part of her Hull, which is always under Water. A Ship is said *To have a good Run*, when it is long, and the Water passes cleverly to the Rudder.

Runagate, a rambling, or roving Fellow.

Runaway, one that runs away from his Master's Service, or his Prince's Colours in a Fight.

Runcinus or **Runcinus**, (in *Domesday Book*) a Sumpter-horse, or Load-horse; a Cart-Horse.

Rundle or **Roundel**, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of a round Ball or Bolle.

Rundlet or **Runlet**, a small Vessel containing from 3 to 30 Gallons: A Roundlet of Wine is to hold 18 Gallons.

Rune, (*W. C.*) a Water-course.

Rungs, (*S. T.*) the Ground-timbers, or Timbers that give the Floor of a Ship.

Rung-heads, the Ends of those Rungs.

Runge, (*N. C.*) a Flasket.

Runner, a Person that runs; also the Upper Stone of a Mill: Also a Ship-rope, having a double Block, or Pulley at one end,

end, and a Hook at the other end, to which it into any Thing, for the hoising of Goods.

To **Over hale the Runner**, is to pull down that End which has the Hook in it, that it may be hitched into the Sling, &c.

Running knots, a sort of Knots, or Collars, us'd in the Taking of Hares and Conies.

Runt, a *Scotch*, or *Welch* Cow of a small Size: a Dwarf, or short Fellow.

Rupee or **Roupie**, an *East India* Coin worth 2 *s.* 3 *d.* Sterling.

Rupta, (*O. L.*) a Troop, or Company of Soldiers.

Ruption, (in *Surgery*) a breaking, or bursting of any Part of the Body.

Ruptory, a corrosive Medicine, or Caustick.

Ruptura, (*L.*) a Rupture, a Burſting: In old *Writers*, Ground that is broken, or plough'd Land.

Rupture, Breaking, Rent; Breach of Treaty, or Friendship; also Burſtenness, or burst Belly.

Rupture-wort, an Herb.

Rural, belonging to the Country.

Rural Dean, a Church Officer, whose Office is to summon the Clergy; to signifie to them the Bishop's Pleasure, and to give Induction for the Arch-Deacon living a-far off.

Rusca Apum, (*O. L.*) a Hive of Bees.

Rusca Butyri, a Tub, or Barrel of Butter salted up.

Rush grown, (in *Archery*) the same as *Bob-tail*.

Russelin, a Pear of a light *Isabella* Colour, ripe in *October*.

Russet, a dark brown Colour: Also a Pear, of which there is a large and small sort.

Russet Pearmain, an Apple that partakes both of the Russetin and Pearmain.

Russetin, a kind of Apple.

Russetin Aromatick or **Golden**, an excellent Apple of a Gold-colour'd Coat, under a Russet-hair.

Rustical or **Rustick**, (*L.*) Country-like, Clownish; Rude, Unmannerly.

Rusticated, infected with the Manners of the Country People; made Clownish.

Rustici, (*L.*) Husband-men, Peasants: In our ancient *Writers*, the Churls, or inferiour Tenants, who held Lands and Cottages by the Service of Ploughing, &c.

Rusticity, Clownishness, Churlishness.

To **Rustle**, to make a Noise, as Armour or new Garments do.

Rusty, (*F.*) full of Stratagems and Devices; subtil, crafty.

Rut, the Copulation of Deer, wild Boars, &c. Also the Mark of a Wheel in the Road.

Rut of the Sea, (*S. T.*) where the Sea, or Waves dash against any thing.

Rutarii, (*O. L.*) hired Soldiers, in the Service of our old *English* Kings, who came from foreign Parts.

Ruth, (*H.* watered, or filled) the Wife of *Boaz*.

Ruthful, Compassionate, Pitiful.

Ruttier, (*F.*) a Book, giving Directions for the Course a Ship is to take: Also an old experienced weather-beaten Soldier.

Ryal or **Rial**, a Piece of Gold, which *Temp. H.* 6. was current for 10 *s.* under *H.* 8. for 11 *s.* 3 *d.* and under *Q. Eliz.* for 15 *s.* Also a *Spanish* Coin, worth 6 *d.* 3 *q.*

Rylcleve, (*O.*) a Hawk that only rifles the Feathers of a Fowl.

Ryming ers about, (*O. R.*) Vagabonds, or idle roaming Fellows.

S A

Sabbans, (*O.*) Soldiers Boots.

Sabbatarian, one that keeps the *Jewish*, or Seventh Day Sabbath; also a strict observer of the Sabbath.

Sabbatarians, a Sect of Heretick, who kept the *Jewish* Sabbath instead of the *Lord's Day*.

Sabbath, (*H.* from *Shabath*, i. e. Rest) a Celebration of the Seventh Day of the Week, as a Day of Rest among the *Jews*; or of the First Day of the Week by Christians.

Sabbath-Days-Journey, a *Jewish* Measure of 2000 Cubits, or 3648 Foot

Sabbatical or **Sabbatick**, belonging to the Sabbath.

Sabbatick Year, (among the ancient *Jews*) every Seventh Year in which it was not lawful to till the Ground, and Slaves were then made free.

Sabbatine, a Disputation upon any Part of *Logick*, or Moral *Philosophy*, in the Colleges of *Paris* in *France*.

Sabba,

Sabbatism, the keeping of the Sabbath.

Sabbatum, the Sabbath, the *Jews* Sabbath-Day: In *Doom's-Day* Record, Peace or Quiet.

Sabellians, a sort of Hereticks, so call'd from *Sabellius*, their First Ring-Leader.

Sable, a rich Fur, of Colour between Black and Brown: In *Heraldry*, the black Colour in the Arms of the lower Gentry.

Sable or **Sabre**, (F.) a kind of Simetar, Hanger, or broad Sword.

Sabliere, a Sand-Pit, or Gravel-Pit: In *Carpentry*, a piece of Timber, as long as a Beam, but not so thick.

Sabulonarium, (O. L.) a Liberty to dig Gravel, or Sand, within a certain Precinct.

Sac or **Sack**, (S. L. T.) the Jurisdiction which the Lord of a Manour claimd of holding Plea in Causes of Debate among his Tenants.

Saccharum, (G.) Sugar.

Saccharum Saturni, Sugar of Lead, a Chymical Medicine.

Sacculi or **Ductus Adipofi**, (L. in *Anat.*) certain Bladders of Fat about the Skin, and in the Spaces between the Muscles.

Sacculi Medicinales, (L. P. T.) Several Simples, tyd up in a little Bag, to be apply'd to the diseased Part.

Sacculus, a little Sack, Bag, or Purse.

Sacculus Chyliferus or **Rotterus**, (in *Anat.*) a certain Passage which is the beginning of the *Ductus Thoracicus*.

Sacculus Cordis, the Skin, or Bag that encompasses the Heart.

Saccus, a Sack, Bag, or Pouch: In *Anatomy*, the Gut otherwise call'd *Rectum*.

Saccus cum Brachia, an old Custom of holding Land by the Service of finding a Sack and a Broach to the King, for the use of his Army.

Sacer Ignis, (i. e. Sacred Fire) a kind of Inflammation.

Sacer Morbus, the Falling Sickness.

Sacer Musculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which arises from the *Os Sacrum*.

Sacerborgh, (S.) a sufficient Pledge, or Surety.

Sacerdotal, belonging to a Priest, Priestly.

Sachem, any great Prince, or Ruler among the People of the *West-Indies*.

Sack of Cotton Wool, a Quantity from one hundred Weight and a half, to four hundred Weight: Of **Sheep's Wool**, 26 Stone.

Sacks of Earth, (in *Fortif.*) serve for several Uses, as to make Retrenchments in haste, to place on Breast Works, &c.

To Sack, to Plunder, or Pillage, to lay waste, or destroy.

Sackbut or **Sagbut**, an Instrument of Wind-Musick.

Sackless, (N. C.) innocent.

Sacrastelw-Rents, certain small Rents paid by some Tenants of the Manour of *Huton* in *Somersetshire*, to the Lord of that Manour.

Sacrament, (L. in *Divinity*) a great and sacred Mystery; as the Sacraments of *Baptism* and the *Lord's Supper*.

Sacramental, belonging to a Sacrament.

Sacramentalia, (O. L.) certain Sacrament Offerings, heretofore paid to the Parish Priest, at *Easter*, &c.

Sacramentarians, they that hold Errours about the Sacrament of the *Lord's-Supper*.

Sacramento, *recipiendo quod Vidua Regis se non maritabit sine licentia Regis*, was a Commission for taking an Oath of the King's Widow, that she should not marry without his Majesty's License.

Sacramentum, an Oath given to Soldiers, to be true and faithful to their General and Country: In *Law-Records*, an Oath, the Common Form of all Inquisitions, made by a Legal Injury.

Sacramentum Altaris, the Sacrifice of the Mass, or what we now call the Sacrament of the *Lord's-Supper*.

Sacred, holy, hollowed; that is not to be injured, or broken.

Sacred Writ, the Books of Holy Scripture.

Sacrifice, an Offering made to God.

To Sacrifice, to offer up in Sacrifice, to devote or give one wholly up to.

Sacrificial, belonging to Sacrifices.

Sacrilege, the stealing of Sacred Things, Church robbing.

Sacrilegious, belonging to, or guilty of *Sacrilege*.

Sacristan, a Sexton, or Vestry-keeper.

Sacro, an *Arabian* Weight, consisting of an Ounce.

Sacrum Os, (in *Anat.*) the broadest of all the Bones of the Back, which bears up all the other *Vertebra*, or turning-joynts.

Sadducees, an Heretical Sect among the ancient *Jews*, who deny'd the Being of Angels and Spirits, as also the Resurrection of the Body.

Sadduciſm, the Principles and Doctrines of the *Sadducees*.

Safe, that is out of danger, ſecure.

A Safe, a ſort of Cup-board, to keep Victuals in.

Safe Conduct, a Protection given by the King, for a Stranger's quiet coming in and paſſing out of the Realm.

Safe-Guard, the Protection which a Prince, or Juſtice, *&c.* gives to thoſe that implore Aid againſt Oppreſſion: In *Military Affairs*, a Protection given by a General to ſome of the Enemies Country, to be Secur'd from being ravag'd by his Men, or quartering them: Alſo a kind of Duſt-gown worn by Women.

Safe-Pledge, (L. T.) Surety given, for one's Appearance at a Day appointed.

Saffron, a well known Plant.

Saffron of Gold, a Chymical Preparation of Gold.

To Sag, to hang down one ſide.

Sagacious, (L.) that is of quick Parts ſubtil, ſhrewd.

Sagacity, quickneſs of Apprehenſion; ſharpneſs of Wit.

Sagamore, a King, or Supreme Ruler among the *Indies*.

Sagant, (among *Chymiſts*) are Spirits, as they imagine them, of the Four Elements.

Sagapenum, the Gum of the Plant *Ferula-Giant*.

Sage, (L.) prudent, wiſe, diſcreet.

A Sage, a Wiſe Man, or Great Philoſopher; alſo the Name of a wholſome Herb.

Sage Roſe, or **Holly Roſe**, a Flower.

Sagiburo or **Sachburo**, (O.L.) a Judge of Juſtice.

Sagitta, (L.) an Arrow, or Dart; alſo the Herb *Adders-Tongue*: Among *Herbariſts*, the upper part of any ſmall Coin, or Twig of a Tree: In *Geometry*, the Verſed Sine of any Arch: Alſo a Northern Conſtellation conſiſting of 5 Stars.

Sagittalis Sutura, or **Circularis**, (in *Anat.*) a Seam in the Scull, ſo call'd from its Arrow-like ſhape.

Sagittarius or **Sagittary**, (i. e. Archer or Bowman) a Sign in the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month of *November*.

Sack or **Saique**, a kind of Rack us'd chiefly by the *Turks* on the Mediterranean Sea.

To Saignet a Moat, (M.T.) is to empty the Water of a Moat, or Trench, by Conveyances under Ground.

Sails, (in a *Ship*) thoſe large pieces of doubled Canvas which catch the Wind, and ſerve to give way to the Ship, *&c.* In *Falconry*, the Wings of a Hawk.

Sailers, the elder Seamen employ'd in ordering the Sails and ſteering the Ship.

Sainfoin, a kind of Graſs.

Saingaraz, (in *Cookery*) as Rabbets dreſs'd *a la Saingaraz*, i. e. larded, roaſted, and put into a Ragoo of Gammon.

Saint, a Holy, or Godly Perſon.

Saker or **Sacre**, a kind of Hawk; alſo a ſort of great Gun.

Sakeret, the Male of a Saker-Hawk.

Sal, (L.) Salt.

Sal Alkali, Salt made of an Herb call'd *Kali* in *Arabick*, which is chiefly us'd in the making of Glaſs.

Sal Ammoniack or **Armoniack**, a kind of Salt, taken from the Sulphur-Pits of *Pozzuolo* in *Italy*. There is alſo an Artificial ſort made of Five Parts of Humane Urine, one of the Sea-Salt, *&c.*

Sal Circulatus Paracelſi, the ſame with the *Alkaheſt*.

Sal Gemmæ, a Salt ſo named, from its Tranſparent and Cryſtalline Brightneſs.

Sal-Lambiot or **Salt-biot**, (C. T.) a ſort of very ſharp and eager Salt.

Sal Petræ, Salt-Peter, a kind of Volatile Salt.

Sal Polychreſtum, a Preparation of Salt Peter, made by burning equal Parts of it with Sulphur.

Sal Prunellæ, Salt-Peter that has ſome of its moſt Volatile Parts ſeparated from it.

Sal Volatile Oleoſum, an aromatick Volatile Salt, made of Sal Armoniack diſtilled with Salt of Tartar, *&c.*

Salacious, luſtful, leacherous.

Salacity, Leachery, Wantonneſs.

Salad, (F.) a kind of Head-piece.

Salamander, (G.) a Creature like a Lizard, commonly, but falſely, ſuppoſ'd to ſubſiſt in the hotteſt Fire.

Salamander's Blood, a Name given to the more fixed and ſtrongeſt Part of Spirit of Nitre.

Salary, (L.) Wages given to Servants: In *Law*, a Conſideration made to a Man for his Pains and Induſtry in another's Buſineſs.

Saliant Angle, (in *Fortif.*) an Angle that carries its Point outward from the Body of the Work.

Salient, (in *Heraldry*) is when a Lion is drawn leaping and ſtanding upright.

Saligot or **Saligot**, a Plant otherwiſe call'd *Water-Caltrop*.

Salent, Salt, British.

Salique or **Salick Law**, a Law, by virtue of which, the Crown of *France* cannot be Inherited by a Woman.

Saliva. (*L.*) Spittle.

To **Salivate**, to gather, or make Spittle; to Flux.

Salivation, a Fluxing, or drawing Humours out of the Mouth by Salivating Medicines.

Salina, (C.T.) a kind of Salt-Peter.

Sallet, a Dish of raw Herbs.

Sallow, pale; as *A Sallow Countenance*; also a kind of Tree.

Sally, (M.T.) the issuing out of the Besieged from their Town, or Fort, and falling upon the Besiegers: Also a Transport, or sudden Fit of Passion, or a flash of Wit: Also a particular Way of Ringing a Bell.

To **Cut off a Sally**, is to get between those that made it and home.

Sally Port, a Door through which a Sally is made.

Salmagundi or **Salmigund**, (in *Cookery*) an *Italian* Dish made of Cold Turkey, Anchovies, Lemmons, *&c.* Also a Kind of Dutch Porch of several sorts of cold Meats.

Salmon, a large Sea-Fish.

Salmon Peal, a Fish that agrees with the Salmon, in the Red Colour of its Flesh, and perhaps also in kind.

Salmon-Pipe, an Engine to catch Salmons in.

Salmon Sewse, the young Fry of Salmons.

Salpicon, (F. in *Cookery*) a Ragoo made of Gammon, Capons Livers, Mushrooms, *&c.*

Salsafie, (F.) Goats bread, an eatable Root.

Spanish Salsifie or **Scuzzonera**, a Root that is admirable good boil'd.

Salt, the third of the five Chymical Principles, and the First of those termed *Hypostatical*.

Essential Salt, is drawn from the Juice of Plants, by Crystalization.

Fixed Salt, is made by reducing the Matter to Ashes, and boiling them in a great deal of Water.

Volatile Salt, is chiefly drawn from the Bodies or Parts of living Creatures.

Salt of Glass, the Scum that is separated from the Matter, before it is chang'd into Glass.

Salt of Saturn, the Body of that Metal, open'd and reduc'd to the form of a Salt.

Salt of Sulphur, is the Sale call'd *Sal Polychrestum* soak'd with Spirit of Sulphur.

Salt of Tartar, is made by Powdering what remains in the Retort, after the Distillation of Tartar.

Salt Peter, a kind of Mineral Salt.

Salt-Silver, an ancient Customary Payment of one Penny, made by servile Tenants to their Lord, to be excus'd from carrying his Salt.

Saltatorium (O.L.) a Dear-leap, or Place to keep Deer in.

Salter, one that sells, or deals in Salt.

Saltier or **Salteer**, (in *Heraldry*) the Name of one of the Ordinaries, drawn in form of St. *Andrew's* Cross.

Saltimbanco, (T.) a Mountebank, or Quack.

Salts or **Saults**, (F.) the leaping and prancing of Horses.

Saltus, (L.) a Leap, Frisk, or Skip; also a Forest: In *Law Records*, High-Wood, in opposition to Coppice, or Under-Wood.

Saltz or **Sultz** (C.T.) a Pickle made of Salt dissolv'd by the Coldness of a Cellar.

Salvi Gardia, (L. L. T.) Security given by the King to a Stranger, that is afraid of being us'd in a violent manner, for seeking his Right by Course of Law.

Salvage Money, a Recompence allow'd for Damages sustain'd by a Ship, that has sav'd, or reliev'd another.

Salvagius, (O. L.) Savage, Wild.

Salva, (in *Anat.*) a Vein which runs thro' the Arm and Wrist into the little Finger.

Salvation (in *Divinity*) a being sav'd from endless Misery, and admitted to a State of everlasting Happiness.

Salvatory, a *Surgeon's* Box, to hold several sorts of Salves, Ointments, *&c.*

† **Salubrious**, wholesome, healthful.

Salubrity, wholesomeness, healthfulness.

To **Salve**, to save, or preserve; as *To Salve a Ship, or the Goods in it.*

Salver, one that has sav'd a Ship, or its Merchandizes: Also a Piece of wrought Plate, made use of to hold a Glass, or Cup of Liquor.

Salviat, a pretty big round Pear, ripe in *August* and *September*.

Salvo, an Exception, a Cautel.

Salutary, sound, wholesome.

Salutation, saluting, or greeting.

Salute, an outward Mark of Civility as a Bow, or Congee, a Kiss: In Military

Affairs, a Discharge of Guns in Honour of some Person of extraordinary Quality.

Salute, a Gold-Coin, worth about 5 s made by K. *Hen* V. in *France*, after his Conquest there.

salutiferous, bringing Health, or Safety.

Samare or **Simarr**, a sort of long Robe.

Sambenito, (*Sp.*) a Coat of coarse Sack-cloth, in which Penitents are reconciled to the Church of *Rome*.

Samech, the Name of the *Hebrew* Letter S; also a Chymical Word for Tartar or the Salt of it.

Samlet, a young Salmon.

Samphire, an Herb that serves for Sallet-furniture.

Sampier, a Plant which generally grows upon rocky Cliffs in the Sea.

Samplar a Pattern, or Model.

Sample, some part of a Commodity, given as a Pattern.

Sampson or **Shimson**, (H. there the second time) one of the Judges of *Israel*.

Samuel or **Shemuel**, (H. heard of God) a great Prophet and Priest, and sometime Judge of *Israel*.

Sanative, that serves to heal, or is endu'd with a healing Quality.

Sanballat, (H. a Bramble hid in Secret) a violent opposer of the *Jews*, that were about to rebuild the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*.

Sanct-Bell, or **The Sanctus Bell**, a little Bell formerly us'd in Churches.

Sanctha, a proper Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word, *Sancta*, i. e. Holy.

Sanctification, a Hollowing, or making Holy.

To **Sanctify**, to make Holy.

Sanctimony or **Sanctity**, Holiness, Piousness.

Sanction, Decree, Ordinance, especially such as relate to Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Sanctuary, a sanctified, or holy Place: Among the ancient *Jews*, the most holy Place of the Tabernacle: Also a Place of Refuge, privileged for the Safeguard of Offenders Lives.

Sanctum sanctorum, (*i. e.* the Holy of Holies) the innermost and holiest Place of the *Jews* Temple.

Sand Bag, a kind of Cushion, us'd by Gravers to turn their Plate on.

Sand-Blind, purblind, or short-sighted.

Sand-Eel, a Sea-fish that lies hid under the Sand.

Sand-Gavel, a Duty paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Rodely*, in *Gloucester-shire*, for Liberty to dig up Sand.

Sandal, a Slipper which the Pope and Bishops of the Church of *Rome* wear, when they Officiate: Also a kind of flat Shooe worn by *Capuchin Friers*.

Sandarick, Red Arsenick, a Mineral: Also the Gum of Juniper, of which Varnish is made.

Saunders, a precious sort of *Indian* Wood, much us'd in Physick.

Sandiver, the Dross of Glass.

Sandling, a Sea-fish like a Plaice.

Sangiack, a *Turkish* Governour of a City or Country, next in Dignity to a *Beglerbeg*.

Sanglier, (*F. H. T.*) a Wild-Boar of Five Years old.

Sanguification, (*L. P. T.*) the making of Blood, the changing of the Humour called *Chyle* into Blood.

Sanguinary, that delights in shedding Blood, blood thirsty.

Sanguinary Laws, certain Laws made against the Papists.

Sanguine, full, or abounding with Blood. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey-Colour.

Sanguinem Redimere, (*O. L.*) to pay the accustom'd Fine, for leave given to servile Tenants, to dispose of their Daughters in Marriage.

Sanguis, Blood.

Sanguis Calcerus, (*C. T.*) whatever is of as quick and sharp a Taste as *Calx*.

Sanguis Draconis, the Gum of the Dragon-Tree.

Sanhedrim, (*H.*) the Supreme Council, or Court of Judicature among the antient *Jews*.

Sanicle or **Self-heal**, an Herb.

Sanies, (*L.*) corrupt Blood, Matter issuing out of a Wound; also a watery Matter that rises up in Ulcers.

Sanity, Health, Soundness.

Santons, certain *Mahometan* Prophets.

Sap, the Juice of Trees; also the whitest and softest part of Timber.

Green Sap, the thicken'd juice of the Buck-thorn Berry.

Sap or **Sappe**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a digging at the Foot of a Work, to undermine it: Also a deep Trench cut in order to make a Passage into the *Covert-Way*, &c.

To **Sap**, to undermine, to dig into.

Sap Green, a Green Colour, us'd by Painters.

Saphæna, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Vein that goes down under the Skin of the Thigh and Leg.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head.
† **Saptence**, Prudence, Wiſdom.
Sapling, a young Tree.
Sapo ſapentiæ, (L.T.C.) common Salt.
Sapor, (L.) Taſte, Savour, Reliſh.
Saporifick Particles, (in *Philoſophy*) ſuch as by their Action on the Tongue, occaſion that Senſe which we call Taſte.
Saporous Bodies, ſuch Bodies as are capable of yielding ſome kind of Taſte.
Sapphick Verſe, a Verſe in *Greek* and *Latin* Poetry, ſo call'd, as being firſt invented by *Sappho*, a famous Poetreſs of *Mitylene*.
Sapphire, (G.) a precious Stone of a blew Colour with golden Sparkles: Among *Heralds*, the blew Colour in the Coats of the Nobility.
Sarabant, a Muſical Compoſition in Triple Time, alſo a Dance to the ſame Meaſure.
Sarah, (*H.* Dame or Miſtreſs) the Wife of the Patriarch *Abraham*.
Sarcaſm, (G.) a biting or nipping Jeſt; a bitter Scoff or Taunt: Alſo a *Rhetorical* Figure in which ſuch Scoffs are us'd.
Sarcaſtical or **Sarcaſtick**, belonging to, or done by way of Sarcaſm.
Sarcel or **Sercil**, the Pinnion of a Hawk's Wing.
Sarcites, (G.) a precious Stone that looks like Beef: Alſo a kind of Dropſy.
Sarcling, (L.) as *Sarcling time*, *i. e.* the Seaſon that the Husbandman weeds his Corn in.
Sarcocele, (G.) a Rupture which conſiſts in a fleſhy ſwelling of the Teſticles.
Sarcocolla, a Gum that drops from a Tree of the ſame Name, growing in *Perſia*.
Sarcoepiplocele, a fleſhy Rupture, or bunching out of the Caul.
Sarcoma, a lump of Fleſh, growing in any part of the Body.
Sarcomphalum, a fleſhy Excreſence in the Navel.
Sarcophagus or **Sarcophagum**, a ſort of Stone ſo call'd, becauſe Coffins were anciently made of it, which quickly conſum'd the dead Bodies.
Sarcous, a breeding of Fleſh, alſo a lump of Fleſh.
Sarcoticks, Medicines that fill up Wounds with Fleſh.
† **Sarculation**, (L.) a weeding or plucking up of Weeds.
Sarculatura, (O.L.) weeding of Corn.
Sardel or **Sardine**, the Pilchard, a Sea-Fiſh.
Sardonian or **Sardonick Laughter**, an immoderate and deadly Laughter: Alſo an involuntary ſhew of Laughter occaſioned by a convulſive wreſting of the Muſcles of the Mouth.
Sardonyx, a precious Stone. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey-Colour in the Coats of Noble-Men.
Sarkeſſing, (O. L.) a kind of unlawful Engine, for deſtroying Fiſh.
Sarplar of Wooll, a Quantity of Wooll containing 80 Tod; a Tod 2 Stone, and a Stone 14 Pounds.
Sarplar or **Sarp-Cloth**, a piece of Canvas to wrap Wares in.
Sarraſine, (F.) the Herb *Heart-wort*. In *Fortification*, a kind of Portcullice, hung with a Cord over the Gate of a Town, &c.
Sarſaparilla, a Plant, of great uſe in the Gout and Venereal Diſtempers.
Sarſenet, a ſlight ſort of Silk.
Sart, a piece of Wood-Land turn'd into Arable.
Sartorius, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Leg, which takes Name from the uſe Taylors make of it in ſitting Croſs-legg'd.
Sattuck a Name which the *Turks* give to their *Turbants*.
Sath, a ſort of Girdle.
Sath or **Sath-Window**, a kind of Window fram'd with large Squares.
Sathoons, Leather put under a Boot about the Small of the Leg.
Saſſafras, a Tree growing in *America*, the Back of which has a ſweet Smell like Cinnamon.
Saſſe, a Lock or Sluce, eſpecially in a Cut-River.
Saſſons, (corrupted from *Saxons*) a Name formerly given in contempt to the *Engliſh*.
Satan, (*H.*) the Devil.
Satanical, belonging to *Satan*, Deviliſh.
Satchel, a little Sack, or Bag.
It Sate me ſore, (O. L.) it touch'd me greatly.
Satellite-Inſtrument, a Mathematical Inſtrument made uſe of to find the Longitude by *Jupiter's Satellites*.
Satellites, (L.) Life-Guards or Officers attending upon a Prince: Among *Aſtronomers*, whoſe Planets which are continually, as it were, waiting upon or rolled about other Planets.
Satellites of Jupiter, are Four ſmall Moons or wand'ring Stars, that move round about the Body of *Jupiter*.
Satellites of Saturn, are Five little Stars, that in like manner roll about *Saturn*.
To Satiate, to ſatisfie, to cloy, to glut.

Satiety,

Satiety, Fulneſs, Glut, Surfeit.

Satira, (*O. L.*) a broad Diſh, or Platter.

Satisfaction, a being Satisfied, Content, Payment, making Amends; Atonement.

Satisfactory, ſufficient to ſatisfie, or give Satisfaction.

To **Satisfy**, to fill with Meat, to pleaſe, or content.

Sattin or **Sartin**, a ſort of Silk.

Satrapa, (*P.*) a Title anciently given to the Chief Governour of a Province under the King of *Perſia*.

Satrapy, the Government, or Juriſdiction of a *Satrapa*; a Lieutenancy.

Saturday, the Seventh Day of the Week, on which our *Saxon* Anceſtours us'd to worſhip the Idol *Saturn* or *Seater*.

Saturday-Slop, the ſpace of Time, in which of old it was not lawful to take Salmons in *Scotland*, and the North of *England*.

Saturantia, (*L.P.T.*) Medicines, that quaſhe ſharp Humours.

Saturity, Fulneſs, Exceſs, Glut.

Saturn, the moſt antient of the Heathen Gods: Alſo the Name of the higheſt of the Planets: Among *Chymiſts*, it is taken for Lead, and in *Heraldry*, for the black Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

Saturnalia, (among the *Romans*) certain ſolemn Feaſts and Sacrifices appointed in Honour of *Saturn*.

Saturnia, (in *Chiromancy*)) the Line of *Saturn*, which goes thro' the middle of the Palm of the Hand, to the Root of the middle Finger.

Saturnine, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of the Planet *Saturn*.

Satyr or **Satire**, a Poem, that ſharply and wittily rebukes Vice, and reflects upon the Vicious; a Lampoon.

Satyriaſis or **Satyriaſmus**, an immoderate deſire of Venery; it is alſo taken for the Leproſy a Diſeaſe, or the Swelling of the Glandules behind the Ears.

Satyrical, belonging to *Satyr*, abuſive, contentious.

Satyriſt, a Writer of *Satyrs*.

To **Satyriſe**, to rally after a Satyrical manner, to lampoon.

Satyrs, certain Fabulous Demi-Gods among the ancient Heathens, ſaid to preſide over Foreſts.

Savage, (*F.*) wild, fierce, barbarous.

The **Savages**, the wild People in the *Indies*.

Savana's, (*Sp.*) Paſture-Grounds in *America*.

Sauce alone, an Herb.

Sauciſſe, (*F.*) a Sauſage: Alſo a long piece of Cloath having its Sides ſow'd together like a Gut; which is dipt in Tar, and fill'd with Powder, in order to fire a Mine, or Bomb-Cheſt.

Sauciſſon, a thick and ſhort Sauſage: In *Fortification*, *Sauciſſons* are Faggots bound together in the middle and at both ends, which ſerve to make Shoulder-works, Traverſes, *&c.*

To **Save**, to deliver, to keep, or preſerve.

Saver Default, (*F. L. T.*) when a Man having made a Default in Court, comes afterwards and ſhews a good Cauſe why he did it.

Sabine, a Plant, good to cure Ulcers, *&c.*

Saviour, a Perſon that ſaves or delivers.

Saul, (*H.* asked or lent, alſo a Grave) the firſt King of *Iſrael*.

Saunkefine, (*F. L. T.*) the Determination, or final Race of a Deſcent of Kindred.

To **Saunter about**, to go idling up and down.

Savonet, (*F.*) a Waſh-ball.

Savour, Taſte or Reliſh, Scent or Smell.

Savoury, that has a good Savour, that taſtes or reliſhes well.

Savoury, or **Winter-Savoury**, an wholeſome Pot-Herb.

Savoys, a ſort of fine Cabbage.

Saurpool, (*N. C.*) a ſtinking Puddle.

Sauſage or **Sauciage**, a kind of Pudding.

Sauſage, or **Warlike-Sauſage**, the ſame as *Sauciſſe*.

Bolonia-Sauſages, thick and ſhort Sauſages made at *Bolonia*, a City of *Italy*.

Saw, (*O.*) a Proverb or grave Saying. Alſo a well known Tool us'd by Carpenters, *&c.*

Saw-Fiſh, a kind of Sea-fiſh.

Saw-Wort, an Herb.

Saxifraga, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that break the Stone in Humane Bodies; alſo the Herb Saxifrage.

Saxifrage, and Herb that breaks ſuch Stones.

Saxons, a Warlike People, who with the *Angles* and *Jutes* their Neighbours, came hither from *Jutland*, a Province of *Denmark*, and are ſaid to have taken Name from their crooked Swords, call'd *Seaxes* in their Language.

Saxon-Lage or **Weſt-Saxonlage**, the Law of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

Say, a thin ſort of Stuff.

Scabbed Heels or **Frush**, a Diſtemper in Horſes.

Scabies, (L.) the Itch, or Mange, a Diſeaſe; a Scab, or Gall.

Scabrous, rough, rugged; as *A ſcabrous Verſe*.

Scacurcule, (C. T.) a Spirit drawn out of the Bone of a Hart's Heart.

Scala, (L.) a Ladder, a pair of Stairs.

Scalado, (in a *Siege*) a furious Attack upon the Wall or Rampart of a fortify'd Town made with Scaling Ladders.

Ad Scalam, a Phraſe us'd in the old Way of Paying Money into the Exchequer, where the Summ of 20 s. 6 d. was told out for a Pound Sterling.

Scale, (in *Mathem.* the Degrees of any Arch of a Circle, or of Right Lines, drawn or engrav'd upon a Ruler.

The Plain Scale, and the *Diagonal*, ſerve to repreſent any Numbers or Meaſures whatever, whoſe Parts are equal one to another.

Scale of Muſick, or **Scale of the Gamut**, a kind of Scheme or Rule conſiſting of certain Lines and Spaces on which the Figures of the Muſical Notes are ſet down in their Natural Order.

Scalenum or **Scalenous Triangle**, (G.) a Triangle that has all its Three Sides unequal: In *Anatomy*, *Scaleni* are Three Muſcles of the Cheſt, ſo nam'd from their Figure.

Scalenus Primus, a Muſcle, that is inſerted to the firſt Rib.

Scalenus Secundus, a Muſcle, which paſſes over the firſt Rib to its Inſertion in the ſecond, and ſometimes to the third.

Scalenus Tertius, a Muſcle, that is inſerted to the firſt Rib.

Scalingi, (O. L.) a Quarry of Stone or Timber of Scales, or Slates.

Scall, Scurf on the Head.

Scallion, a kind of ſmall Onion.

Scalp or **Hairy Scalp**, the Skin that covers the Scull bone.

Scalper or **Scalping-Iron**, a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument, to ſcrape corrupt Fleſh from the Bones.

To Scamble, to rove, or wander up and down.

Scambling Town, a Town, in which the Houſes ſtand at a great Diſtance one from another.

Scamillus, (L.) a Foot-Stool, or little Bench. In *Architecture*, *Scamilli Impares* are certain *Zocco's*, or Blocks, which ſerve to raiſe the reſt of the Members of any Pillar or Statue.

Scammony, (G.) a purging Herb.

Scammonium, the Juice of Scammony.

Scammozzi's Rule, a Two Foot Joynt-Rule, fitted for the uſe of Builders.

Scamn or **Scamnum Caducum**, (O. L.) a Ducking-ſtool.

Scamnum Hippocratis or **Hippocrates's Bench**, a certain Inſtrument that is Six Ells long, and us'd in the Setting of Bones.

To Scan, to ſift or canvaſs a Buſineſs, to examine a thing thoroughly.

To Scan a Verſe, to meaſure or prove a Verſe, according to the Number of its Feet.

Scandal, (G.) Stumbling-Block or Offence, bad Example, Shame.

To Scandal, to defame, or ſlander.

To Scandalize, to give Offence, to raiſe a Scandal upon one.

Scandalous, giving Offence, Defaming; Shameful, Diſgraceful.

Scandalum Magnatum, an Offence done to the Perſon of any Peer, or great Officer of the Realm, by ſcandalous reports, *&c.*

Scanſion, (L. in *Gram.*) the ſcanning of a Verſe.

Scant, that is leſs than requiſite, ſcarce.

Scantling, Size or Meaſure.

Scanty, ſhort or ſcarce; alſo that has not Stuff enough allow'd, or to ſtraight.

Scapha, (G.) a Skiff, or Cock-Boat: In *Anatomy*, the inner rim of the Ear.

Scaphoides, the third Bone of the *Tarſus* in the Foot.

Scapula, (L.) the hinder part of the Shoulders: Alſo the Shoulder-blade.

Scapular, belonging to the Shoulder-blades.

A **Scapular** or **Scapulary**, a long narrow piece of Stuff, worn by Monks and Nuns over the reſt of their Habits.

Scapularis Externa & Interna, the Scapular Veins, two ſmall Veins ſo call'd.

Scapus, (G.) the ſhaft, or ſtank of a Pillar. Among *Herbaliſts*, the upright ſtalk of a Plant.

Scar, the Seam or Mark of a Wound: Alſo an old Word, for a ſteep Rock.

Scaramouch, a famous *Italian* Buffoon, who acted in *England*, 1675.

Scare, a ſort of Fiſh.

To Scare, to put in Fear, to fright.

Scare-Crow, a Figure made of Straw or Clouts, and uſually ſet up in Fields to ſcare or fright away the Birds.

Scarf, a well known part of Women's Attire, or an Ornament worn by Military Officers.

Scarf-skin, (in *Anat.*) the outmost skin, that serves to defend the Body.

Scarfed, covered with a Scarf. In *Sea Language*, pieced, fastened, or joyned in.

Scarification, a cutting, or lancing.

To Scarify, (in *Surgery*) to lance or open a Sore, to make an Incision in any part of the Body.

Scarp, (F. in *Fortif.*) the slope of that side of the Ditch, which is next to the Place, and looks towards the Field.

Scarpe, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of a Scarf, such as is worn by Military Commanders.

Scatch, a kind of Bit for Horses.

Scate, a Sea-fish; also a sort of Patten to slide upon Ice.

Scathe, (O.) Hurt, or Damage.

To Scatter, to spread abroad here and there.

Scavage, Schevage or **Schewage**, a Toll formerly exacted by Mayors, Sheriffs, &c. of Merchant-Strangers, for Wares shew'd or offer'd to Sale, within their Precincts.

Scavenger, (D.) a Parish Officer, of whom Two are chosen Yearly, to see that the Streets be cleans'd from Dirt and Filth.

Scaurus, (G.P.T.) that has great Ankles bunching out; plump, or club-footed.

Sea Weack, a sort of Sea-weed.

Scelotos Serpentis, (L.) a Stone which resembles the Bones of a Serpent, roll'd up in Folds.

Schellum or **Schellum**, (D.) a Rogue, or Villain.

Sciotyrbe, (G.P.T.) a wand'ring Pain in the Legs.

Sciomyrhitis Aqua, a sort of Water proper for that Distemper.

Scene, the front or fore-part of a Theatre on which Plays are acted. Also the Decoration that consists of Paintings, in which are represented Buildings, Landskips, &c. round the Stage.

Scenical or **Scenick**, belonging to a Scene.

Scenographical or **Scenographick**, belonging to Scenography.

Scenography, (in *Perspective*) is that Stile which declines from, or makes Angles with a Straight Line imagin'd to pass thro' the two outward Convex Points of the Eyes. In *Architecture* and *Fortification*, the manner of making a Draught of the several Parts of a Building or Fortress, with its Shadows and Dimensions.

Scenopegia, the Feast of Tabernacles kept by the *Jews*.

Scepter, a Royal Staff, or Battoon born by Kings at their Coronation, or some other great Solemnity.

Sceptical or **Sceptick**, belonging to the Scepticks or Scepticism.

Scepticism, the Doctrine, or Opinion of the Scepticks.

Scepticks, a Sect of Philosophers, who contemplated and consider'd Matters, but doubted of every thing, and would admit of no Determination.

Scharpenny or **Scharnpenny**, (S.) a small Duty heretofore paid by Tenants that they might be excus'd from penning up their Cattle in their Lord's Pound.

Schedule, a Scroll of Paper, or Parchment; an Inventory of Goods annexed to a Will, Leafe, or other Deed.

Schelling, a *Dutch* Coin, containing 12 Groots, or 6 Stivers and equal to 6 *d.* 5 *d.* 39. of our *English* Money.

Schematismus, (G.) the Habit, or Constitution of the Body: In *Grammar*, the particular manner of forming one Word from another.

Scheme, Model, Draught, &c. the representing of any Geometrical, or Astronomical Figure, or Problem by Lines: Also an Astrological Figure of the Heavens.

Scheren-silver, or **Shearing-silver**, a small Summ of Money paid of old to the Lord of a Manour, by the Tenant, for the Liberty of shearing his Sheep.

Schesis, (G.) the Habit, or Constitution of the Body: Also a Rhetorical Figure by which a certain Affection, or Inclination of the Adversary is feign'd on purpose to be answer'd.

Schetick Fever, a Feaver so call'd because it is chiefly seated in the Blood, and may be easily cur'd.

Schism, a Division, or Rent in the Church, caus'd by diversity of Opinions.

Schismatical or **Schismatick**, inclining to, or guilty of Schism.

A **Schismatick**, a Separatist, one that occasions Schism.

Schistos, (G.) a Stone that may be easily cleft into thin Plates, also a kind of Stone call'd the *Warming-stone*.

Schistum, a sort of Allum, Plume-Allum.

Schoenos, a Rush, or Bulrush; a Cord or Rope. Also a Measure of Land, which contain'd 60 Furlongs; and among the *Hebrews*, somewhat above 145 Foot.

Schoenum, an Ointment made of sweet Rushes.

Scholar, one that learnt any thing at School, or else where; a learned Person.

Scho-

Scholaſtici, (among the *Romans*) thoſe that aſſiſted the Governours of Provinces in the Exercise of their Office, and were as their Counſellours.

Scholaſtick or **Scholaſtical**, belonging to a Scholar or School.

Scholaſtick-Divinity, School-Divinity, which chiefly treats of nice and diſputable Points.

Scholiaſt, one that makes Notes upon an Author; a Commentator.

Scholion or **Scholium**, a Gloſs, or ſhort Expoſition: In *Mathematicks*, a Remark, made as it were by the by, on any Propoſition, before treated of.

School, a Place where any Art, or Science is taught.

To **School**, to check, or chide ſeverely.

School-man, one ſkil'd in School-Divinity.

Sciagraphy or **Sciography**, the firſt rude Draught of a thing: Alſo the Art of *Dialling*: Alſo that Part of *Aſtronomy* which finds out the Hour of the Day, or Night, by the Shadow of the Sun, Moon, or Stars, In *Architecture*, the Draught of a Building cut in its Length, or Breadth, to ſhew the Inſide of it.

Sciatica, (L.) the Hip-gout.

Sciatica Creſſes, an Herb good for that Diſtemper.

Sciatick-Vein, a Vein ſeated above the outward part of the Ancle.

Sciburcum, (in *Surgery*) a breaking of a Bone long wiſe.

Science, (L.) Knowledge, Learning, Skill.

The Seven **Liberal Sciences** are Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Arithmetick, Geometry, Aſtronomy, and Muſick.

Scientifical or **Scientifick**, Learned, full of Learning.

Scifed, (O.) cloſed.

Scillites, Wine, in which Sea Onion is ſteep'd.

Scillites acetum, Vinegar of Squills.

† **Scintillation**, (L.) a ſparkling up of Fire.

Sciolift, (L.) a ſmatterer in Learning.

Sciomancy, (G.) the calling up of Ghoſts by Magick; a Soothſaying by Shadows.

Scion or **Syon**, a Graft, or tender Shoot of a Tree.

Sciothericum Teleſcopium, a Mathematical Inſtrument for obſerving the true Time to adjuſt Pendulum-Clocks, Watches, *&c.*

Scire facias, a Writ to call a Man to ſhew Cauſe why Execution of a Judgment paſſed ſhould not be made out.

Scirodia, (C. T.) the Dew of Autumn.

Scirrhoma or **Scirrhous**, (G.) the hardneſs of any Part of the Body, eſpecially the Liver, *&c.* alſo the ſame as *Scirrhus*.

Scirrhous, belonging to a Scirrhus.

Scirrhus, (G. in *Surgery*) a hard unmoveable Swelling without Pain, which reſiſts the Touch.

† **Sciſſure**, (L.) a Cut, or Cleft, a Rent, or Chap.

Sclerophthalmy, a hard Heartedneſs of the Eyes accompany'd with Pain.

Sclerous, a hard Swelling of the Spleen.

Sclerotes or **Sclerotica Tunica**, the horny Coat of the Eye.

Sclerottica, hard'ning Medicines.

To **Scoat** or **Scotch a Wheel**, to ſtop the Wheel of a Cart, *&c.* by putting a Stone or piece of Wood under it.

Scoliosis, a wreſting, or making crooked: Alſo a wrenching of the *Vertebra* of the Back-bone.

Scoll, (O.) Schole of Fiſh.

Scollop, a Shell-fiſh; alſo a ſort of indenting in Embroidery-Work.

Scollop-ſhell, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of that Shell.

Scholopomachærion, (G.) a *Surgeon's* Knife with which Wounds of the Breaſt are widen'd.

Scolopendra, a Venomous Worm that has eight Feet and a piked Tail: Alſo a Bear-worm, which makes the Gums to become ſwollen and ulcerated: Alſo a Water-Serpent call'd the *Sea Scolopendra*, or an Inſect nam'd the Sea-Gilly-wort.

Sconce, a ſort of Branched Candleſtick: In *Fortification*, a ſmall Fort built for Defence of ſome Paſs, Rivers, *&c.*

To **Sconce**, (in *Oxford-University*) is to ſet up ſo much in the Buttery Book upon one's Head, to be paid as a Puniſhment for a Duty neglected, or an Offence committed: Alſo to fine, or ſet a Fine upon.

Scoap, an Inſtrument to hold Corn.

Scoop or **Scooper**, a ſort of Wooden ſhovel, to throw up Water.

Scooper, a kind of Water-Fowl.

Scope, (G.) Proſpect, Aim, End.

Scorbutical or **Scorbutick**, (L.) belonging to, or troubled with the Scurvey.

Scorbutus, the Scurvey, a Diſeaſe.

Score, Account or Reckoning: Account or Conſideration: In *Muſick*, the Original Draught of the whole Compoſition, in which the ſeveral Parts, are diſtinctly marked.

Scotia

Scoria, (G.) the Droſs of Metals tried by the Fire.

Scorpio or **Scorpius**, the Scorpion, a venomous Inſect: Alſo the Scorpion-Fiſh: Alſo a kind of Croſs-bow, made uſe of to ſhoot ſmall envenomed Arrows: Alſo one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month of *October*.

Scorpion Grass, or **Scorpion-Wort**, an Herb.

Scorzonera, an Herb ſomewhat like Goats-beard, but of a broader Leaf.

To **Scot** or **Scourse**, (O.) to change.

Scot, Part, Portion; a Shot, or Club. Alſo a cuſtomary Contribution laid upon all Subjects according to their Ability.

Scot-free, excuſed from paying his Club; alſo free from Puniſhment.

Scotale or **Ale-shot**, the keeping of an Ale-houſe within a Foreſt, by an Officer of the ſame.

Scots or **Scotch-men**, the People of *Scotland*.

Scotch-Collops, Slices of Veal, fry'd after the *Scotch* way.

Scotia, (G. in *Architect.*) the Roundel on the Baſe, or bottom of Pillars.

Scotoma, a giddineſs, cauſing a dimneſs in the Sight.

Scottering, (in *Hertford-ſhire*) the Cuſtom of burning a Wad of Reeſe-ſtraw, by the Boys, at the end of Harveſt.

Scowel, an Oven-Mop.

Scowl or **Scowle**, to look gruff, or crabbed, to knit one's Brows.

Scoundrel, (L.) a ſorry Rogue, a pitiful raſcally Fellow.

To **Scour** or **Scowr**, to cleanſe, or make clean; to purge by Stool, to rob on the Sea.

To **Scour the Length of a Line**, (M. P.) to take a Line with the Shot, ſo that every Bullet, which comes in at one end, ſweeps all along to the other.

Scouring or **Looſeneſs**, a Diſeaſe in Cattle.

Scourings, are alſo gentle purging Medicines for Horſes.

Scourge, a Whip made of Thongs, *&c.*

To **Scourge**, to whip, to chaſtiſe.

Scout, a Spy ſent to bring Tidings of the Enemy: Alſo a kind of Judge, or Magiſtrate in *Holland*.

Scouts or **Scout-Watches**, Sentinels that keep Guard in the advanced Poſts.

Scrag or **Lean-Scrag**, a Body that has nothing but Skin and Bone.

Scraggy, very lean.

To **Scrall** or **Scrawl**, to write after a ſort y careleſs manner.

To **Scramble**, to ſnatch eagerly, to ſtrive to catch or lay hold of; to climb up.

To **Scranch**, to crack, or break any hard thing between the Teeth.

Scrat, (O.) an Hermaphrodite, one that is of both Sexes.

Scratches, certain dry Scabs, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Scray, a ſort of Sea-ſwallow; a Bird.

To **Scrak**, to make a Noiſe like a Door, whoſe Hinges are ruſty.

To **Scream** or **Scream-out**, to cry out, eſpecially as one that is frighted.

To **Screech**, to howl, or hoot as the Screech Owl does.

Screen, a Device to keep off the Wind, or the heat of the Fire: Alſo a wooden Frame us'd by Labourers to ſift Earth, Sand, Gravel, *&c.* Alſo another ſort, made of Wire, for the ſeparating of Corn from Duſt, *&c.*

To **Screen**, to ſift thro' a Screen; alſo to ſhelter, defend, or protect.

To **Scribble**, (L.) to ſcratch, or daſh with the Pen.

Scriba, (among the *Romans*) an Officer belonging to the Publick, who wrote Acts or Deeds, and gave out Diſpatches.

Scribe, a Writer, or Penman, a Secretary.

Scribes, a powerful Sect among the *Jews*, who manag'd the Affairs of the Synagogues, and expounded the *Levitical* Law.

Scrinium, (L.) a Caſket to hold Jewels, a Cupboard to put Books, or Papers in; an Office or Chamber.

Scrinium Diſpoſitionum, (among the *Romans*) the Office, or Chamber, where the Emperor's Commands and Orders were diſpatch'd.

Scrinium Epiſtolarum, the Office of thoſe who wrote the Emperor's Letters.

Scrinium Libellorum, the Office of Requeſts, where the Petitions preſented to the Emperor, were uſually kept.

Scrinium Memoriæ, a Place where Minutes were kept to put an Officer in Mind of the Prince's Order, to the end he might afterwards diſpatch Letters Patent at large for the ſame.

Scrinium Veſtimentorum, the Ward-Robe where the Emperor's Cloaths and Robes were kept.

Scrip, a Budget, or Bag; alſo an old Word for a little Piece.

Scriptura, (L.) Writing; the Style, or manner of writing us'd by any Author.

Scriptural, belonging to the Holy Scripture.

Scripture or **Holy Scripture**, the Sacred Writings of the Old and New Testament.

Scripturists, those that ground their Faith upon Scripture only.

Scrivener, one that draws up and engrosses Writings, or Deeds; as Bonds, Bills, &c.

Scrobiculus, (L.) a little Ditch, or Furrow.

Scrobiculus Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the Heart-pit, the Pit of the Breast.

Scrofula, a little Pig; also the King's Evil a Disease.

Scrofulous, belonging to a King's Evil Swelling.

Scroll, a Slip, or Roll of Parchment, &c. In *Architecture*, the same as *Voluta*.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*.

Scrotum, that Bag which contains the Testicles of the Cod.

Scrotum Cordis, the Skin that encompasses the Heart.

Scrub, an old Broom; a pitiful sorry Fellow.

To **Scrub**, to rub hard.

Scruff, little Sticks, Coals, Cockle-shells, &c. which poor People gather up for Fewel, by the side of the River *Thames*.

Scruple, (L.) Doubt, Niceness in Point of Conscience. Also the third Part of a Dram, or 20 Grains in *Apothecaries* Weight.

Scrupulosity or **Scrupulousness**, a scrupulous Humour, Nicety.

Scrupulous, full of Scruples, Nice Precise.

Scrupulus, (L.) the least of Weights, us'd by the ancient *Romans*, being the 24th part of an Ounce; but with us the third part of a dram.

To **Scrute**, to crowd, to press, or thrust hard.

To **Scrutinize**, (L.) to make a strict Enquiry into, to examine thoroughly.

Scrutiny, strict Search, or diligent Inquiry: Also a Perusal of Votes at an Election of Magistrates, &c. Also a particular Way of chusing a Pope at *Rome*.

Scrutoir or **Scrutory**, a sort of large Cabinet.

Scry, (in *Falconry*) a great Flock of Fowl.

† **Scud**, a sudden shower of Rain.

To **Scud** or **Scuddle away**, to run away all of a sudden.

Scuffle, a Quarrel with Fighting; a Fray.

Sculk, (H. T.) a Company; as *A Sculk of Foxes*.

To **Sculk**, to hide one's self, to lurk here and there.

Scull, the Bone of the Head; also a little Oar, to row with.

Scull of Freres, (O. P.) a Company of Friers, or Brothers.

Sculler, a Boat row'd with Sculls, or the Water man that manages it.

Scullery, a Place to wash and scour in.

Scullion, a Drudge that does the meanest Services in a Kitchen.

Sculp, (L.) a Cut, Print, or Engraved Picture.

Sculptor, a Carver.

Sculpture, the Art of Carving Figures in Wood, Stone, &c. a Sculp, or printed Picture.

Scum, Froth, Dross.

Scumber, (H. T.) the Dung of a Fox.

To **Scummer**, (O.) to squirt a watery Substance out of the Body.

Scupper-holes or **Scoper-holes**, (S. T.) little Holes made thro' the Ship Sides, thro' which the Water is carry'd off into the Sea.

Scupper Leathers, certain round long Leathers nailed over those Holes.

Scupper Nails, short Nails with broad Heads, made purposely to fasten on the *Scupper-Leathers*.

Scurf, a whitish scaly Swelling, rais'd in the Skin of the Head.

Scurrility, (L.) Buffoonry, saucy Dicking, or Scoffing.

Scurrilous, Railing, saucily Abusive.

The **Scurvey**, a Disease, the Symptoms of which are yellow Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakness of the Legs, sinking Breach, &c.

Scurvey-Grass, an Herb of great Virtue in curing that Distemper.

Scurvy, bad, naughty; sorry, pitiful.

Scut, the Tale of a Rabbet, or Hare.

Scutage, a Tax granted to K. *Henry* III. for his Expedition to the Holy Land.

Scutcheon, the Key, or Center-Stone in a Building; also a small Plate of Iron, or Brass to be set before a Lock: Among *Gardiners*, a Bud to be grafted: In *Heraldry*, the Ground on which a Coat of Arms is painted.

Scutiformis Os, (L. in *Anat.*) the Whirl-Bone of the Knee.

Scutiformis Cartilago, the lowest Part of the Breast-bone: Also a Gristle of the *Larynx*.

Scuttle, a Dust Basket; also the Wooden Trough in the Mill, thro' which the Flower

Flower falls into the Meal-Tub; also the Bowl on the Top-Mast of a Ship.

Scuttles, are also Square-Holes, capable for the Body of a Man to pass thorough at any part of the Deck into any Room below: Also those little Windows which are cut out in Cabbins to let in Light.

Scutum, (L.) a Buckler, or Shield; an Escutcheon: In *Anatomy*, the Knee-Pan, or Round Bone of the Knee.

Scybalon, (G.) Dung, or Ordure; Riff-raff or Rubbish.

Scyphus, a great Cup, or Bowl to drink out of: In *Anatomy*, the *Infundibulum*, or Tunnel of the Brain.

Scytalides, (in *Anat.*) the three small Bones in each Finger.

Sea, that general Collection of Waters which encompasses the Earth.

Sea-Bugloss, an Herb.

Sea-board, (S. T.) towards the Sea.

Sea-Bream, a Fish found in great plenty on the Coasts of *America*.

Sea-Chart or Sea-Card, a Geographical Description of Coasts, with the true Distances, Heights, &c. leading to them.

Sea-Cock, a kind of Crab Fish.

Sea Devil, a monstrous Fish in the *West-Indies*.

Sea Dragon, a Fish otherwise call'd a *Quadrinner*.

Sea-Dogs, (S. T.) any thing that hangs over the Ship in the Sea, or the Boat when it is rowed.

Sea-Cabbage, an Herb.

Sea Gate, when two Ships are brought close one to another, by means of a Wave, the Sailors say, *They lie ab ard one another in a Sea-Gate.*

Sea-Lamprey, a Fish.

Sea Holly, a sort of Herb.

Sea-Lungs, (S. T.) the froth of the Sea.

Sea-Mew, a Bird.

Sea-Mouse, a small Shell-Fish.

Sea-Navel-Wort, an Herb.

Sea-Spider or Carpet, an Insect.

Sea Turn, a Gale of Wind that comes on from the Sea.

Sea-Yoke, a kind of Tackle us'd when the Sea is so rough that Men cannot govern the Helm with their Hands.

Seah, an *Hebrew* Measure of 2 Gallons and 4 Pints.

Seal, the Print of a Coat of Arms made in Wax, and set to any Instrument or Deed which renders it Authentick.

Seal or Sea-Calf, a Fish.

To Seal, to set a Seal to a Writing, &c.

To Seal Hermetically, (C. T.) is to stop the Mouth of a Glass-Vessel with a Pair of Pincers heated Red-hot.

Sealer, an Officer in *Chancery*, appointed for the Sealing of Writs and Instruments.

Seam, a stitch with a Needle, also the Fat of an Hog tried.

Seam of Coals, a Measure of 8 Bushels: Of Glass the Quantity of 120 Pound.

Seams, (of a *Ship*) are those Parts where the Planks meet and are joyn'd together.

The Seams, a Disease in Horses.

Seamster and seamstress, a Man or Woman that sows, or deals in Linnen-Clothes.

Seal, a sort of large Fish-net.

To Sear, to burn with a hot Iron, or with a Wax-Candle.

Sear-Leaves, withered or dead Leaves of a Tree.

Sear Wood, dead Boughs cut off from Trees in a Forest.

Search or Sarse, a fine Hair Sieve.

Searcher, one that Searches, seeks or looks for: Also an Officer whose Business is to examine, and mark the Defects of Woollen Cloth.

Seasnaple, a kind of Shell fish.

Season, one of the Four Quarters of the Year: Also a proper Time to do any thing in.

Seasonable, that is done in season, convenient.

Seasonings, an Aguish Distemper, which Strangers are subject to, in the *West Indies*.

Seater an Idol worshipped by our Saxon Ancestours on *Saturday*.

Seax, a kind of Sword made like a Scythe, and us'd by the old *Saxons*.

Sebastocrator, a great Officer in the Court of the Emperours of *Constantinople*.

Sebasten, an *Assyrian* Plum, like a small Prune.

Sebastian, (G. Reverend or Majestical) a proper Name of Men.

Secant, (in *Geom.*) a Right-line, drawn from the Center of a Circle, th'o one end of a given Arch or Angle, till it meets or cuts another Line, call'd a *Tangent*, raised at the other end on the out side.

Secession, a going aside, a retiring, a revolting.

Secession of a Parliament, the Adjournment, or breaking up of it.

To Seclude, to shut a part from others, to shut out.

Seclusion, the Act of Excluding.

A **Second**, one that backs or defends another. A **Second** in *Time*, is the 60th part of a Minute; and in *Astronomy*, the 60th part of a Degree of any Circle.

To **Second**, to come in as a second Person; to aid or assist one another.

Second Captain and Lieutenant in Second, one whose Company has been broke, and he is joyn'd to another, to act under the Captain or Lieutenant of it.

Second Deliverance, a Writ that lies for one, after a return of Cattle replevied, adjudg'd to him that Distrain'd them; for the replevying of the same Cattle again.

Secondary, (in *Perlpect.*) the same with Second.

Secondary Circles, (in *Astron.*) all Circles which intersect or cut one of the six Greater Circles of the Sphere at Right Angles.

Secondary Circles, (in reference to the *Ecliptick*) are such as passing thro' the Poles of the great Circle, are at Right Angles thereto.

Secondary Planets, are such as move round others, whom they respect as the Center of their Motion.

A **Secondary**, the Second Man in any Place, or he that is next to any chief Officer.

Secrecy or **Secretness**, the keeping of a Matter secret.

Secret, private, hidden; close, or that keeps counsel.

A **Secret**, a thing which few People know, or that ought to be kept private.

Secretary, one that is employ'd in Writing Letters, Dispatches, &c. for a Prince, Nobleman, or particular Society.

The King's Secretaries, certain Officers that Sign the Dispatches of the Seals; also the Clerks of the King's Chamber and Closet.

Secretion, (P. T.) the separation of one Humour or Juice from another, in the Body of a living Creature or Plant.

Sect, a Party professing the same Opinion.

Secta ad Curiam, a Writ that lies against a Man, who refuses to perform Suit, to the Country-Court or Court-Baron.

Secta facienda per illam quæ habet aliquam partem, a Writ to oblige an Heiress that has the Elder's part of the Coheirs, to perform Service for all the Co-Parteners.

Secta unica tantum facienda pro pluribus hæreditatibus, a Writ which lies for that Man who is distrained by the Lord, to more Suits than one, upon account of the Land of several Heirs descended to him.

Sectarian, belonging to a Schismatical Sect.

Sectary, the Follower of a particular Sect, separated from the Establish'd Church.

Sectio Cæsaria, (in *Anat.*) the same as *Hysterotomotocia*.

Section, a cutting or dividing; a certain Division in the Chapters of some Books: In *Mathematicks*, the cutting of one Plane by another, or of a Solid by a Plane.

Conick Section, is the Figure made by the Solid Body of a Cone's being supposed to be cut by a Plane.

Section of a Building, (in *Architect.*) the Draught of its Heights and Depths raised on a Plane, as if the whole Fabrick were cut asunder, to discover the Inside.

Sect is non faciendis, a Writ that lies for a Woman, who ought not to perform Suit of Court for her Dower.

Sector, an Instrument of great use in all the practical Parts of the *Mathematicks*.

Sector of a Circle, is a part of a Circle comprehended between two Semi-Diameters, making an Angle at the Center, and an Arch, or part of the Circumference.

Sector of a Sphere, is a Conical Solid, whose *Vertex* ends in the Center of the Sphere, and its Base, is a Segment of the same Sphere.

Secular, belonging to the space of 100 Years; also relating to this World, or Life: Also that is conversant in the World, without being engaged in a Monastick Life.

Secular Games, solemn Feasts Celebrated among the ancient *Romans*, at the end of every Age.

Secularity, the Condition of a Secular Person, a Secular Life.

Secularization, the Act of Secularizing.

To **Secularize**, to make Secular.

Secunda superoneratione Pasturæ, a Writ that lies where Admeasurement of Pasture has been made, and he that first surcharg'd the Common, surcharges it again.

Secundans, (in *Mathem.*) is an infinite Series, or Rank of Numbers, that begins from nothing, and proceeds as the Squares of Numbers in Arithmetical Proportion.

Secundation, a seconding, or forwarding.

Secundine, (L.) the After Birth, or After burden.

Secundum Naturam, a Phrase us'd by *Physicians*, when all things are duly performed, as in a State of Health.

Secure;

Secure, that is out of danger, safe, fearless or careless.

To **secure**, to make secure, to save, to protect, or shelter; to apprehend, or lay hold of one.

Securitate Pacis, a Writ that lies for one who is threatned Death or Danger, against him that so threatens.

securitatem inveniendo quod se non ejiciat ad partes exteras sine licentia Regis, a Writ that lies for the King against any of his Subjects, to stay them from going out of the Kingdom without his Leave.

Security, Safety, the being out of Danger; Bail, or Surety for the Payment of Money; Unconcernedness, Carelessness.

Sedan, a Chair in which Persons of Quality are usually carry'd.

Sedate, that is of a quiet, or moderate Temper; composed, undisturbed.

Sedative, that has a quieting, or assuaging Quality.

Se defendendo, (L. T.) a Plea for one that is charg'd with the Death of another, saying, He was forced to do what he did in his own Defence.

Sedentary, she sits much, or works sitting.

Sedentary Parliaments, (in *France*) those that are fixt, or settled in a Place.

Sedge a kind of Weed.

Sediment, (L.) the Dregs, or Grounds, of any thing settling, or sinking down to the bottom.

Sediment of Urine, certain Parts of the nourishing juice, which being separated from the Blood, sink to the bottom of the Urine.

Sedition, Mutiny, popular Tumult.

Seditious, apt, or tending to raise Sedition.

To **seduce**, to Mislead, or Deceive; to Corrupt, or Debauch.

Seducement or **Seduction**, the Act of Seducing, Misleading, &c.

Sedulity, continual Care, or Diligence.

Sedulous, very careful, or diligent.

See, (O.) a Seat, still us'd for the Seat or Dignity of a Bishop, or Arch Bishop.

Seed, a white, hot, spirituous Humour, made out of the Blood in the Testicles: Also that Matter which in all Plants and Fruits is disposed by Nature for the Propagation of the kind.

Seed-lep or **Seed-lip**, the Hopper or Vessel, in which Husbandmen carry their Seed Corn.

Seed shedding, an Evil that sometimes befalls Cattle.

Seedlings, such Roots of Gilliflowers, as come from Seeds sown.

Seel or **Seeling**, (*S. T.*) the sudden and violent tumbling of a Ship, sometimes to one side and sometimes to the other.

Lee-seel, is when a Ship that rolls to the Lee-ward.

Seeling, in (*Falconry*) is the running of a Thread thro' the Eye-lids of a Hawk.

Seen or **Speue**, (C.) a Cow's Teat or Pap.

Seer, a Person that sees; the Prophets are call'd *Seers* in the Old-Testament.

Seggrum, a sort of Herb.

Segment, a piece cut off from some thing.

A Segment of a Circle, (in *Geom.*) is part of a Circle, bounded by a Right Line, less than the Diameter, and by a part of the Circumference.

Segment of a sphere, is a Portion of it, cut off by a Plane, in any part except the Center.

Segment-Leaves, those Leaves of Plants that are cut and divided into many Shreads.

† **Segregation**, a separating, or putting a-part.

Segreiant, (in *Heraldry*) a Term apply'd to Griffins, when drawn in a leaping Posture.

Seiant, (F.) a Term likewise us'd by *Heralds*, when a Lion is represented in an Escutcheon, sitting with the Fore-Feet straight.

Seignior or **Signior**, (L.) Lord, Master: In *Law*, the Lord of the Fee, or of the Manour.

Grand seignior, (*i. e* great Lord) a Title usually given to the Emperour of the *Turks*.

Seigniory, the Jurisdiction, or Power of a Lord; Lordship.

Seignorage, a Prerogative of the King, whereby he challenges Allowance for Gold and Silver brought in the Mass to be Coin'd.

Seimbole, a Pipe, or half a Tun of Wine.

Seisin, (F. L. T.) Possession of, or a Right to Lands or Tenements.

Seisina habenda quia Rex habuit annum diem & vastum, a Writ that lies for Delivery of Seisin to the Lord, of his Lands, &c. after the King has had the Year, Day, and Waste.

Seizable, that may be seized.

To **Seize**, to take, or lay hold of; to take by force, or wrongfully.

To

To Setle or **Seafe**, (*S. T.*) to make fast, or bind; especially to fasten two Ropes together with Rope-Yarn, *&c.*

Seised of, (*L.T.*) possessed of.

The **Boat's Seizing**, is a Rope tied to a Ring in the fore-ship of the Boat, by which means it is fasten'd to the Ship's side.

Seizing, (in *Falconry*) is said of a Hawk's taking any thing in her Claws and holding it fast.

Seizure, Seizing, Distress, Attachment.

Seker, (*O.*) in like manner.

Selah or **Sela**, (*H.*) a Note of Musick, us'd in *David's* Psalms.

Select, chosen out of others, choice.

To **Select**, to pick out, to cull.

Selenites (*G.*) *Moon-stone*, or *Muscovy-Glass*.

Selenography, a Description of the Face of the Moon, as distinguish'd by Spots, *&c.*

Self-heal, an excellent Wound-Herb.

Sellander, **Sellandre**, or **Solander**, a dry Scab, growing in the Ham of a Horse's hinder Leg.

Selibra, (*L.*) half a Pound, or Six Ounces.

Sella Curulis, the Chair of State, on which the great Magistrates of *Rome* had a Right to sit and be carry'd in a Chariot.

Sella Equina, seu **Turcica**, seu **Sphenoides**, (in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain made up of Four Processes of the *Os Sphenoides*.

Sellery or **Celery**, a Sallet-Herb.

Selvage, the outmost edge of Linnen-Cloth.

Sem or **Shem**, (*H.* a Name, or Renowned) the Eldest of *Noah's* three Sons.

Semblable, (*F.*) seeming, likely.

Semblance, appearance, likeness, shew.

Semblaunt, (*O.*) a Look.

Semeiotics, (*G.*) a noting, or marking: Among *Physicians*, an Observation whereby some things being discovered, they find out others that were unknown.

Semeiotica, that part of *Physick*, which treats of the Signs of Health and Sickness.

Semelihead, (*O.*) Seemliness, Comliness.

Semen, (*L.*) Seed, or Grain; the Seed of Living-Creatures, or Plants.

Semen Veneris, (*C.L.*) the Scum of Brass.

Semets, the *Apices* of the Attire of a Plant. Dr. *Grew*.

Semi-breve or **Semi-brief**, a Musical Note of half the Quantity of the *Breve* or *Brief*.

Semi-Circle, one half of a Circle, bounded by the Diameter, and half the Circumference. Also a Mathematical Instrument divided into 180 Degrees, being half the *Theodolite*.

Semi-Circular, belonging to, or made in the shape of a *Semi Circle*.

Semi Circular Muscles, the same as *Claudent Muscles*.

Semi-Colon, a Stop or Point in a Sentence, between a *Comma* and *Colon*, which is thus marked (;)

Semi-Conging, a Measure of half a Gallon.

Semicope, (*O.*) a short Cloak.

Semi-Cotyla, half a *Cotyla*.

Semi-Cubical Parabola's, (in *Geom.*) is a Curve, whose *Ordinates* are in Subtriplicate of the Duplicate Proportion of the Diameter.

Semi-Cubitus, (*L.*) half a Cubit in Measure.

Semi-Cubium, a Bath which reaches up to the Navel of those that sit in it.

Semi-Diameter, (in *Mathem.*) half the Diameter, or a Line drawn from the Center of a Circle to any Point of the Circumference.

Semi-Diapason, (in *Musick*) a defective, or imperfect *Octave*.

Semi-Diapente, an imperfect *Fifth*.

Semi-Ditone, the lesser *Third*.

Semi-Dolium, a Vessel containing half a Tun.

Semi-Fibulatus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle the same as *Parum ac Sicundus*.

Semi-Fistular Flowers, are such whose upper part resembles a Pipe, cut off Obliquely.

Semi-Lunares Valvulæ, the same as *Sigmoidales*.

Semi-Membranous, a Muscle of the Leg, so call'd from its being half Tendinous and Membrane-like.

Semi-Modius half a Bushel.

Semi-Nervosus or **Semi-Tendinosus**, a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from its being half Tendinous and Nerve-like.

Semi-Obolus, half an *Obolus*.

† **Semipedal**, consisting of half a Foot in Measure.

Semi-Quadrat or **Semi-Quartile**, (in *Astron.*) an Aspect, when two Planets are distant from each other 45 Degrees.

Semi-Quaver, (in *Musick*) a Note containing half the Quantity of the Quaver.

Semi-Quintile, an Aspect of the Planets, when they are at the distance of 36 Degrees one from another.

Semi-

Semi-sextile, another Aspect of the Planets, when distant one from another 30 Degrees.

Semi-speculum a *Surgeon's* Instrument to widen a Wound in the Neck of the Bladder.

Semi-spinatus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which is inserted to the upper Spines of the *Vertebræ* of the Breast.

Semissis or **Golden Diathmal**, a *Roman* Gold-Coin worth 7 *s.* 6 *d. English.*

Semi-Tertian Ague, an Ague mixt of a Tertain and a Quotidian.

Semi-Tone, (in *Musick*) a half Tone, of which there are two sorts, *viz.* a Greater and a Lesser.

Semi-Vowels, certain Consonants so call'd, because they have half the sound of Vowels.

Semi-Uncia or **Semuncia**, (L.) half an Ounce.

Seminal Leaves, (among *Herbalists*) are two small, plain, and undivided Leaves, which shoot forth, at first, from the greatest part of all sown Seeds.

Seminarist, one that is brought up, or taken out of a Seminary or College.

Seminary, a Seed-Plot, or Nursery, for the rearing of young Trees or Plants: Also a School or College; particularly a College set a-part for the Training up of Priests of the *Romish* Churches.

Seminifick, that makes, or breeds Seed.

Semis or **Semissis**, (among the *Romans*) half a Pound Weight, six Ounces; but it is taken by Apothecaries for half an Ounce.

Semita Luminosa, a kind of bright Track in the Heavens, which a little before the Vernal Equinox, may be seen about six a Clock at Night.

Sempiternal, perpetual, endless, everlasting.

Semuncia, half an Ounce.

Sena, the purging Leaves of a Shrub; that grows in the Eastern Countries.

Senacherib, (*H.* the Bramble of Destruction) a King of *Assyria.*

Senate, (among the *Romans*) was a Body consisting of Counsellors of State, appointed to give Advice to those who had the Soveraign Authority: Also the House or Place where the Senators assembled; thence taken for a Parliament, the Aldermen in a City, *&c.*

Senator, a Member of the Senate, a Parliament-Man, an Alderman.

Senatorian, belonging to a Senator.

To **Send**, to cause a Person to go, *&c.* In *Sea-Language*, a Ship is said *To Send*, or *To send much that Way*, when she falls with her Stern deep into the Hollow between two Waves.

Sendal, a kind of thin *Cyprus* Silk.

Senescallo & Marschallo quod non teneant placita de libero tenemento, &c. a Writ forbidding the Steward, and Marshal of *England*, to take Cognizance of any Action in their Court that concerns Free hold, Debt, or Covenant.

Seneschal or **Senshal**, (F.) the chief Justice, or Magistrate of a certain Precinct in *France*: Also the Steward of the Court.

Sengreen or **House-Leek**, an Herb.

Senior, (L.) Elder.

Seniority, Eldership, Precedency: In *Military* Affairs, the order of Time, since the first raising of a Regiment, or an Officer's receiving his Commission.

Sensation, (in *Philos.*) the Impression that Object makes upon the Senses, or the perceiving of things by the Senses.

Sense, the Faculty of a Living Creature, whereby it receives the Impression of outward Objects: Reason, Judgment, Signification, Meaning.

Common sense, those general Notions that arise in the Minds of Men, by which they apprehend things after the same manner.

Senseless, that has no Sense, or Feeling; also void of Reason, Foolish.

Sensibility or **Sensibleness**, the Quality of being sensible.

Sensible, that may be felt, or perceived; also that feels, apt to Perceive, apprehensive.

Sensitive, that has the Faculty of Feeling, or Perceiving.

Sensitive Plant or **Chaste Plant**, an admirable Plant, whose Leaves when touch'd, hang down and close up together; but as soon as the Hand is remov'd, it spreads it self open and flourishes again.

Sensorium Commune, (in *Anat.*) the Seat of the Common Sense.

Sensory, the Instrument of Sense; as the Eye of seeing, the Ear of hearing, *&c.*

Sensual, Voluptuous, given to Pleasure.

Sensuality, a gratifying, or pleasing the Senses, a giving one's self up to unlawful Pleasures.

Sentence, a certain Number of Words joyn'd together, a witty, or wise Saying, a Decree of a Court of Justice.

Sententious, full of pithy Sentences.

Sentiment, (F.) Thoughts, Minds, Opinion.

Sentinel, or **Centry**, a private Soldier upon Guard in a Convenient Poſt.

Sentinel Perdue, a Sentinel ſet near an Enemy, in a very dangerous Poſt.

Senvy, the Plant of whoſe Seed Muſtard is made.

Separability, (L.) the Quality of that which is ſeparable.

Separable, that may be ſeparated.

Separate, diſtinct, particular.

To **Separate**, to part, divide, or put aſunder.

Separation, the Act of ſeparating, or putting aſunder: In *Aſtrology*, it is when two Planets have been in Conjunction, and the lighter by reaſon of its ſwifter Motion, is going out of the Moiety of both their Orbs.

Separatiſt, one that withdraws himſelf from the Communion of the Eſtabliſhed Church.

Separatory, a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument to pick Splinters of Bones out of a Wound: Alſo a *Chymical* Veſſel for ſeparating Oil from Water.

Sephyros, (G. P. T.) a hard and dry Impoſtume; an hard inflammation of the Womb.

Septana, (L.) an intermitting Feaver, that returns every Seventh Day; or a Feaver that finiſhes its Courſe in Seven Days.

Septangle or **Septangled Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has Seven Angles and as many Sides.

Septangular, belonging to ſuch a Figure

September, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, ſo call'd as being the Seventh from *March*.

Septenarious, (L.) the Number of Seven, a Verſe of ſeven Feet.

Septenary, belonging to the Number ſeven.

A **Septenary**, Seven Years of one's Life.

Septennial, belonging to the ſpace of Seven Years

Septentarius, (L.) a Conſtellation in the Northern Hemiſphere, containing 30 Stars.

Septentrio, the Seven Stars, or Conſtellation nam'd *Charles-wain*; alſo the North Coaſt, Pole, or Wind.

Septentrional, belonging to the North, Northern.

Septentrional Signs, the firſt ſix Signs of the *Zodiack*.

Septica, (G. P. T.) ſuch Things as corrupt and rot the Fleſh.

Septicine, (F.) a ſequence of ſeven Cards at the Game of *Piquet*.

Septimarian, a Weekly Officer in Monaſteries.

Septuaceſſis, a *Roman* Coin, containing 70 Aſſes, and equal to 4*s*. 4*d*. ob.

Septuagenary, belonging to the Number of Seventy, or Seventy Years Old.

Septuageſima, the third *Sunday* before the firſt *Sunday* in *Lent*.

Septuageſimal, belonging to *Septuageſima*.

The **Septuagint** or **Septuagint Bible**, the moſt Authentick *Greek* Tranſlation of the Old Teſtament by the 72 *Jewiſh* Elders.

Septum, (L.) a Coat, or Fold for Sheep; a Cloſe, or Pack.

Septum Aurig, (in *Anat.*) the Drum of the Ear.

Septum Cordis, that part of the Heart, which divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum or **Speculum lucidum** a Partition, which diſtinguiſhes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part which ſeparates the Noſtrils one from another.

Septum Tranſverſum, the Midriff.

Septuntial, belonging to 7 Ounces.

Septunx, a Weight of 7 Ounces.

Sepulchral, belonging to a Grave, or Funeral.

Sepulchre, a Burying-place, Grave, or Tomb.

Sepulture, a burying, a Burial.

Sequatur ſub ſuo periculo, a Writ that lies where a Summons *ad Warrantizandum* is awarded, and the Party is found to have nothing whereby he may be ſummoned.

Sequel, a Conſequence, or Concluſion.

Sequence, a following of things, in order, one juſt after another.

Sequeſter, (among the *Romans*) a Mediator, or Umpire betwixt two Parties, a Sollicitor of a Proceſs at Law.

To **Sequeſter**, to ſeparate, or put aſunder: In the *Civil-Law*, a Widow is ſaid *To Sequeſter*, when the Diſclaims to have any thing to do with her deceaſed Husband's Eſtate

To **Sequeſter** or **Sequeſtrate**, (in *Common Law*,) to ſeparate a Thing in Controverſy, from the Poſſeſſion of both Parties that contend for it.

Sequeſtration, the Act of Sequeſtrating, or diſpoſing of a Thing contended for: Alſo the Act of the Ordinary diſpoſing of Goods and Chattels of a deceaſed Perſon, whoſe Eſtate no Man will meddle with: Alſo the gathering of the Fruits of a void Benefice to the next Incumbent: Al-

so a Term much us'd in the Time of the Civil Wars, for a seizing upon the Rents of the Estates of *Delinquents*, for the use of the Common-wealth.

Sequestrator, or **sequestree**, the third Person, who is intrusted with the keeping of a Thing in Controversy between two Parties: Also an Officer that receiv'd the Rents of the Estates of *Delinquents*.

Sequestro habendo, a Writ for dissolving a Sequestration of the Fruits of a Benefice.

Seraglio, (I.) a Prince's Palace among the Eastern Nations, especially that of the Emperour of the *Turks*.

Seraph, a *Turkish* Gold-Coin, worth about 5s. Sterling.

Seraphical or **seraphick**, belonging to, or becoming the Seraphims.

Seraphim, the highest Order of Angels.

Serasquier, or **sarasker**, (among the *Turks*) a Commander in chief of all the Military Forces in *Europe*.

Seravezian Marble, a sort of Marble, having Ash-coloured Spots.

Sercil-Feathers, (in a *Hawk*) those that are called Pinnions in other Fowls.

Sere, the Yellow between the Beak and Eyes of a Hawk.

Serein, (F.) a dampish and unwholesome Vapour, that falls after Sun-set in hot Countries.

Serenade, Night-Musick, especially that which is perform'd by a Lover to charm his Mistress.

Serene, (L.) clear, fair; that is without Clouds, or Rain; calm, quiet.

Most serene, a Title of Honour given to Soveraign Princes, and to some Common-wealths.

Serenity or **serenness**, clearness of the Sky, calmness of Mind. The Title of *Your Serenity*, is us'd in speaking, or writing to some Princes, or chief Magistrates of Common-wealths.

Sergasso, a Sea-weed somewhat like Samphire.

Serge, a sort of Woollen Stuff.

Sergeant, an Officer that arrests People for Debt. Also an inferiour Officer in a Company of Foot Soldiers, or Troop of Horse: Also a *Griffin*, so termed in *Heraldry*.

Sergeant at Law or **sergeant of the Coif**, a Learned Lawyer of the highest Degree in the Common-Law.

Sergeants at Arms, certain Officers whose Business it is to wait on the King, to arrest Traytors, &c.

Sergeants of the Mace, Officers that attend the Lord Mayor of *London*, for House-hold Service, or Matters of Justice.

Sergeanty, (L.T.) a Service that cannot be due to any Lord from his Tenant, but only to the King, or Queen.

Grand sergeanty, is where a Man holds Lands of the King by the Personal Service, of being his Champion, or Butler, at his Coronation, &c.

Petty sergeanty, is where one became Tenant to the King, by yielding him Yearly some small Thing towards his Wars, as an Arrow, Bow, &c.

Series, (L.) Order, Course, continued Succession of Things.

Infinite series, (in *Algebra*) certain Ranks of Quantities orderly proceeding, which if infinitely continued, would become equal to what is enquired after.

Serious, sober, grave; important; solid.

Serle's scale, a Mathematical Instrument us'd in the Art of Dialling.

† **Sermocination**, (L.) talking, or holding a Discourse.

Sermontum, (O.L.) a kind of Historical Plays which the Inferiour Orders of the Clergy us'd to act in the Body of the Church, on some solemn Occasion.

Sermountain, an Herb.

Seron of Almonds, the Quantity of Two Hundred Weight.

serosity, (L.P.T.) Waterishness, watery Matter; more especially apply'd to the thinner part of the Mass of Blood.

Serous, belonging to the Humour call'd *Serum*, Waterish.

Serpent, a venomous Creature crawling on the Ground: Also a Constellation, in our Northern Hemisphere: Also a sort of Fire-work, or Squib.

Serpentary, an Herb.

Serpentary-Wood, a kind of Wood that grows in *East-India*.

Serpentine, belonging to a Serpent, or winding about.

Serpentine Line, a crooked winding Line, that encloses it self continually.

Serpentine Powder, a weak sort of Gun-powder.

Serpentine Stone, a kind of Marble.

Serpentine Verses, those that begin and end with the same Word.

A **Serpentine**, (C.T.) a long Pipe which serves for the subtilizing of Spirits.

Serpet, a sort of Rush.

Serpyra, (C.T.) a Medicine that dissolves the Stone in a Man's Body.

Serpigo, (L.) a Tetter, or Ring-worm.

Serra, a Saw, a known Tool. Also a certain Fish.

Serration, (in *Surgery*) the Sawing of Bones.

Serratus Major Anticus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which is inserted to the Eight upper Ribbs, by certain distinct fleshy Portions, which resembles the Teeth of a Saw.

Serratus Minor Anticus, a Muscle that is let into the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Ribbs.

Serratus Inferior Posticus, a Muscle of the Cheft, which has a jagged Termination, at the bending of the 9th, 10th, 11th, and the end of the 12th Ribb.

Serratus Superior Posticus, a Muscle of the Cheft, which lies immediately under the *Rhomboides*.

Servage, (O. S) Service.

To Serve, to attend, or wait on; to do Service, or Kindness.

To Serve a Battery, (M. T.) to see that the Guns play well.

To Serve a Rope, (S. T.) to roll Sinnet, Rope-Yarn, *&c.* fast round about the Rope, to Preserve it from galling.

Servant, one that serves another.

Servi, (L.) Servants, Bond men, or Slaves; In *Old-Records*, servile Tenants who perform'd such servile Works as the Lord thought fit.

Service, the State, or Condition of a Servant; Good Turn, or Office: Also a Course, or certain Number of Dishes serv'd up at Table.

Service or Divine Service, Adoration, or profound Reverence given to God, the Form of Publick Worship in the Church.

Service or Sorb Apple, a sort of Fruit.

Serviceable, ready to serve one, or to do him a good Turn, useful, profitable.

Servientibus, certain Writs relating to Servants and their Masters.

Servile, belonging to a Servant, or to Bondage; slavish, mean.

Servility or Servileness, the Quality, or Condition of a Servant, slavishness.

Serving-Man's Joy, the Herb *Rue*.

Servitus acquietandis, a Writ that lies for the acquital of Services.

Servitium, (L.) Service, Bondage: In *Law*, that Service which the Tenant owes to his Lord.

Servitium Forinsecum, is that Service which is due to the King; and *Servitium Intrinsecum*, that which is owing to the Chief Lord of the Manour.

Servitium Regale, Royal service, or the Rights and Prerogatives that within such a Manour anciently belong'd to the Lord of it.

Servitour, a Serving-Man; a poor University-Scholar that attends others for his Maintenance.

Servitours of Bills, Servants, or Messengers belong to the Marshal of the King's Bench, now commonly call'd Tipstaves.

Servitude, a servile Condition, Bondage, Slavery.

Serum, (L.) Whay, Butter-milk; Also a watery, thin yellowish Humour, which is mingled with the Blood, and serves to convey it thro' the several Parts of the Body.

Serys, (O.) the skin of a Hawk's Feet.

Sesamoides Ossa, (in *Anat.*) certain small Bones in the Joynts of the Hands and Feet.

Sesamum or **Selama**, a sort of Grain or Corn growing in *India*.

Sescuncia or **Sextans**, (among the *Romans*) an Ounce and a half.

Seselt, (G.) an Herb call'd *Hart-wort*.

Sesqui, (L.) so much and half so much, the whole of a Thing and half more.

Sesquialter, containing one and a half.

Sesquialteral Proportion, (in *Mus.*) is when any Number, Quantity, or Line contains another once, with an Addition of its Moiety, or Half, *&c.* In *Musick*, a triple Measure of three Notes to two such like Notes of Common Time.

Sesquiduma, (L.) one Measure called *Hemina*, and a half.

Sesquijugerum, an Acre and a half.

Sesquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Sesquimensis, a Month and a half.

Sesquimodius, a Bushel and a half.

Sesquiobolus, one Groat and a half; three Farthings.

Sesquipedalis, a Foot and a half long.

Sesquiquadrate or **Sesquiquartile** (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect of the Planets, when they are at the Distance of 135 Degrees of each other.

Sesquiquintile, an Aspect when two Planets are distant 108 Degrees one from another.

Sesquitertian Proportion, (in *Mus.*) is when one Number, or Quantity contains another one and a third part of it more.

Sesquuncia, an Ounce and a half.

Session, a Sitting, or Meeting of a Council, Assizes, *&c.*

Session

Session of Parliament, the Time reckon'd from the first sitting of a Parliament, till it be Prorogu'd, or Dissolv'd.

Sessions, (L.T.) the Sitting of Justices in Court upon Commission.

Petty-Sessions, or **Statute-sessions**, are kept by the high Constable of every Hundred, for the placing and ordering of Servants, &c.

Sestertia, an ancient sort of Weight: as the *Sestertia* in *Africa* were 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Pounds. In *Thracia*, it was but 2 and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Pound.

Sestertius, (among the *Romans*) a Silver Coin worth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Asses, or somewhat above 7 Farthings *English*: The great *Sestertius* or *Sestertium*, was a Sum of Money containing 1000 small *Sesterces*, i. e. about 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Sterling.

To Set, to put, lay, or place.

To Set the Land, Sun, or Ship, by the Compass, (S.P.) to observe how the Land bears upon any Point of the Compass: Or upon what Point of the Compass the Sun is; or when two Ships sail in sight one of another, to mark upon what Point the chased bears.

Set the Mesen, to put the Missen-sail abroad.

To Set taught the Shrouds, is to make them stiff: when they are too slack.

Set-bats, Iron pins us'd for closing the Planks of the Ship and other Works.

Set-foil, an Herb so call'd from its 7 Leaves.

Set-wall, an Herb, growing near Walls.

Seteram, (L.P.T.) a kind of Issue call'd a *Seton*.

Seton, (in *Surgery*) is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run thro' with a Pack Needle, and the Wound kept open for some time with a Skein of Thread, or Silk.

Setter, a Setting-Dog; also a Sergeant or Bailif's Assistant.

Setter-wort, or **Set wort**, an Herb.

Setting, (in *Cock-fighting*) when a Cock has fought till not able to stand, then he is set to the other Cock, Beak to Beak; and if he do not strike, the Battel is lost.

Setting-Dog, a Dog trained up for springing Partridges, Pheasants, &c.

Setting-down, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk is put into the Mew.

To Settle, to establish, to adjust, to fix one's Abode, to rest as Liquors do.

To settle a Deck, (S.P.) to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was at the first.

Settlement, a fixed Place of Abode, a settled Revenue; also that which sinks to the bottom of Liquors.

Settles, (O.) Grafts.

Sevantly, (O.S.) well, honestly, as *Sevantly meven*.

Several, many; divers, sundry.

A Several, a Particular.

Several-Tail, (L.T.) is that by which Land is intailed severally to Two or more Persons.

Several Tenancy, a Joynt, or Common Possession in several Persons.

Severance, the Severing of Two, or more, that are joyned in one Writ.

Severance in Debt, is where two or more Executors are nam'd Plantiffs, and one refuses to prosecute.

Severance of Corn, the cutting and carrying it off from the Ground; also the setting out of the Tithe from the rest of the Corn.

Sevire, (L.) strict, stern, sharp, harsh.

Severians, a sort of Hereticks.

Severity, Austereness, Strictness, Gravity.

Sevum or **Sebum**, (L.P.T.) the Fat of the Caul; Sewet, or Tallow.

Sew, (C.) a Cow; when her Milk is gone.

To Sew, to stitch with a Needle; to drain, or empty a Pond: A Ship is said *To be Sewed*, when she comes to lye on the Ground, or lye dry.

Sewed, (O.) placed, following.

Sewel, (H.T.) that which is set, or hung up, to keep a Deer out of any Place.

Sewer, an Officer that comes in before the Meat of a Noble-man, and places it on the Table: Also a Shore, or Passage, to carry off Water.

Clerk of the sewers, an Officer belonging to the Commissioners of Sewers, who writes down all things they do.

Commissioners of Sewers, certain Persons appointed to see Drains and Ditches well kept and maintain'd especially in Fenny Countries.

Sex, the different nature of Male and Female.

Sextertius, (L.) a *Roman* Coin, value 60 Asses, or 3*s.* 9*d. English*.

Sexagenary, belonging to the Number Sixty.

Sexagenary Arithmetick, that which proceeds by Sixties; as the Division of Circles, &c. into 60 Degrees, every Degree into 60 Minutes, &c.

Sexagenary Tables, (in *Astron.*) certain Tables made up of Proportional Parts, so as to shew the Product of two Sexagenaries to be multiply'd; or the Quotient of two that are to be divided.

Sexagesima, the Second *Sunday* before *Lent*, or the next to *Shrove-Sunday*.

Sexagesimal Fractions, or **Sexagenaries**, are such as always have 60 for their Denominator.

Sexangle, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of Six Angles.

Sexennial, that is of Six Years continuance, or standing.

Sextain, a Stanza, or Staff, containing Six Verses.

Sextans, (L.) two Ounces: Also a Measure which contain'd two Ounces of Liquor.

Sextant, an Astronomical Instrument, being the Sixth part of a Circle.

Sextarius, an ancient *Roman* Measure, which was equal to a Pint *English*.

Sextile, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect, when two Planets are distant 60 Degrees.

Sexton, an Officer that looks to a Parish-Church, opens and locks the Pews, *&c.*

Sextry, (O.) a Vestry.

Sextula, (L.) the sixth part of an Ounce.

Sextum, the Title of the Third Volume of the Canon Law.

Sextuple, six-fold, or six times as much.

Seyto, (O.L.) a Season of the Year.

Shack, (C.) the Liberty of Winter-Pasturage: Also a Custom in *Norfolk* to have common for Hogs, from the end of Harvest till Seed-time, in all Mens Grounds.

Shacking time, the Season when Mast is ripe.

Shackle-bolts or **Shackles**, a sort of Fetters put upon Malefactors in Prison.

Shackles, (in a *Ship*) a sort of Rings, whose use is to shut fast the Ports, having a Billet thrust thro' them.

Shad, a sort of Fish.

Shade, a Place sheltered from the Sun: also an Ornament for a Woman's Head.

Shade of Ertuberance, (in *Astron.*) the Shadow made by the greatest Bunching out Part of a globulous, or round Body.

Shadrach, (H. a little tender Dug) one of the Three Children, who were miraculously preserved in the fiery Furnace.

Shafta Sagittarum, (O.L.) a Sheaf of Arrows containing 24 in Number.

Shaft, an Arrow, the Body of a Pillar, the Spire of a Church-steeple. Among the *Derby-shire* Miners, a Hole, like a Well, made to free the Works from the Springs that rise therein.

Shaftment, a kind of Measure, of about half a Foot.

Shag, a sort of hairy Stuff; also a Sea-Fowl.

Shagreen, that is out of Humour, Vexed: Also a sort of rough grained Leather.

Shagged or **Shaggy**, rough with Hair.

Shake-Time, (C.) the Season when Mast and such Fruits fall from the Trees.

Shallop, (F.) a kind of Bark, or light Ship.

Shallow, that is not deep, that has but little Wit; empty or dry.

A **Shallow**, a Flat in the Sea, or in a River.

Shalm or **Shawm**, a Musical Instrument.

Shaloon, (F.) a sort of Woollen Stuff.

Shalot, a kind of small Onion.

Sham, pretended, false; also a Flam, or Trick.

To **Sham one**, to put a Trick on him.

Shamade, a beat of Drum for a Parley.

Shambles, a Place where Butchers sell Meat.

Shame, an uneasiness of the Mind, upon Account of having done something which is unseemly; also Disgrace, or Reproach.

To **Shame**, to put to Shame, to make one ashamed.

Shamellæ, (O.L.) Shambles, or Stalls to sell Meat, *&c.*

Shamagar, (H. Desolation of the Stranger) one of the Judges of *Israel*.

Shamois (F.) a kind of Wild Goat.

Shamoy or **Shamoy-Leather**, Leather made of the Skin of that beast.

Shampinion, a Mushroom.

Shamsheer, a sort of Sword among the *Persians*.

Shank, the Leg of a Man's Body, the Stalk of a Plant, the Tunnel of a Chimney, *&c.*

Shanks, the Skin of the Leg of a Kid, which bears the Fur call'd *Budge*.

Shank or **Shank-Painter**, (S.) a short Chain on which rests the whole Weight of the after part of the Anchor, when it lies by the Ship's Side.

Shank of an Anchor, the Beam, or longest part of.

Shanker, a pocky Sore, or Botch.

Shap, (O.) Fate, Destiny.

Shapely, (O) likely.

Shapourner, (in *Heraldry*) a Figure whose Shape resembles a Livery Hood or Cap, worn at the Universities.

Shard, a broken piece of a Tile, *&c.* Also a Gap, or open place in a Hedge.

Share, a part or portion; also a Man's Yard or Groin.

Share wort, an Herb.

Shark, a Kind of Sea-Wolf, the most ravenous of all Fish: Also a sharping Fellow that lives upon the Catch.

To Shark up and down, to go Sharking, or shifting about.

Sharnebude, (O.) a Beetle.

Sharp, keen, smart, shrill, quick, subtil.

To Sharp, to trick, or chouse one out of a thing.

To Sharpen, to make sharp, to whet.

A Sharper, a subtil Fellow that lives by his Wits, a Rook, a Cheat

Sharping Corn or Sharpning-Corn, a customary present of Corn, which at *Christmas*, Farmers make to their Smith for sharpning their Plough-Irons, *&c.*

Shash, the Linnen of which a *Turkish* Turbant is made; also a Girdle made of Silk, *&c.*

To Shatter, to shake, or break to pieces

Shavaldries, (O.) Feats of Chivalry

To Shave, to shear, or pare, to trim, or barb.

Shave-Grass, an Herb.

Shaw, (C.) a Tuft of Trees that encompasses a Close; also a *Persian* Word for a King

Shaw-hanver, a Vice-Roy, or great Officer among the *Persians*.

Shaw-fowl, an Artificial Bird, made on purpose by Fowlers to shoot at.

Shaw-Zaliech, the Grand Seignior's Son, so call'd by the *Persians*

Shading, a Tithing, or Division in the Isle of Man.

To Shear, to clip, or cut.

Shear Grass, an Herb.

Shear-Man, a Cloth-shearer.

Shears or A pair of Shears, great Sizers us'd by Taylers, *&c.* Among *Seamen*, two Yards, or Poles, set up and end at some distance, and bound a-cross each other near the Top.

Shear Hooks, great Iron-Hooks let into the Main-Yard Arms, and Fore-Yard Arms, in order to cut, or tear the Enemies Sails, or Rigging.

Shear-Shanks, a kind of Knot, to shorten the Rope call'd a *Runner*, when it being too long, Goods cannot be hoised in, over the Ship's Sides.

Sheat or Shut, (C.) a young Hog: Also a kind of Fish.

Sheats, (in a *Ship*) are Ropes made fast to the Clews of the Sails: Also those Planks, which come along the *Run* of the Ship, and are clos'd to the Stern Post.

The Sheats are said to be *flown*, when they are not haled home, and close to the Blocks or Pulleys.

To Ease the Sheat, is to let it go out gently. To *Let fly the Sheat*, is to let it go out violently, as far as it will go.

False-Sheat, a Rope bound to the Clew of the Sail, above the Shear-block, to succour and ease the Sheat.

Stern-Sheats, the Planks that are within board abaft in the *Run* of the Ship.

Sheat-Anchor, the biggest Anchor in a Ship.

Sheat-Cable, the Master-Cable, or Principal Cable.

Sheath, a Case for a Knife, or Sword. Also the loose Skin that covers a Horse's Yard.

To Sheath a Sword, to put it up in the Scabbard.

To Sheath a Ship, (S.T.) is to Case that part of her which is under Water with something to keep the Worms from eating thro' her Planks.

Sheath-Fish, a delicate *Indian* Fish.

Shed, a Penn-House, or Shelter made of Boards.

To Shed, to spill, to send forth, to cast the Teeth, Horns, *&c.*

Sheen or Shene, (O.) shining, bright.

Sheep, a well-known Creature.

Sheep House, a Place where Sheep are kept in the Winter.

Sheeps-head, a Fish on the Coasts of *Virginia*.

Sheepish, faint-hearted like a Sheep, simple, silly.

Sheer, altogether, quite.

To Sheer, (N.C.) to reap.

A Ship is said *To Sheer*, or go *Shearing* when in her Sailing, she is not steadily Steered.

Sheekle or Sicle, a *Jewish* Silver-Coin worth about 2*s* 6*d* of our Money. There was also a common *Sheekel*, in value half so much; besides another Gold *Sheekel*, which amounted to 30*s*.

Shelwaple, a Bird, otherwise call'd a Chaffinch.

Shelldrake, a sort of Water-Fowl.

Shelf,

Shelf, a Board made fast to a Wall, to lay things on; also a heap of Sand in the Sea.

Shell, (among *Herbalists*) the woody husk or cover of Nuts, and of Stones in Fruit.

Shelter, a safe Place against ill Weather; Refuge, Protection.

To **Shelter one**, to protect, or defend him.

Shemmering, (O.) glimmering.

To **Shend**, (O.) to blame, to spoil.

Shent, (O.) a Barrow-Pig.

Shepen, (O.) simple, fearful.

Shepherd, one that keeps, or looks after Sheep.

Shepherds-Bodkin, a sort of Herb.

Shepherds-Needle, an Herb of great Virtue in Pains of the Kidneys.

Shepherds-Purse, an Herb good to stop all manner of Fluxes.

Shepster, (O.) a Shepherd.

Sherbet, a pleasant Drink, much in Request among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Sheriff, a chief Officer appointed yearly by the King in every Shire, or County.

Sheriffalty or **Shrievalty**, the Office of a Sheriff, or the time during which that Office is held.

Sheriffwick, the Jurisdiction of a Sheriff.

Sheriff-Tooth, an ancient manner of holding Land by the Service of providing Entertainment for the Sheriff, at his County-Turns, or Courts.

Sherman's Craft or **Sheerman's Craft**, the Art of sheering Worsteds, Stamins, and Fustians.

Sherry or **Sherry-Sack**, a kind of Wine brought from *Xeres*, a Town in *Spain*.

Shew, Appearance, Publick Sight, Pretence, or Colour.

To **Shew**, to let see, to discover; to prove or make appear.

Shewing, (in *Law*) is a being quit of Attachments in any Court, in Plaints shewed and not avowed.

Shewt of Blood, an Evil in Beasts, when they cast Blood at their Mouths.

Shibboleth, (*H.*) an Ear of Corn.

Shield, a kind of Buckler; also Protection, or Defence.

To **Shieve**, (S.T.) to fall a-stern.

Shift, a Shirt, or Smock; a Trick, or Device to escape, or get off.

To **Shift**, to change one's Lodging; to double or dodge, as wild Beasts do when hunted; also an old Word, for to bestow.

Shifter, as *A Notable Shifter*, i. e. one that knows all manner of Shifts and subtil Tricks.

Shifters, (at *Sea*) certain Men a-board a Man of War, appointed to Shift or Change the Water in which the Provisions of Flesh, or Fish are laid for some time.

Shifting, (in *Kent*) the Partition, or Dividing of Land among Co-heirs.

Shiloh, (*H. Sent.*) a Name appropriated in Holy Scripture to our Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ*.

Shilling, an *English* Silver-Coin, worth 12*d*. A *Scotch Shilling* is equal to one Penny *English*.

To **Shimper**, (S.C.) to shine.

Shingle, a Lath of Cleft Wood, to cover Houses with.

Shingles, a Disease, a sort of St. *Anthony's* Fire.

Ship-Money, a Tax anciently laid upon the Ports, Towns, Cities, &c. of *England*.

Ship-wash, a dangerous Shelf that lies without *Bandsey*.

Shippen, (N.C.) a Cow-house.

Shipper, (D.) the Master of a Ship.

Shire, (S.) a Portion, or Division of Land: Of these Divisions there are 40 in *England*, and 12 in *Wales*.

Shire-Clerk, an Under-Sheriff, or his Deputy.

Shiver, a piece of Cleft Wood: In a *Ship*, a little round Wheel, in which the Rope of a Block, or Pulley runs.

To **Shiver**, to break into Shivers, or Pieces: Also to shake for Cold, or Fear.

Shoad, the Tin-stones in *Cornwall*.

Shock, Brunt, Onset, Blow, Disaster: Among *Husbandmen*, several Sheaves of Corn set together.

A **Shock** of Soap Boxes, Canes, Wood-Trays, &c. is 60 in Number.

To **Shock**, to clash with, to dash against, to oppose, to be contrary to.

Shode, (O.) a Bush of Hair.

Shogg, the meeting of two hard Bodies that strike one against the other with violence.

Shole, a Company of Fish; *Sholes* are also Flats in the Water.

Sholing, (S.T.) as *Good Sholing*, i. e. a safe and convenient going in with the Shore, when the Water grows shallow by Degrees.

Shonbury-Flats, part of a great Flat, which begins below *Lee* Town.

Shoot, a shooting with Bows, or Guns; a young Sprout, or Bud; a great Pig that has

has done Sucking: Among *Hunters*, a young Boar.

To **Shoot**, to grow up as Plants do, to fall like a Star, to discharge Shot, *&c.* The Ballast of a Ship is said *To Shoot*, when it runs from one side to another.

Shooting-Stick, a Wedge which *Printers* make use of to lock up the Pages in the Chace, or Frame.

Shop-lift or **Shop-lifter**, one that steals Wares out of a Shop, under pretence of cheap'ning them.

Shorage, a Duty paid for Goods bought on Shore.

Shore, a Tract of Land on the Sea-side; also a Prop to Support any part of a Building: In a *Ship*, *Shores* are pieces of Timber set to bear up any others.

Shorling, the Fell, or Skin of a shorn Sheep.

Short Accent, (in *Gram.*) shews that the time of pronouncing a Syllable ought to be short.

Short-shank or **Short-tart**, a kind of Apple.

Shot, all sorts of Bullets for Fire-Arms; also the reach of any Gun, as far as it can carry a Ball.

Shot of a Cable, (S.T.) is the fastening of two Cables together, that a Ship may ride safe in deep Waters.

Shot by the Board, when a Mast, or Yard is broken by the Enemies Shot.

Shot or **Score**, a Reckoning, Club, or Score in a Victualling House, *&c.* or the Money paid for it.

Shoud, a certain Magistrate among the *Turks*.

Shoulder, a Fowl otherwise call'd a Pelican.

Shoulder, a part of the Body: In *Archery*, that part of an Arrow-head, which a Man may feel with his Finger, before it comes to the point.

Shoulder-Blight, a Disease in *Horses*, when the pitch, or point of the Shoulder is displac'd.

Shoulder-splatting or **Shoulder-slip**, hurt in a Horse by some dangerous Slip, so that the Shoulder parts from the Breast.

Shoulder-wrench, a Strain in a *Horse's* Shoulder.

Shoulder-ed-head, a sort of Arrow-Head between blunt and sharp, made with Shoulders.

Shouldering, (in *Fortif.*) a Retrenchment, or Work cast up for a Defence on one side: Also a square *Orillon*, in the Bastion, near the Shoulder: Also a Demi Bastion, consisting of one Face and Flank.

Shoulder-piece, a Member in *Architecture*, otherwise call'd a *Bracket*.

Shrape or **Scrape**, (C.) a Place baited with Chaff, or Corn, to entice Birds.

Shrew or **Shrew-Mouse**, a kind of Field-Mouse, very Mischievous to Cattle: Whence **Shrew** is commonly taken for a Scold, or curst ill-natur'd Woman.

Shrewd, subtil, cunning, smart, witty.

Shrift or **Shriving**, (S.) a Confession of Sins made to a Priest.

To **Shriek**, to cry out, as one that is murdering, or struck with some sudden Fright.

To **Shrike** or **Shrike**, (H.T.) to cry or make a Noise, as a Badger does at Rutting time.

Shrimp, a small Sea-Fish; also a little short Fellow.

Shrine, a Case to hold the Relicks of a Saint; or a Place where Offerings and Prayers are made to some Saint.

To **Shrivel**, to Wrinkle, to run up in Wrinkles, or Scrolls.

Shrove, the same as *Shrew* or *Shrew-mouse*.

Shrove-Tide, the Time just before *Lent*, from the *Saxon* Word *to Shrive*, *i. e.* confess; because our Ancestours then us'd to confess their Sins, in order to a more strict keeping of the *Lent*-Fast next ensuing.

Shrove-Tuesday, the Day before the first Day of *Lent*.

Shrowd, a Cloth to wrap up a dead Body in.

Shrowds, (in a *Ship*.) those great Ropes that come from either side of all the Masts.

To **Shrowd**, to cover, to shelter: In *Husbandry*, to cut off the Head-branches of a Tree.

Shrub, a Dwarf-Tree, a little sorry Fellow.

To **Shrub one**, to cudgel, to bang him soundly.

To **Shrug**, to shrink up the Shoulders.

To **Shudder**, to shiver, or shake with Cold, or upon some great Fright.

To **Shuffle**, to mingle the Cards in any Game, to shift off, to dodge.

To **Shunt**, (C.) to shove.

Shuttle, an Instrument us'd by Weavers.

Shy, reserved, coy.

Siagoungra, (G.) the Gout in the Jaws.

Sib, (S.) Kindred.

Sibyls, (G. God's Counsel) certain Virgin-Prophetesses, among the ancient Heathens.

Sicklie, (in *Philos.*) Drineſs.

Sicrey,

Sicery, (N.C.) Surely.

Sichetum or **Sikettus**, (O.L.) a Sick, or small Current of Water that uſes to be dry in the Summer.

Siciliicum or **Sicilicus**, the fourth part of an Ounce; two Drams: Alſo a Meaſure of Ground 20 Foot broad and 30 long.

Sick or **Sike**, (N.C.) a little Water-courſe that is dry in Summer.

Sickle, a toothed Reap-hook.

Sicut alias, a ſecond Writ ſent out where the firſt was not executed.

To Side, to be of a Side, or Party, to take part with.

Sides of Iron-works, Crown-Works, &c. (in *Fortif.*) are the Ramparts and Breaſt-Works that encloſe them, from the Gorge to the Head.

Side-lays, (H.T.) when Dogs are ſet in the Way, to be let ſlip at a Deer as he paſſes by.

Sides-Men, certain Pariſh Officers that aſſiſt the Church-Wardens.

Sider, a Drink made of Apples.

Sideratio, (L.) the blaſting of Trees, or Plants: Alſo a being Planet-ſtruck: Among *Surgeons*, an entire Mortification of any part of the Body.

Sidereal or **Siderean**, belonging to the Stars, ſtarry.

Sidingi, (O.L.) Sidelings, Balks between the Ridges of ploughed Lands.

Sick-Album, a kind of Medicine for the Eyes.

Siege, (M.T.) the encamping of an Army before a Place deſign'd to be attacked.

Sigillum, (C.) a little Image graven or molten; a Seal, or Print.

Sigillum Hermetis, *Hermes's* Seal, a Chymical Term.

Sigla, Notes, or Characters, Letters ſet for Words, Short-hand.

Sigmoidales, (G. in *Anat.*) certain Valves of the *Pulmonary Artery*, ſhap'd like a Half Moon.

Sigmoides, the Proceſſes of the Bones, whoſe Figure reſembles the Letter C. Alſo the Three Valves of the *Aorta*, or great Artery.

Siga, (L.) Mark, or Token, Foot ſtep.

Algebraical Signs, certain particular Marks; thus $+$ ſignifies *more*, or that the Quantities between which it ſtands are to be added; as ——— is put for *leſs*, which implies Subſtraction, *&c.*

Aſtronomical Celeſtial Signs, are the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, viz *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, *Leo*, *Virgo*, *Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius* and *Piſces*.

Sign Manual, the ſetting of one's Hand and Seal to a Writing.

To Sign, to Subſcribe, or put one's Hand to.

Signal, Notable, Special, Remarkable.

A Signal, a Sign or Token given for the doing of any Thing.

To Signalize one's ſelf, to make himſelf Famous by ſome Signal Action.

Signature, Sign Manual, one's Hand ſet to a Writing: In *Printing*, the particular Letter of the Alphabet ſet at the bottom of the 1ſt and 3d Pages of every Sheet: Among *Naturaliſts*, the reſemblance of a Plant, or Mineral to any part of a Man's Body.

Signet, a Seal ſet in a Ring.

The Privy Signet, one of the King's Seals, with which his private Letters are ſeal'd.

Clerk of the Signet, an Officer who has the keeping of the Privy-Signet, for the Sealing of ſuch Letters, *&c.*

Signifer, (L.) one that carries the Colours, a Standard-bearer: Alſo the *Zodiack*, Circle, ſo call'd, as having, or carying the Twelve Signs.

Significavit, a Writ iſſuing out of the Chancery againſt a Man that ſtands obſtinately Excommunicate 40 Days, for the laying him up in Priſon.

Significancy, a being Significant.

Significant, that ſignifies or expreſſes much, that is to the purpoſe.

Signification, Meaning, Senſe.

Significator, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Planet that ſignifies ſomething remarkable in Nativities, *&c.*

To Signify, to mean or imply a certain Senſe, to notify, or give notice of; to preſage, or be a Sign of.

Signum, (L.) a Sign, Mark, or Token, a Standard, or Enſign.

Signum Morbi, the Symptom of a Diſeaſe.

Sike, (O.) ſuch.

A Sike, (C.) a Quillet, or Furrow.

To Sike, to ſigh.

Siker, (O.) a ſure.

Silence, (L.) Ceſſation of Noiſe, or of Speaking.

To Silence, to impoſe, or command Silence, to ſuſpend a Church-man.

Silent, that holds his Peace, or ſays nothing; quiet, ſtill.

Silentary, a Gentleman Uſher, who ſees good Rule and Silence kept in Court or elſewhere.

Silex,

Siler, (L.) a Flint-Stone.

† **Silicous**, belonging to Flint, Flinty.

Siliqua (among *Herbaliſts*) the Seed-Veſſel, Husk, or Shale of ſuch Plants as are of the Pulſe kind: Alſo a Weight called a Carat, of which ſix make a Scruple. Alſo a *Roman* Coin the ſame as *Ceratium*.

Siliquous Seeds, thoſe that are produc'd in Husks or Cods, like Peaſe, *&c.*

Silk-Graſs, a rare Plant in *Virginia*.

Silk-Throwſter, one that Winds, and ſpins, or throws Silk.

Sillabub or **Sillibub**, a ſort of Drink.

Sillon, (F.) a Balk or Ridge of Land betwixt two Furrows: In *Fortification*, a Work rais'd in the midſt of a Moat or Ditch.

Silo (L. P. T.) one that has a Noſe crooked upwards, or one that has hanging Eye brows.

Silver, a Metal next in value to Gold.

Silver-Bush, a Plant kept as a great Rarity.

Silver ſickneſs or **Silver quinſy**, is when a Lawyer, brib'd by the other Party feigns himſelf Sick, or not able to ſpeak.

Silver-ſmith, one that makes all ſorts of Silver and Gold-plate.

Silver-ſpoon Head, (in *Archery*) the head of a ſort of Arrows reſembling the Knobs of ſome Silver-ſpoons.

Silver-weed, an Herb.

Silures (L.) a Name anciently given to the People of South-*Wales*.

Simar, a Gown with long Sleeves, worn by Women.

Simeon or **Shimeon** (*H.* Hearing or Obedience) the Patriarch *Jacob's* ſecond Son by *Leah*.

Similar Arches or **Arks of a Circle**, (in *Geom.*) ſuch as are like Parts of the whole Circumference.

Similar Bodies, (in *Philoſ.*) thoſe Bodies that have their Particles of the ſame kind and nature one with another.

Similar Numbers Plain Numbers (in *Arithm.*) are thoſe Numbers that may be ranged into the form of Similar Rectangles or Squares.

Similar Parts or **Simple Parts**, (in *Anat.*) thoſe Parts of the Body that are throughout of the ſame Nature and Frame, as the Fleſh, Bones, Veins, *&c.*

Similar Polygons, (in *Geom.*) ſuch as have their Angles ſeverally equal, and the Sides about thoſe Angels proportional.

Similar Rectangles, are thoſe that have their Sides about the equal Angles proportional.

Similar right-lin'd Figures are ſuch as have equal Angles, and the Sides about thoſe equal Angles proportional.

Similar Segments of a Circle, are ſuch as contain equal Angles.

Similar ſolid Numbers, are thoſe whoſe little Cubes may be ſo ranked, as to make Similar and Rectangular Parallelopipeds.

Similar Triangles, are ſuch as have all their three Angles reſpectively equal one to another.

Simile, a Similitude, or Parable.

Similitude, Likeneſs, Reſemblance, Compariſons: In *Rhetorick*, a Form of Speech, wherein the Orator compares one thing with another.

Similitudinary belonging to, or expreſs'd by way of Similitude.

Similar, **Scimitar**, or **Cimetar**, a ſort of broad Sword.

To **Simmer**, to begin to boil, to boil gently.

Simnel, a Cake or Bun, made of fine Flower.

Simon (*H.* Obedient) a proper Name of Men.

Simon, (for *Cement*) a ſort of Compoſition.

Simoniacal, belonging to, or done by Simony.

Simoniſt, one that is guilty of that Offence.

Simony, a Trade of Spiritual Things, as buying, or ſelling of Church Livings.

To **Simper**, to ſmile, or look pleaſantly.

Simple, (L.) pure, unmixt, plain, void of Ornament; alſo downright, harmleſs, ſilly.

Simple Problem (in *Geom.*) that which is capable of but one Solution.

Simple Quantities (in *Algebra*) are ſuch as have but one Sign, whether Poſitive or Negative.

Simples, Phyſical Herbs.

Simplar or **Simplift**, one that has skill in ſuch Simples.

Simpleton, a ſilly half-witted Perſon.

Simplex Beneficium (O. L.) a leſſer Dignity in a Cathedral or Colleſiate Church, a Sine-Cure.

Simplex Juſticiarius, a Style anciently us'd for a Puny Judge.

Simplicia (L. P. T.) Simples, or Medicines that are uncompounded.

Simplicity, plainneſs, Singleneſs, plain Dealing, alſo a Indiſcretion Sillineſs.

Simpling, as *To go a Simpling i. e.* to go into the Fields, to gather Phyſical Herbs.

Simula (O. L.) a Manchet, or white Loaf.

Simulation, Diſſembling, Feigning, Diſguiſe.

Sinapi (G.) Senvy-Seed, or Muſtard.

Sinapiſmus, an outward Medicine made of Muſtard, wild Radiſh, *&c.*

Sincere, honeſt, true-hearted; plain, downright.

Sincerity, Uprightneſs, Honeſty.

Sincipit (L.) the fore-part of the Head.

Sine or **Right Sign.** (in *Geom.*) a Right-Line, drawn from one end of an Arch or Angle, perpendicularly upon the Diameter that paſſes thro' the other end of the ſame Arch.

Verſed Sine of an Arch or **Angle**, ard Arch or Angle leſs than 90 Degrees; being that part of the Diameter which is comprehended between the Arch and the Right Sine.

Sign Complement of an Arch or **Angle.** is what the Arch or Angle wants of 90 Degrees or what it is greater than 90 Degrees, when it exceeds them.

Sine aſſenſu Capituli, a Writ that lies for the Succeſſour of a Dean, Biſhop, Prebendary, *&c.* that diſpoſ'd of Land holden in the right of his Houſe, without the Conſent of the Chapter.

Sine Cura or **Sine Cure**, a Benefice without Cure of Soul's.

Sine Die (L. T.) when Judgment is given againſt the Defendant, 'tis ſaid, *Eat inde ſine Die.*

Sinew ſhrunking, an Evil incident to Oxen, *&c.*

Single, ſimple, alone.

A **Single**, (*H. T.*) the Tail of a Buck, *&c.*

To **Single out**, to pick out, or ſet apart from other Perſons or Things.

Singular, particular, ſpecial; rare, choice; odd or Affected.

Singular Number (in *Gram.*) that Number whereby a Noun Subſtantive is apply'd to ſignify but one Perſon or Thing.

Singularity, a being Singular, Uncommonneſs, Excellency; a particular Way; Affectedneſs.

Singultus (L.) the Hickup.

Sinical Quadrant a Mathematical Inſtrument, us'd by Seamen, to ſolve any Problem of Plain Sailing.

Siniſter, untoward, unlucky, indirect, unfair.

Sinſter Aſpect, (in *Aſtrol.*) an Appearance of two Planets that happens according to the Succeſſion of the Signs.

Sinſter Side or **Part** of an Eſcutcheon (in *Heraldry*) is the Left Side Part.

To **Sink**, to drive, or to ſettle to the bottom; to fail, or faint.

To **Sink a Deck** (S. T.) to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was before.

Sinnet, a Line made of Rope-Yarn, with which Ropes are uſually bound about, to keep them from Galling.

Sinonia (C. T.) the white glew of the Joynts.

Si non omes, a Writ of Affonation, whereby if all in Commiſſion cannot meet at the Day appointed, it is allow'd, That Two or more of them may finiſh the Buſineſs.

Sinoper or **Sinople** a Mineral, commonly call'd *Ruddle* or *Red-lead.*

Sinuoſity, a being full of Turnings or Windings.

Sinus (L.) a Bottom; a Gulph or great Bay of the Sea. In *Geometry*, a Right Line call'd a *Sine*: In *Anatomy*, any hollow Space, in, or between the Veſſels of an Animal Body: In *Surgery*, it is when the beginning of an Ulcer is narrow, and the bottom large: Among *Naturaliſts*, the Clefts, which are between the ſeveral Strata, or Layers of the Earth, in Mines, *&c.*

Sinus Maxillares (in *Anat.*) certain Cavities or hollow Parts in the Brain.

Sinus Oſſium, are thoſe Cavities of the Bones, which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion (*H. Drineſs*) a Mountain in *Judea.*

Sion College, a College in *London*, founded by *Thomas White*, D. D. for the uſe of the Clergy of the City and Liberties.

Siphon, a Tap or Faucet: Alſo a Tube or Pipe, ſuch as are often us'd to draw off Liquors out of one Veſſel into another without raiſing the Lees or Dregs.

Si quis (L.) a Paper or Bill ſet up in ſome open Place, to proclaim any thing that is loſt *&c.*

Sire (O.) a Father, a Male Beaſt that engenders, as the *Sire of a Colt, &c.*

Si recognoſcat, a Writ that lies for a Creditor againſt his Debtor, who being in the Sheriff in the County-Court has acknowledged himſelf to owe his Creditor ſuch a Sum.

Sirens, certain fabulous Sea-monſters or Mermaids on the Coaſts of *Sicily*, who by ſinging us'd to allure Paſſengers on Shore, where they were rob'd and devour'd. Whence 'tis ſaid of a Woman having a charming Voice, *That ſhe ſings like a Siren.*

Striaſis, a fault in Trees, when by exceſſive Heat they are ſcorch'd and burnt: Alſo a Diſeaſe in Children, proceeding from an Inflammation of the Brain.

Sirius, the Dog ſtar.

Strones, a ſort of Puſhes or Wheals which ariſe in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet.

Stroco, (I.) the South Eaſt-Wind.

Siſkin, a Bird the ſame as a Green-finch.

Sit-faſt or **Stick-faſt**, a Knob as hard as a Horn, that grows in a Horſe's Skin.

Site or **Scite**, the Situation or ſtanding of any Territory, Place, or Building: In *Logick*, that Predicament, which declares a Subject to be ſo, or ſo placed.

Sith (O.) Since.

Sithcundman, (*S.*) one that had the Office to lead the Men of a Town, or Pariſh.

Sitis, (L.P.T.) Thirſt, Drought, or Dineſs.

Sitten or **Sythen**, (H.) a certain Wood growing in *Judea*, that never rots, &c.

Situate or **Situated**, ſeated.

Situation, the manner of being ſituated, Seat.

Siuin, (M. T.) an Order of Battel for Six Battalions.

Size, Proportion, Bigneſs, Length: alſo a Compoſition made uſe of by Plaiſterers; or a kind of Paſt us'd by Shoomakers: alſo that glewiſh, oily Matter which Painters in Diſtemper mix with the Colours. Among the *Scholars* in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, a *Size* is ſo much Bread or Beefſet upon any of their Names in the Buttery-Book, as amounts to the value of a Farthing.

To Size, to meaſure Pots, Veſſels, *&c.* to waſh or rub over with Size; to Score as Students do in the Buttery-Book of a College at *Cambridge*.

Sizeable, that is of a fit or convenient Size.

Sizel, (in the *Mint*) the remainder of the Bar of Metal, after the round pieces of Money have been cut out accordi g to their reſpective Sizes.

Sizer, a *Cambridge*-Scholar, of the loweſt Rank.

Sizeme, (F.) a Sequence of Six Cards at the Game of *Picket*.

Sizzing, (*S. C.*) Barm or Yeſt.

Skarfed, (*S. T.*) when one piece of Timber is let and faſten'd into another.

To Skatch a Wheel, to ſtop the Wheel of a Cart, Waggon, *&c.* by putting a piece of Wood, a Stone, or ſuch like under it.

Skeg, a kind of wild Plum: The *Skeg* in ſome Ships, is that ſlender part of the Keel, which is cut ſlanting and left a little without the Stern-poſt.

Skegger, a kind of ſmall Salmon.

Skegger-Trout, a ſort of Fiſh.

Skeleton, (G. in *Anat.*) a ſet of cleaned and dried Bones of the dead Body, of a Man or other Living-Creature, artificially joyn'd together in their natural Places and Order.

Skeletta, (O. L.) a little Bell for a Church-ſteeple.

Skellum, (D.) a Rogue.

Skepe or **Scuttle**, (C.) a ſort of flat and broad Basket to winnow Corn with.

Sketch, the firſt Draught of a Fancy, eſpecially in Painting or Drawing.

To Sketch, to chalk out, to deſign.

Skew, as *To look skew*, or *a-skew*, to ſquint, or leer.

Skeyn, an *Iriſh* ſhort Sword.

To Skid a Wheel, to ſtop the Wheel of a Coach or Cart with a Hook, at the deſcent of a Hill.

Skiff or **Shallop**, the leſſer of the Two Boats that belong to a Ship.

Skill, Capacity, Knowledge, Experience.

Skilled, that has Skill, or is well verſed in.

Skink, a Four-footed Serpent, a kind of Land-Crocodile: Alſo a ſort of ſtrong *Scotch*-Pottage.

Skinker, (D.) a Butler, or Cup-bearer.

Skip a Leap or Jump.

Skip-jack, a pitiful Fellow that skips or ſcampers up and down.

Skipper, the Maſter of a *Dutch* Ship; alſo a common Seaman.

Skippound, is the Dividend of a Laſt of Corn, laden in a Ship, and contains 300 320, 340, and 400 Pounds.

Skirmiſh, a ſmall Encounter of a few Men, when they fight in Confuſion without obſerving Order.

To Skirmiſh, to engage or fight after ſuch a manner.

Skirret or **Skir-wort**, a dainty ſtrengthening Root.

Skittiſh, jadiſh, or reſty, as ſome Horſes are; alſo humourſome, fantaſtical.

To Skug or **walk Skuging**, to waddle, to go fideling along.

Skute, (D.) a little Boat.

Sky-lark, a ſinging-Bird.

Skyvenage, (O.S.) the Precincts of the Town of *Calais* in *France*, ſo call'd whilſt in the Poſſeſſion of the *Engliſh*.

Slab, a Puddle: Alſo the out-ſide ſoppy Plank ſawn off from the ſides of Timber.

Slabby, plaſhy, full of Dirt.

Slade, (S.O.R.) a long flat piece, or ſlip of Ground.

Slag, the recrement or droſs of Iron.

Slam, the winning of all the Tricks at Cards.

To Slander, to back bite, or ſpeak evil of.

Slanderous, apt to ſlander, or rail at.

Slank, *ſlim*, ſlender; alſo a kind of Sea-weed.

To Slat on, (N.C.) to caſt on, or daſh againſt.

Slatch, (S.T.) when the middle part of a Cable, or Rope hangs ſlack without the Ship, the uſual Phraſe, *Hale up the Slatch of the Cable or Rope*.

Slattern, a flattering Woman, *i. e.* one that minds nothing, but leaves all at random.

Slay, (D.) an Inſtrument belonging to a Weaver's Loom.

To Slay, (O.) to kill.

Sleave, a kind of Fiſh.

Sleaved, as *Sleaved ſilk*, *i. e.* ſuch as is wrought nt for Uſe.

Sleazy, ſlight, or ill wrought, as ſome ſorts of Linnen-Cloth are.

Sled or **Sledge**, a ſort of Carriage, without Wheels. *Sledge* is alſo a great Hammer with which Smiths beat out Iron on the Anvil.

To Sleech, (N.C.) to take up Water.

Sleeper, a Perſon that ſleeps: *Sleepers* are alſo thoſe Timbers which lie before and behind in the bottom of a Ship.

Sleepy-Evil, a Diſtemper in Swine.

To Sleer, to leer, or peep at.

Sleet, Rain and Snow falling together.

Slidder, (O.) ſlippery, falling.

To Slide, to glide along, to ſlip.

Sliding Rules or **Scales**, Mathematical Inſtruments to be us'd in Gauging, Meaſuring, &c.

Slim, (in *Lincolnſhire*) crafty, naughty.

Slime, ſoft Mud; alſo a clammy, or ſlewiſh Humour.

Slinting, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk's muting long ways in an entire Subſtance without dropping any thing.

Slimy, full of Slime, ropy.

Sling, an Inſtrument to throw Stones with; alſo another ſort us'd by Brewers to heave Veſſels out of a Dray: Alſo a Rope faſten'd into it ſelf at each end, and making an Eye ſufficiently large, to receive a Cask or Pack, that is to be hoiſted up.

Slinging of the Yards, (S.P.) is when the Yards are faſt bound aloft to the Croſs-Tree, and to the Head of the Maſt, by any Rope, or Chain.

Slink, a caſt Calf.

To Slink, to ſteal, or ſneak away.

Slip, a ſliding, a Fall, a Miſtake: In *Husbandry*, the rending, or pulling off a Sprig from a Branch.

To Slive, to cut into Slivers, or thin Slices.

Slocken, (O.) ſoftned.

Slocker or **Slockster**, (D.) one that entices away other Mens Servants; a Kidnapper.

Sloe, a ſort of Wild plum.

Sloe Worm, an Inſect.

Sloop, a ſmall Sea-Veſſel.

Slops, a wide ſort of Breeches worn by Seamen.

Slot, (H.T.) the view, or print of a Stag's Foot in the Ground.

Sloth, Idleneſs, alſo a Creature in *America*, which creeps ſo ſlowly on the belly, that it ſcare goes 100 Paces in 12 or 15 Days.

Slouch, a great lubberly Fellow, a meer Country Bumpkin.

Slouch, a naſty, beaſtly Fellow.

Slough, a deep and muddy, Place; the caſt Skin of a Snake, the damp of a Coal-pit: Alſo the Scar of a Wound, or a piece of corrupt Fleſh cut out of a Sore.

Slough of a wilde Boar, the ſoil, or Mire wherein he wallows; or the Place in which he lays in the Day-time.

Slough Silver, a certain Rent heretofore paid to the Caſtle of *Wigmore*, inſtead of ſome Days-work in Harveſt.

Slouth, (H.T.) as *A Slouth of Bears*, *i. e.* a Company of thoſe Beaſts.

Slow in Motion, (in *Aſtrol.*) is when a Planet's daily Motion happens to be leſs than its mean Motion.

To Slubber a thing over, to do it carelefly, or without due Application.

Sluce, a Frame of Wood (ſet in a River to keep out the Water) a Vent, or Drain for Water on Land.

Slug, a heavy ſort of great Gun; or a kind of Shot for a Gun; alſo a Ship that ſails heavily.

Slug or **Slug-Snail**, a Dew-ſnail that has no Shell.

To Slur, to ſoil, or daub, to beſpatter

Sluſh

Smell hound, a Dog in *Scotland* that has an exquisite Sense of Smelling.

Smack, Taste, Relish, Smattering; an eager Kiss; also a small light Sea-Vessel.

Smakering, a longing for, or being desirous of.

Smaka, (O.L.) a Smack, or little Ship.

Small Craft, (S.T.) all such Lines, Nets and Hooks, as serve to catch Fish; also all manner of small Vessels; as Catches, Hoys, &c.

Small Piece, a *Scotch* Coin, worth Two Pence Farthing *English*.

Small Pox, an infectious Disease.

Smallage, a wholesome Pot-Herb.

Smalt, a Kind of Blew Powder-Colour.

Smart, quick, violent, brisk, witty; also sharp Pain, as of a Wound, or Sore.

To **Smattle away**, (N.C.) to waste away.

Smatterer, one that has some smatch of Learning.

Smattering, a superficial, or light Knowledge.

Smectis, (G.) Fullers Earth.

Smegma, (G.) Soap, or any thing that cleans, a Wash-ball.

Smegmatick, belonging to Soap, Scowring.

Smelt, a small Sea-fish.

To **Smelt**, to melt Metal in the Oar, in a particular Furnace, call'd *The smelting Furnace*.

Smeth, a certain Ointment to take away the Hair.

To **Smicker**, to look amorously, or wantonly.

Smired, (S.) anointed.

To **Smirk**, to smile, or look pleasant.

To **Smite**, to strike, or hit: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said *To Smite* or *Smite*, when she wipes her Beak after Feeding.

Smithy, a Smith's Shop, or Forge.

Smiting Line, (in a *Ship*) small Rope made fast to the Mizen Yard-arm, which serves to loose the Mizen Sail without thiking down the Yard.

Smoke-farthings, a certain Yearly Rent heretofore paid for the Customary Dues offer'd by the Inhabitants of a Diocese at *Whitsuntide*.

Smoke-silver or **Smoke-penny**, Money paid to the Ministers of several Parishes instead of Tithe-wood.

Smoterick, (O.) Smour-fair.

Smug, spruce, neat.

To **Smug one's self up**, to trim, to set one's self off to the best Advantage.

To **Smuggle Goods**, to run them ashore, or bring them in by stealth, without paying the Custom.

Smut, the Soot of a Chimney: Also a Disease in Corn.

Smack, Share.

Snacket, a kind of Hasp for Casements.

Snaffle, a sort of Bit for a Horse.

Snag, a Knot, Knob, or Bunch: In *Sussex*, a Snail.

Snail, an Insect very hurtful to Wall-fruit, and Garden-plants.

Snail-Clover, a kind of Grass.

Snake, a sort of Serpent.

Snake-eater, an *American* Bird.

Snake-weed, an Herb.

Snap, a kind of Noise; also a Morsel, or Bit; also a kind of fishing for Pike.

To **Snap**, to break, to catch, to snub, or speak roughly.

Snap-Dragon, a Flower; also a sort of Sport.

Snap-hance, a Fire-lock, a Gun that strikes Fire without a Match.

Snappish, surly, rude, crabbed.

Snare, a Gin or Trap, to catch Birds, or Beasts: Also a Wire gin, or Stall net to take Fish.

To **Snarl**, to grin like a Dog; also to be intangled, as a Skain of Thread, or Silk may be.

To **Snatch** or **Snatch away**, to catch suddenly, to wrest, or take away eagerly by force.

Snatch-Block, (in a *Ship*) a great Block, or Pulley, having a Notch cut thro' one of its Cheeks, for the more ready receiving in of any Rope.

Snead, **Sneath** or **Sneed**, (C.) the Handle of a Scithe.

To **Sneak**, to lurk about, to creep, up and down pitifully.

Sneaks or **Sneaksby**, a sneaking sorry Fellow.

To **Sneer**, to laugh foolishly, or scornfully.

Sneezing-wort, an Herb.

Sneet, (H.T.) the Fat of all sorts of Deer.

To **Snicker** or **Snigger**, to laugh in one's Sleeve.

Snipe, a sort of Fowl.

Snite, a Bird otherwise call'd a *Rail*.

Snithe-Wind, (in *Lincoln-shire*) a cutting Wind.

Snitting, a Term us'd when a Hawk does as it were sneeze.

Snoddle, (O.R.) a smooth roll, or bottom of Thread, Silk, &c.

To

To Snook, to lie lurking for a thing.

Snow-Drops, a Flower.

To Snub one, to take one up sharply, to keep under, or in subjection.

Snudge, an old Curmudgeon, or close-fisted Fellow.

To Snudge along, to go like a Snudge, or one whose Head is full of Business.

To Snuffle, to speak in the Nose.

Snurl, a Rheum in the Head.

Snub-nosed, that has a flat Nose.

Soam, (W. C.) an Horse-load.

Sober, (L.) temperate, moderate; grave, modest.

Sobriety or **Soberness**, Temperance, Moderation, prudent Carriage.

Sot, (O.L.T.) a Power, or Liberty of Jurisdiction.

Soca, (L. L. T.) a Seigniory, or Lordship endowed with Liberty of holding a Court of Tenants call'd *Socmen*.

Socage or **Soccage**, (F.) a Tenure of Lands, by inferiour Husbandry-Services, to be performed to the Lord of the Fee.

Socager, **Sockman**, or **Sokeman**, a Tenant that holds Lands, *&c.* by Socage.

Sociable, (L.) that delights in, or is fit for Company, or Conversation.

Society, Company, Conversation, Fellowship: Also a Company of several Persons joyn'd together for some common Interest.

The **Royal Society**, a Fellowship of Noble, Learned and Ingenious Men, founded by K. *Charles* II. under the Name of the President, Council, and Fellows of the *Royal Society* of *London*, for improving Natural Knowledge.

Socinianism, the Principles and Opinions of the *Socinians*.

Socinians, an Heretical Sect that deny the Divinity of the Son of God.

Socket, part of a Candlestick; also a piece of Metal at the bottom of a Pike, Halbard, *&c.* *Sockets*, in a Ship, are the Holes, which the Iron-pins of the Guns, call'd Murdering pieces are let into.

Socman, (S.) a sort of Tenants that till'd the In-land, or peculiar Demeans of their Lord: But after the Conquest, those who held by no servile Tenure, but paid their Rent as a *Soke*, or Sign of Freedom.

Socna, (S.) a Privilege, or Liberty, and Franchise.

Soccage, (L.T.) a Custom of grinding at the Lord's Mill.

Socque, (F.) a Sandal, or wooden Shooe, worn by the Friers, call'd *Recollects*.

† **Sodality**, Fellowship, Society.

Sodom, (H.) one of the five Cities in the *Holy Land*, which were utterly destroy'd by Fire from Heaven.

Sodom-Apples, certain Apples that grow in those Parts, and appear very fair to the Eye, but crumble away at the first Touch.

Sodomite, one that commits Sodomy, a Buggerer.

Sodomitical, belonging to that heinous Crime.

Sodomy, Buggery, a Sin of the Flesh against Nature, which was notoriously committed by the Inhabitants of *Sodom*.

Sofa, a kind of Alcove much us'd in the Eastern Countries.

Sofees, a certain Sect of Puritans among the *Turks*.

Soil, Ground considered with respect to it's Quality, or Situation: Among *Hunters*, the Mire, in which a wild Boar wallows.

To Take Soil, to run into the Water, as a Deer does when close pursued.

To Soil, to dung, or muck, to dirt, or foul.

To Sojourn, (F.) to tarry, stay, or continue for sometime in a Place.

Soit fait comme il est dèsiré, (F. let it be done as it is desired) a Form us'd when the King gives his Royal Assent to a Private Bill, preferred in Parliament.

Soka or **Soke**, (S. L. T.) the Privilege of Tenants, excus'd from Customary Impositions: Also the Territory in which the Chief Lord exercis'd his Liberty of keeping Courts, *&c.*

Soke reeve, the Rent-gatherer in the Lord's Soke.

To Soke, to steep.

Sokemanry, the Free Tenure, or holding of Land by Socage.

Soker; as, *An old Soker*, *i. e.* a lusty Toper, or hard Drinker.

Sol, (L.) the Sun: Among *Chymists*, Gold; and in *Heraldry*, the Gold-Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

Solace, Consolation, Comfort, Delight.

To Solace, to afford Solace, or Comfort; to recreate one's self.

Solachs, the Soldiers of the Grand Seignior's Foot-guards.

Solæus, (L. in *Anat.*) a Muscle that helps to stretch out the Foot.

Solander, a Horse Disease.

Solar, belonging to the Sun.

Solar Year, is either Tropical, or Sidereal: The former is that Space of Time which the Sun takes up in passing thro' the *Zodiack*. And the *Sidereal* or *Astral-Year*

is the space the Sun employs in coming back to any particular fixed Star.

Solarium, (L.) a Sun-dial; also a Terrace-Walk: In ancient *Writers*, an upper Room or Garret.

Soldan, a Mahometan Prince; as, *The Soldan of Egypt*.

Solder or **Sodder**, a kind of Composition us'd by Plummers, Silver-Smiths, *&c.*

To **Solder**, to joyn, or fasten with Solder.

Soldier, (F.) one that serves in the Wars for a certain Pay. In *America*, a kind of Snail with a Foot like a Crab's Claw.

Soldiery, the Militia, or Body of Soldiers.

Sole, only, or alone.

Sole Tenant, (L. T.) a Man that holds Land in his own Right, without any other joyned.

Solecism, (Gr.) an impropriety of Speech contrary to the Grammar-Rules.

Solemn, (L.) performed with great Pomp or State; authentick, effectual.

Solemnity, a solemn Action.

Solemnization, the Act of Solemnizing.

To **Solemnize**, to do, or set forth after a solemn manner.

Solen, (Gr.) the Sheath or Razor fish; Also a *Surgeon's* Frame in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed.

Solid, (L.) massive, firm; real, substantial.

A **Solid**, (in *Geom.*) a Magnitude, that has three Dimensions, *viz.* Length, Breadth and Thickness.

Solid Angle, an Angle made by the Meeting of three or more Planes, and those joyning in a Point.

Solid Numbers, are those that arise from the Multiplication of a plain Number by any others.

Solid Problem, one that cannot be Geometrically solved, but by the Intersection of a Circle and a Conick Section; or by the Intersection of two other Conick Sections beside the Circle.

Soldate, (O. L.) the Hire or Pay of a Soldier.

† **Solidation**, a making solid or firm.

Solidity, Firmness, Soundness, Massiness. In *Philosophy*, 'tis a Quality of a Natural Body opposed to *Fluidity*. In *Architecture*, the choice of a good Foundation, and sound Materials to work with.

Solidity of a Body, (in *Geom.*) is the number of little determinate solid Measures that are contained in it.

Solido, (L.) as *A Bond* in Solido, *i. e.* a Bond or Writing Obligatory for the Whole.

Solidum, the Whole, the Full and Whole; also the Weight of Four Scruples among the Antients.

Solidus, a Shilling.

Solifidian, one that holds Faith only without Works, as necessary to Salvation.

Soliloquy, a discoursing, or meditating alone with one's self.

Solitary, lonesome, retired, unfrequented; also that loves to be alone.

Solitary Sparrow, a Bird so call'd from its delighting in bye uninhabited Places.

Solitude, a solitary or uninhabited Place; also a Retirement, or solitary Life.

Sollar or **Solar**, an upper Room of a House.

To **Sollicit**, to importune, or press; to entice, or egg on; to prosecute a Business.

Sollicitation, Motion, Inducement, the soliciting, or prosecution of a Business.

Sollicitour, one that Sollicits: In *Law*, a Person employ'd to follow and take care of Suits.

Sollicitous, full of Care and Fear; troubled, or much concerned about a Thing.

Sollicitude, carking Care, great Trouble.

Solomon, (of Peaceable) K. *David's* Son, and his Successor in the Kingdom.

Solomon's Seal, an Herb.

Sols or **Sous**, a *French* Coin equal to 3*s.* 3*d.* 5 Farthings of *English* Money.

Solstice, (L. in *Astron.*) the Time when the Sun being come to either of the Tropical Points, is got farthest from the *Equator*; and there seems for some days to be at a stand.

The **Estival** or **Summer-Solstice**, (in Northern *Countries*) is when the Sun entering the Tropick of *Cancer* on *June* 11, makes the longest Day and the shortest Night.

The **Hyemal** or **Winter-Solstice**, happens on *December* 11, when the Sun comes to the Tropick of *Capricorn*; the Day being at that time shortest, and the Night at the longest.

Solstitial, belonging to the Solstices.

Solvable, that may be resolved, or explained; also that is able to pay.

Soluble, loose, or apt to go to Stool.

Soluble Tartar, a kind of Salt Chymically prepar'd by boiling Cream of Tartar with fixed Salt of Tartar.

To Solve, to resolve, or decide.

Solvendo esse, a Law-Term, signifying that a Man has wherewith to pay, or as we say, is a *Person solvent*.

Solvent, (C.T.) a Corrosive Liquor that will dissolve Bodies.

Solutio Chymica, (L.) is a resolving any mixt Body into its Chymical Principles.

Solutio Continui, (in *Surgery*) a dissolving of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts of the Body, as in Wounds, Ulcers, &c.

Solution, the unfolding, or explaining of any Question propos'd.

Solutione feodi militis Parliamenti, & solutione feodi Burgensis Parliamenti, are Writs whereby Knights of the Shire and Burgesses summon'd to Parliament, may recover their Allowance.

Solutive, that loosens the Belly.

Somnambulo, (L.) one that walks in his Sleep.

Somnifera, Medicines that bring, or cause sleep.

Somnolentia Continua, a constant Drowsiness, or Inclination to sleep.

Sonnet, a sort of *Italian* Poem.

Sonorous, (L.) sounding, or making a loud Noise

Soop, Potage after the *French* Way.

Sope-wort, an Herb.

Soph, a Word us'd at *Cambridge* for *Sophister*.

Soph, (*A.* Pure and Holy) a Title given to the Supreme Monarch of *Persia*.

Sophia, (G. Wisdom) a Proper Name of Women.

Sophia Chirurgorum, the Herb Flix weed us'd by *Surgeons* in Plaisters.

Sophism, a cunning shifting Argument or Speech: In *Logick*, 'tis when a Syllogism is not duly framed.

Sophister, a subtil cavilling Disputer: Also a young Student in the University of *Cambridge*.

Sophistical, belonging to a Sophism, captious, deceitful.

To Sophisticate, to debase, corrupt, or spoil Liquors, &c.

Sophistication, an adulterating, or falsifying.

Sophistry, the Art of circumventing, or deceiving by false Arguments.

Sophronia, (G. prudent and temperate) a Christian Name of Women.

Soporal Arteries, (L. in *Anat.*) the Carotid Arteries, which if tied, immediately incline the Person to sleep.

Sopporative or **Sopporiferous**, bringing, or procuring Sleep.

Sorb-Apple, the Service-berry, a Fruit.

Sorbonist, a Divine belonging to the College of *Sorbonne*.

Sorbonne, a famous Society, or Corporation of Doctors of Divinity in the University of *Paris*, founded by the *French* King St. *Lewis* and *Ralph de Sorbonne* his Confessour.

Sorbonnique, an Act of Divinity, so call'd, because 'tis always kept in the Hall of the *Sorbonne*.

Sorcerer, one that uses Witch-craft, a Magician, or Inchanter.

Sorceress, a Witch, or Hag.

Sorcery, a kind of Witch-craft, or Inchantment.

Sordet or **Sordine**, (*F.*) a little Pipe put into the Mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound lower.

Sordid, (L.) foul, filthy; base, mean, niggardly, pitiful.

A **Sore**, an Ulcer or Wound, that is raw, or painful: Also a Male Deer from Four Years old.

Sore-age, (in *Falconry*) the First Year of every Hawk.

Sore Hawk, a Hawk so call'd from the First taking her from the Eiry, till she has cast her Feathers.

Sorel, a Male fallow Deer of Three Years old.

Soring, the Footing of an Hare, when she is in an open Field.

Sorites, (G. in *Logick*) a kind of Argument, or imperfect Syllogism, consisting of several Propositions heaped up together.

Sorrance, any Disease, or Sore that happens to Horses.

Sorrel, a cooling Sallet-Herb. Also a dark reddish Colour in Horses.

Sorrow, an uneasiness of the Mind upon the Thought of a good Lost, or on the Sense of a present Evil.

Sorry, that grieves, or is much concern'd, also pitiful, or paltry.

Sors, (L.) Lot, Chance, Hazard: In old *Records*, the Principal Money lent upon Usury.

Sort of Ballances, is Four Dozen in Number.

Sorting-Kerfes, a kind of Cloth.

Sorus accipiter, (L.) a Sor, or Sore-hawk.

Sory, a kind of Mineral.

Sortilege, a Sooth-saying by Lots; Sorcery.

Soſtrum (G.) a *Phyſician's* Fee for curing of a Patient.

Sot, one that is void of Wit or Senſe, a blockiſh dull Fellow.

Sote (O.) Sweet.

Sothale, an Entertainment, heretofore made by Bailiffs to thoſe of their Hundred for Gain.

Sothfaſt (S.) true, faithful.

Souce, a ſort of Pickle for a Collar of Brawn, Pork, *&c.*

Soveraign or **Sovereign**, abſolute, ſupreme, chief, excellent in its kind.

A **Soveraign**, an abſolute Monarch or Prince. alſo a Gold Coin, current at 22*s.* 6*d.* in K. *Edw.* 6.

Soveraignty, the State or Quality of a Soveraign Prince; ſupreme Power.

Soulack, a great Officer among the *Turks*.

Soulcreat (S.) a Legacy which our Anceſtours uſually bequeath'd at their Death to the Pariſh-Prieſt.

Sound, entire, whole, healthy, diſcreet, ſolid.

Sound, the Object of Hearing. In *Geography*, a *Sound* is any great Inlet of the Sea between Two Head Lands, where there is no Paſſage thorough.

The **Sound**, the Straight of the *Baltick* Sea, between *Denmark* and *Sweden*.

Sound or **Sounder**, (H. T.) an Herd of Swine.

To **Sound**, to yield a Sound, or Noiſe to try the Depth of the Water in the Sea; to Pump, or Shift one.

To **Sound the Pump** (in a *Ship*) is to put down a ſmall Line, with ſomething that is weighty, to know what Depth of Water there is in the Pump.

Sounding Line, a Line above 20 Fathom long, by means of which the Depth of the Water may be found, even when the Ship is under Sail.

Source (F.) the Head or Spring of a River: Alſo the Root, Cauſe, or Original of a Thing.

To **Sourd** (O.) to ariſe or proceed.

Sous, a *French* Penny.

Souſe (F. in *Cookery*) a kind of Jelly made of Hogs Ears and Feet boiled.

Souſe (C.) the Offal of Swine.

Soutage, coarſe Cloths or Bagging for Hops, *&c.* Alſo a Tax of 40*s.* heretofore laid upon every Knight's Fee.

Southern-wood, an ever-green Herb.

Sow, a Female Swine; alſo a kind of Inſect: Alſo a great Lump of melted Iron or Lead: Alſo a large Tub with two Ears.

Sow-bread, an Herb.

Sow Thiſtle or **Hares Lettice**, an Herb.

Solvelegrove, and old Name of the Month *February*.

Sowne (in the *Exchequer*) *Eſtreats that Sowne* are ſuch as the Sheriffs may gather; and *Eſtreats that Sowne not*, are thoſe that he cannot get.

Sowter (O.) a Shoomaker, or Cobbler.

Space (L.) diſtance either of Time or Place: In *Philoſophy*, *Diſtance* conſidered every Way, whether there be any ſolid Matter in it or not.

Spacious, that is of a large Extent; broad, wide.

Spade, one that is gelded, either Man or Beaſt; alſo a Deer of Three Years.

Spade or **Spitter**, a Tool to dig the Ground with: *Cutting Spade*, a Tool to cut Hay-reeks or Corn-mows.

Spadders. Labourers that dig in the Mines in *Cornwal*.

Spagirical or **Spagirick**, belonging to *Chymiſtry*, Chymical.

Spagirick Art, the Art of *Chymiſtry*.

Spagirift, one that profeſſes or practiſes *Chymiſtry*.

Spahi a *Turkiſh* Horſe-man compleatly Armed.

Spaid or **Spayed** (H. T.) a Red Male Deer of Three Years old.

Spalls, Chips of Wood.

Span, a Meaſure containing Three Handfuls, or Nine Inches.

Spaniel (N. C.) a Rope to tie a Cow's hind Legge.

Spangle, a ſmall round thin piece of Metal.

Spangled, covered or ſet off with Spangles.

Spaniel, a ſort of Dog.

Spaniſh, belonging to the Country of *Spain*.

Spaniſh Pick-Tooth, an Herb.

Spaniſh-Trefoil, a kind of Graſs.

Spaniſh-Wool, Wool coloured red by a particular Art practiſed in *Spain*; and much uſed by women to beautify the Face.

Spanking, ſpruce, fine, jolly.

Spanner, the Cock of a Carbine, or Piſtol.

Spar, a Bar of Wood: alſo Muſcovy-glaſs: *Spars* are alſo the Spokes of a Spinning-wheel; alſo certain Sones like Gems found in Lead mines.

Spar-hawk or **Sparrow hawk**, a kind of ſhort-winged Hawk.

Sparables or **Sparrow-Bills**, small Iron-nails which Country People wear in their Shoes.

Sparadrapum (G.) a piece of Linnen-cloth dipt on both sides in a thick Ointment, or melted Plaister.

Spare, thin, lean; also that is spared, or saved.

To Spare, to save, to Husband; to favour, to forgive, to pardon.

To Spare a Game cock, is to breath him; to embolden him to fight.

Spare-Deck or **Spare-Deck**, the uppermost Deck in some great Ships.

Sparganosis (G.) a stretching of the Breast occasioned by too great abundance of Milk.

Sparring (among *Cock masters*) is when they fight a Cock with another to breath him, but put Hots in their Spurs that they may not hurt one another.

Spark, a very small part of Fire: Also a brisk young Gallant, or Lover.

Sparkish spruce, fine, Genteel.

To Sparkle, to cast forth sparks of Fire, to glance with the Eyes, to send forth small Bubbles, as strong Wine does in a Glass.

Sparrow, a well known Bird.

Sparrow hawk, a very good Hawk in her kind.

Sparrow-net, a Net chiefly us'd to destroy Sparrows or other Birds, that lie about Gardens or Orchards.

Sparth (O.) a double Ax or Spear.

Spasmatick, troubled with the Cramp.

Spasmodick, Medicines against Convulsions.

Spasmologia, a Discourse, or Treatise of Convulsions.

Spasmus, a Disease call'd the Cramp.

Spasmus Cynicus or **Canina Convulsio**, the Dog-cramp.

Spat, the Spawn of Oisters, also a kind of Mineral Stone.

Spatæ Placitum (C. L.) Pleas of the Sword, or a Court-Martial, for the speedy Execution of Justice upon Military Offenders.

Spatha (G.) a two handed Sword, a Skimmer or Ladle: Also an Instrument to take up Conserves, Electuaries, *&c.*

Spathula or **Spatula**, a Spattle or Slice with which *Surgeons* spread their Salves, and Plaisters: Also a wooden Instrument us'd by Confectioners to stir Syrups, *&c.*

Spatter dashes or **Spatter-plashes**, sort of light Boots.

Spatting-Popper, a Flower.

Spavin, a swelling or stiffness in the Ham of a Horse.

Spaws, are Spring of Water, that pass thro' Mines or Minerals, or receive their Tincture.

Speaker of the Parliament, an Officer in that high Court, who is, as it were, the common Mouth of the rest.

Speal (N. C.) a Splinter.

Specht or **Speight**, a kind of Bird.

Special (L.) singular, particular, excellent.

Specialty (L. T.) a Bond, Bill, or such like Deed under Hand and Seal.

Species, Kind, sort, Money our Coin paid in Tale; also Images, or Representations of Objects: In *Logick*, one of the Five Predicables. In *Metaphysicks*, an *Idea*, that relates to another more general one. In *Pharmacy*, the simple Ingredients, out of which Compound Medicines are made: Also certain Aromatick purging Powers. In *Algebra*, those Letters, Characters, or Marks, which represent the Quantities in any Equation, or Demonstration.

Visible Species, are those fine superficial Images of Bodies, which the Light produces in our Eyes.

Specification, an expressing, or declaring.

Specifical, or **Specifick**, special, particular.

Specifick Gravity (in *Physick*) is the peculiar Gravity or Weight, that any Species of Natural Bodies have, so as to distinguish them from all other Bodies of different kinds.

A Specifick or **A Specifick Medicine**, a Remedy that has a peculiar Virtue against some Disease.

To Specify, to particularize, to mention in express Terms.

Specillum (L.) a little Looking-glass: Also a *Surgeon's* Instrument commonly call'd a Probe.

Specimen, an Essay, or Proof; a Model, or Pattern.

Specious, fair in Appearance, seemingly just and allowable.

Specious Algebra, the Modern *Algebra* practised by *Species* or Letters of the Alphabet.

Spectacle, a publick Show or Sight.

Spectator, a Beholder, or Looker on.

Spectatress, a Female Beholder.

Spectre, a frightful Apparition, a Ghost or Spirit.

To Speculate, to observe, or view: to consider seriously.

Spect

Speculation, the Act of Speculating, contemplating, &c. an Eipial, a Notion: Also the *Theory*, or ſtudy of an Art, or Science without regard to the Practice.

Speculative, belonging to Speculating, apt to ſpeculate.

Speculum (L.) a Looking-glaſs: Alſo a Table framed by *Aſtrologers*, after they have erected the Figure of a Nativity.

Speculum Matrices, a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument to open the Womb.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple, or Ball of the Eye.

Speculum Oris, an Inſtrument to screw up the Mouth.

Speed, Haſte, Diſpatch: Alſo a Diſtemper that takes young Cattel in the hinder Parts.

Speedwell, an Herb.

Spekes or **Spikes**, great or long Iron nails with flat Heads, us'd in many parts of a Ship.

Spiking up of the Ordnance, is when a Coin is faſten'd with thoſe Nails, cloſe to the Breech of the Carriages of the great Guns.

Spell (S.) a ſort of Charm to drive away a Diſeaſe.

To **Spell** (S. P.) to do any Work by Turns, for a ſhort time, and then leave it.

To **Spell**, to name, or write down the Letters of a Syllable, or Word: Among *Seamen*, to let go the Sheets and Bowlings of the Sail, &c.

Spell the Miſſen, *i. e.* take in the Miſſen Sail, and peek it up.

Spelt, a kind of Corn.

Spelter, a ſort of Imperfect Metal.

To **Spend**, to lay out, to conſume, or waſte, to paſs away time: Among *Mariners*, when a Ship's Maſt, or Yard is broken down, they ſay, *It is ſpent*.

Spending the Mouth, is the ſame in Hounds as barking in other Dogs.

Sperage or **Aſparagus**, a well known Plant.

Sperma (G.) Sperm, the Seed of any Living-Creature; the Spawn in Fiſhes.

Sperma Cæti, an oily Subſtance drawn from the brain of large Whales, and well purified, an excellent Remedy in ſeveral Diſeaſes.

Spermatical or **Spermatick**, belonging to, or full of Sperm.

Spermatick Parts and Veſſels, (in *Anat.*) are thoſe Arteries and Veins, which convey the Blood to the Teſticles; alſo thoſe Veſſels thro' which the Seed paſſes.

To **Spermatize**, to throw out Sperm.

Spermatocele, a Rupture caus'd by the drawing together of the Veſſels that diſcharge the *Semen*.

Sphacelismus, (in *Surgery*) the gangreening, or corrupting of any part of the Body; alſo the blaſting of Trees.

Sphacelus, a perfect Mortification of a Part, when the Native Heat is wholly extinguiſh'd, and all Senſe taken away.

Sphagitides (in *Anat.*) the Jugular Veins.

Sphenoidalis ſutura (in *Anat.*) a Seam in the Scull, that ſurrounds the Bone nam'd *Os Sphenoides*.

Sphenoides, the Wedge-like Bone, a Bone of the *Cranium*; common both to the Scull and Upper Jaw.

Sphenopalatinus, a Muſcle of the *Gargareon*, which ariſes from a Proceſs of the *Os Sphenoides*.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles that take riſe from the inner Wing of the *Os Sphenoides*, and paſs into the Gullet.

Sphere, any ſolid round Body, which according to *Geometrical* Rules, is made by the turning of a *Semi-circle* about its Diameter. In *Aſtronomy*, the whole Frame of the World as being of a round Figure.

A **Right** or **Direct Sphere**, is when both the Poles of the World are in the *Horizon*, and the Equinoctial paſſes thro' the *Zenith*; ſo that the Equator and all its Parallels make right Angles with the Horizon.

An **Oblique Sphere**, is when the Axis of it inclines obliquely to one of the Sides of the Horizon, one of the Poles being raiſed any Number of Degrees leſs than 90 above it, and the other depreſſed as much below it.

A **Parallel Sphere**, is when one Pole is in the *Zenith*, and the other in the *Nadir*; the *Equator* falling in with the *Horizon*, and all the Parallels of the *Equator*, being alſo parallel to the *Horizon*.

Sphere or **Armilar Sphere**, a Mathematical Inſtrument made of Silver, or Braſs-Rings, repreſenting the Principal Circles of the Sphere.

Sphere of Activity of any Natural Body, is that determinate Space all round about it, to which the *Effluvium's* ſent forth from that Body, do reach, and where they operate according to their Nature.

Sphere of a Planet (in *Aſtrol.*) the Orb or Compaſs, in which it is conceived to move.

Sphere of a Planet's Activity, (in *Aſtrol.*) the extention of a Planet's Light and Virtue, ſo far as it is capable of making or receiving a Platick Aſpect.

Spherical or **Spherick**, belonging to, or round like a Sphere.

Spherick Geometry or **Projection**, the Art of describing the Circles of the Sphere, or any parts of them on a Plane.

Spherick or **Spherical Triangles** are those that have *Curves* or crooked Lines for their Sides.

Spheroid, a Solid Figure, made from the Plane of a *Semi-Ellipsis*, turned about one of its *Axes*.

Sphincter (in *Anat.*) a Name common to several Muscles that bind, straighten or draw together any Part.

Sphincter Ani, a large Muscle, that encompasses the *Anus*, or end of the straight Gut.

Sphincter Vaginæ, a Muscle that straightens the Neck of the Womb.

Sphincter Vesicæ, a Muscle in the upper part of the neck of the Womb.

Sphondylium or **Spondylium**, Holy Ghost's Root, or Cow-Parsnep; also a *Vertebra*, or Turning-joint of the Back-Bone.

Sphygmica, that part of *Physick* which treats of, or else Medicines that move the Pulses

Sphygmus, the Pulse, the beating of the Heart and Arteries.

Spice, the beginning, or remains of a Distemper; also several sorts of *Indian* Drugs or Grocery-Ware.

Spicery, a Place where Spices are kept.

Spicknel, or **Spignel**, an Herb good against Catarrhs and Rheums.

Spider, a well known Insect in *America*.

Spider Wort, an Herb.

Spigurnel (O. R.) the Sealer of the King's Writs.

Spike or **Spikenard**, a Sweet-smelling Plant.

Spiked, sharp-pointed: The Touch-hole of a Gun is said to be *spiked*, when Nails are purposely driven into it, so that no Use can be made of that Gun by an Enemy.

Spina (L.) a Thorn, or Prickle; also the Spine, or Chine-bone of the Back.

Spina acuta, the White-Thorn, or Haw-Thorn. In *Anatomy*, a part of the Soulder-blade.

Spina Dorsi (in *Anat.*) the hinder Knobs of the *Vertebra* of the Back.

Spina sacra, the Rump.

Spina Ventosa, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour.

Spinalis Colli (in *Anat.*) a Muscle so call'd from its accompanying the Spines of the Neck.

Spinati, certian Muscles whose Office is to stretch out and bend the Body backward.

Spindle, and Instrument us'd in Spinning; also the main Body of the Capstan in a *Ship*. Also the Axis of the Wheel of a Clock, or Watch: Also the Iron upon which a Weather-clock is fix'd.

Spindle-Tree or **Prick-Timber**, a Shrub commonly growing in Hedges.

Spine (L.) the Back bone; or the upper part of the Share bone.

Spinel-Ruby, a precious Stone.

Spinet, a Musical Instrument.

Spingard (O.) a kind of Brass Gun.

To **Spinge** (O.) to sprinkle.

Spink, a Bird call'd a Chaffinch.

Spinner, a Person that spins; also the small sort of harmless Spider.

† **Spinosity** (L.) intricate Point, Difficulty.

Spinster (L. T.) a Title usually given to all unmarried Women, from the Viscount's Daughter downward in all Deeds, Bonds, &c.

Spiral or **Spired Line** (in *Geom.*) a crooked Line that Winds and turns round, seeming to be almost a Circle, only it does not meet, or run again into its self, but keeps on at a proportionate Distance.

Proportional spirals, are such Spiral Lines as the Rhumb-Lines on the Terrestrial Globe.

Spiration breathing.

Spire, a Steeple; also a head of Corn, or Grass.

To **Spire**, to grow up into an Ear, as Corn does.

Spirit (L.) an immaterial Being, the Ghost of a dead Body: Also Genius, or Disposition; Wit, Livelihood.

Spirit of Mercury (among *Chymists*) is one of the Five Principles that may be separated from a Mixt Body by Fire.

Spirit of Nitre, is made of a Mixture of Salt peter and Potters earth distill'd over a Reverberatory Fire.

Spirit of Salt is made of a Paste consisting of Salt and Potters Earth, distilled according to Art.

Spirit of Salt dulcified, is when equal Parts of it and Spirit of Wine are mingled together, and digested by a gentle heat.

Spirit of Sulphur, is only the Acid part of Brimstone changed into a Liquor by means of Fire.

Spi

Universal Spirit, is the first Principle of *Chymistry* that can be admitted for the Composition of Mixt Bodies.

The **Animal Spirits**, are a very thin Liquor, which distilling from the Blood, and being exalted into Spirit, perform all the Actions of Sense and Motion.

The **Vital** or **Natural Spirits**, are the most subtil parts of the Blood, which cause it to act and ferment; so as to make it fit for Nourishment.

To **Spirit away Children**, is to entice, or Steal them privily from their Relations, in order to convey them beyond Sea.

Spiritual, that consists of Spirit without Matter; also Devout, Religious: Also the same as Ecclesiastical.

Spiritualities, the Profits which a Bishop receives from his Spiritual Livings, and not as a Temporal Lord.

Spiritualization, (C. T.) a drawing of the most pure and subtil Spirits out of Natural Bodies.

To **spiritualize**, to explain a Passage of an Author in a Spiritual manner, to give it a Mystical Sense: Among *Chymists* to reduce a compact Mixt Body into the Principle call'd Spirit.

Spirituous, full of Spirits.

Spirt-net, a kind of Fishing-net.

Spissitude or **Spissity**, (in *Philos.*) Thickness, or Grossness.

Spit-Deep, is as much Ground as may be digged up at once with a Spade.

Spitcock-Eel, a sort of large Eel.

Spithama, (G.) the Measure of a Span.

Spitter, one that spits and spawls: Among *Hunters*, a read male Deer, near two Years old.

Spittle or **Spittle-House**, an Hospital.

Splanchnica (G. P. T.) Medicines against Diseases of the Bowels.

Splanchnology, a Discourse, or Treatise of the Entrails of a Humane Body.

To **Splat a Pike**, is to cut it up at Table.

Splay that Bream, *i. e.* cut up that Fish.

Splaying of the Shoulder, a Disease in Horses.

Spleen, a Bowel under the left Short Ribbs; also a Distemper in that Part; also Spite, Hatred, or Grudge.

Spleen-wort, an Herb.

Splegge, a kind of Tent for a Wound.

Splendent (L.) shining, or bright.

Splendid, glorious, magnificent, stately.

Splendor, Brightness, great Light, Glory, Magnificence, Pomp.

Splenetick, belonging to the Spleen, also Spleen-sick, troubled with a Disease in that Part.

Splenium, a Plaister to be laid on the Body of one that is sick of the Spleen: In *Surgery*, a Bolster made of Linnen several times doubled: Also large Spleen-wort, an Herb.

Splenitick Artery, (in *Anat.*) the greatest Branch of the *Cœliaca*, that goes from thence to the Spleen.

Splenica Vena, the left Branch of the *Vena Portæ*.

Splenical Medicines, Remedies to remove the Distemper and Stoppages of the Spleen.

Splenit Muscule, Muscles so call'd from their Figure, somewhat resembling an Ox's Spleen.

Splent, a hard Swelling on the Bone of a Horse's Leg.

Splents or **Splints**, the pieces of a broken Bone: Also flat pieces of Wood us'd by *Surgeons*, in the binding up of broken Limbs; also Harnets, or Armour for the Arms.

Splice (S. T.) when to make an Eye at the end of any Rope, the ends of the Strands are drawn into those of the other Rope's Strands, with a Tool call'd a *Fidd*.

To **Splice**, to make fast the ends of Ropes one into another, after such a manner.

Splicing, is also a particular way of *Grafting*; when the Stock of one Tree and the top of another, are cut sloping and fasten'd together.

Splint, an Evil in a Horse, which at first is a meer Gristle; but will become as hard as a Bone.

To **split**, to cleave, or cut asunder; to perplex a Cause: Among *Seamen*, a Sail is said *To be split*, when it is blown down.

Spodium (G.) the Cinders after the melting of Iron, or Brass: Also Ivory calcin'd in an open Fire.

Spoliation (L.) a Writ that lies in the Spiritual Court, for one Incumbent against another.

Spondaick or **Spondee** (G. in *Gram.*) a Foot of a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of two long Syllables.

Spondylus, a Knuckle, or Turning-joynt of the Back-bone; also the head of the Artichoke-thistle.

Spongia, Spunge, a kind of Sea-moss.

Spon-

Spongoidea Ossa (in *Anat.*) the same with the Cribriform, or Sieve-like Bones.

† **Sponsion** (L.) a Promise, or Engagement.

Sponsor, Surety an Undertaker for another, a God-father.

Spontaneous, free, that acts of its one accord.

Spoon bill, a kind of Bird.

Spoon wort, an Herb.

Spooning or **Spooning before the Wind** (S. T.) is when a Ship being under Sail at Sea, is put right before the Wind.

Sporades (G.) certain Islands that lie scatter'd in the *Archipelago*: Among *Astronomers*, such Stars as were never as yet rank'd in any particular Constellation.

Sporadick Evils (G.P.T.) those Diseases that are rife in many places.

Sportula, (among the *Romans*) a small Present of Money, which was distributed at certain Feasts: Also a Sum of Money, equal to 1*s.* 6*d.* 39. *English*.

Spots in the Sun, certain shady Masses, which sometimes appear sticking to the Sun's Body.

Spouse, a Bridegroom, or Husband; a Bride, or Wife.

Spouse-breach (O. L. T.) Adultery, or Incontinence between married Persons.

Spout (at *Sea*) a mass of Water gather'd together between a Cloud and the Surface of the Sea, in Shape of a Pillar, or Water-spout.

Sprain, a violent wresting of the Tendons of the Muscles, occasioned by some sudden Accident.

Sprainted (O.) sprinkled.

Spraints (H. T.) the Dung of an Otter.

To **Sprawl** or **lie sprawling**, to lie on the Ground stretched out at full length.

Spray (O.) a Bough, or Sprig.

Spren (O.) broken Wood or Wind-fall.

Spright, a Phantome, or Hobgoblin.

Sprights, a kind of short Arrows formerly us'd in Sea-fights.

Sprightly, full of Spirit and Life; lively, brisk.

Spring, Fountain, Original; also one of the Four Seasons of the Year; also a Device to catch Fowl.

Spring Arbor, (in a *Watch*) that part in the middle of the Spring-box, about which the Spring is wound, or turned.

Spring Box, the Case sharp'd like a Cylinder, that contains within it the Spring of a Watch, or other Movement.

Spring-Tides, the Tides at New and Full Moon.

To **Spring**, to rise, or spout out; to sprout, or shoot forth, to arise or proceed: Among *Fowlers*, to raise a Partridge, or Pheasant.

To **Spring a Mast** (S. T.) when a Mast is crack'd and not quite broken in any Part whatever.

Springal (D.) a Stripling, or young Man.

Springe, a Snare, or Device to catch Birds or small Beasts.

Springer of an arched Gate, the Moulding that bears the Arch.

Springy or **Elastick Bodies**, (in *Philos.*) such as having had their Figure changed by the Stroke, or force of another Body, can recover their former Figure.

Spritsail, (of a *Ship*) the Sail belonging to the Bolt-sprit Mast.

Spruce, neat, or fine in Garb.

Spruce-Beer, a kind of Physical Drink.

Spruce-Leather, a sort of Leather corruptly so call'd for *Prussia* Leather.

Sprunt, wonderful active, or brisk.

Spud, a short scurvy Knife, a little despicable Fellow.

Spulters of Yarn, Men employ'd to see whether it be well spun, and fit for the Loom.

Spume, the fome, or scum of Gold, or Silver.

Spun-Yarn (S. T.) the Yarns of untwisted Ropes.

Spunge, a substance that grows under the Rocks: Also a Rammer, or Staff, with a piece of Lamb's Skin about the end of it to scour a great Gun.

To **Spunge**, to wash, or rub a thing over with a Spunge: Also to clear the inside of a piece of Ordnance.

To **Spunge upon**, to eat and drink at another's Cost.

Spunging-House, a Victualling House near some Prison, where Persons newly Arrested for Debt are kept for some time.

Spunk, half-rotten Wood, Touch-Wood; Match for Guns; also a Substance that grows on the sides of Trees.

To **Spur**, to prick a Horse with a Spur, to put, or egg on.

Spur Rial, a Gold Coin, Current *temp. Jac.* 1.

Spurge, a sort of Plant.

Spurge Flax, a Shrub.

Spurius (L. in *Anat.*) the Bastard-Ribbs.

Spurle-

Spurious, base born, bastardly; false, counterfeit.

Spurious Flesh (in *Anat.*) the Flesh of the Lips, Gums, *Glans Penis*, &c.

Spurious Diseases, Diseases that degenerate from their kind.

Sputtets (in a *Ship*) are the Spaces between the upper and lower Futtocks, or Compassing Timbers.

To **Spurn**, to kick out.

Spurry, a sort of Herb.

Sputum (L.) Spittle, also a thin Paint or Varnish, like Leaf-Gold.

Squab, little, and fat; or Thick and short.

A **squab**, a soft stuffed Cushion or Stool; also a thick fat Man or Woman.

A **squab Rabbit** or **Chick**, one so young that 'tis scarce fit to be eaten.

Squabble, a Dispute, Quarrel, or Brangle.

Squadron (M. T.) a Body of Horse, from 100 to 200 Men.

Squalid (L.) foul, nasty, filthy.

Squall (S. T.) a sudden Storm of Wind or Rain.

Squality, a Note of faultiness in the making of Cloath.

Squama, the Scale of a Fish, Serpent, &c.

Squamæ ferri, Brass-Scales or Cinders.

Squamosa or **Petrosa Pars** (in *Anat.*) the Bones of the Scull behind the Ears.

Squamous Suture, one of the Seams of the Scull so call'd, because the Parts of the Bones joyn'd together lie much a-slope, and like Scales.

To **Squander away**, to lavish, to spend, or waste.

Square or **Square Figure** (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of four equal Sides, and as many Right Angles: Also an Instrument us'd by Carpenters, Joyners, Masons, &c. In *Astrology*, an Aspect between two Planets, that are distant 90 Degrees one from another.

Hollow Square (M. T.) a Body of Foot, drawn up with an empty Space in the middle.

Long Square, a Geometrical Figure that has Four Right Angles and Four Sides; but Two of the Sides are longs and the other short.

Square Body (M. T.) a Body that has as many Men in File, as in Rank, and is equal whatsoever way it Faces.

Square Number (in *Arithm.*) any Number that is Squared or Multiplied by it self.

Square-Root, the Side of a Square Number.

To **Square the Sail-Yards** (*S. P.*) is to see that they hang right a cross the Ship, and one Yard arm not traversed more than the other.

Squaring (in *Mathem.*) is the making of a Square equal to any Figure given.

Squash, a little Creature in *America*, somewhat resembling an *Ichneumon*: Also a Fruit growing in those Parts, much like a Pumpion.

To **squash**, to pash, or bruise flat.

Squill the Sea Onion.

Squinancy or **Quinsey**, a Swelling and Inflammation in the Throat.

Stability or **Stableness** (L.) Firmness, Sureness.

Stable, firm, steady; sure, lasting.

Stable-stand (F. L.) when one is found at his Stand in the Forest, with a Bow bent ready to shoot at the Deer; or else standing close by a Tree, with Gray-hound, ready to slip.

Staccado, a Pale, or Fence.

Stachia (O. L.) a Dam made up of Stakes, Earth, Stones, &c. to stop a Water-Course.

Stack of Wood, a Pile of Wood 3 Foot long, as many broad, and 12 Foot high.

Stacte (G.) a kind of Gum that issues out of the Myrrh Trees.

Staddles, young tender Trees.

Stadium (G.) a sort of Measure peculiar to the *Grecians*, which usually contain'd 125 Paces; but now taken for a Furlong, or the Eighth part of a Mile.

Staff, a Stick to walk with; also a particular Number of Verses in a Poem, or Psalm.

Staff tree, a kind of Hedge-bush, which holds its Leaves in Winter.

Stag, a red Male Deer, Five Year old.

Stag-Beetle, an Insect.

Staggard (H. T.) a young Male Deer of Four Years old.

To **Stagger**, to trip, or reel; to waver, or be in doubt.

Staggers, a Disease in Cattel.

Staggers Wort, an Herb.

Stagiarius or **Stationarius** (O. L.) a Canon that actually kept his stated Residence in a Cathedral Church.

Stagma (G.) a drop: Among *Chymists*, the Juice of several Plants mingled together in order to Distillation.

Stagnant, standing, as the Water of Ponds.

To

To Stagnate, to lie ſtill after ſuch a manner.

To Stain, to ſpot, defile, or dawb; to die Colours.

Stainand-Colours (in *Heraldry*) are Tawney and Murry.

Staindings, a ſort of old Money.

Stale, that is not freſh, old.

Stale, the Urine of Cattel; alſo the round of a Ladder: Alſo a living Fowl put in any Place to allure others.

To Stalk, to walk ſoftly, as Fowlers do; to go ſtately, or ſtrut along.

Stalker, a Perſon that ſtalks, or goes gingerly: Alſo a certain Bird in *Africa*, which ſtanding upright is taller than a Man.

Stalkers (*O. S.*) a ſort of Fiſhing net.

Stalking-Hedge, an artificial Hedge us'd by Fowlers, to hide them from the ſight of their Game.

Stalking-Horſe, a Horſe made uſe of in Tunnelling for Partridges; or a Perſon employ'd as a meer Tool to bring about a Buſineſs.

Stall, a Stable for Cattel; a little Shop, or the fore-part of a Shop.

To Stall, to put into a Stall or Stable; alſo to glut, or cloy.

Stall-boat, a kind of Fiſher's Boat.

Stallage (*L. T.*) Money paid for the ſetting of Stalls in a Market or Fair.

Stallion, a Stone-horſe kept to cover Mares, a Man maintain'd by a luſtful Woman, to ſatisfy her lewd Deſires.

Stam Wood (*C.*) the Roots of Trees grubbed up.

Stamina (*L.* among *Herbaliſts*) thoſe little fine Threads or Hairs which grow up within the Flowers or Plants.

Stamine (*F.*) light ſort of *French* Stuff.

Staminous Flower, an imperfect Flower, that wants the fine-colour'd Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Stammel, a great flouncing Mare; an over-grown bouncing Wench; alſo a kind of red Colour.

To Stammer, to flutter to falter in one's Speech.

Stanch, ſubſtantial, ſolid; good, ſound.

Stanch hawk, a Hawk that is well entred for the Game.

To Stanch, to ſtop a flux of Blood; to ceaſe to flow or run.

Stanchions (in a *Ship*) certain pieces of Timber, which ſupport thoſe call'd waſte-trees.

Stand, Pauſe, or Stay; Uncertainty, Doubt; alſo a Frame to ſet a Candle-ſtick on, or a Veſſel in a Cellar, *&c.*

Stand of Burgundy-Pitch, a Quantity from Two and a half to Three Hundred Weight.

Standard, the chief Enſign of a Royal Army or Fleet: Alſo the King's ſtanding Meaſure to which all others are framed: Alſo the ſtanding Allay of Gold and Silver, as it is ſettled in the Mint.

Standards, **Standils**, or **Staddles**, Trees reſerved at the felling of Woods for growth for Timber.

Stander-Graſs, an Herb.

Standing Part of the Sheet (*S. P.*) that part which is made faſt to a Ring at the Ship's Quarter.

Standing Part of a Tackle, is the end of the Rope, where the Block or Pulley is faſten'd.

Standing-Lifts, the Lifts for the Sprit-ſail Yard.

Standing-Ropes, all thoſe Ships-Ropes that are not us'd to be remov'd or to run in any Blocks, but are only ſet tight or ſlack as occaſion requires.

Standith, a ſtanding Ink-horn for a Table.

Stang (*N. C.*) a Cowl Staff.

Stank (*O.*) weary, weak, or faint.

Stannaries (*L.*) the Mines and Works where Tin is digged and purified.

Stannum (*L.*) Tin or Pewter; a Metal.

Stanza (*I.*) a certain Number of Verſes commonly call'd a Staff.

Stapes (*L.*) a Stirrup: In *Anatomy*, a little Bone in the inner part of the Ear.

Staphyle, a Grape that Raiſins are made of: Alſo a Diſeaſe in the Roof of the Mouth.

Staphylinus, the Parſnep, a Root; alſo a kind of venomous Inſect.

Staphyloma, a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when the *Uveous* Tunicle falls out ſo as to reſemble the Figure of a Grape-ſtone.

Staphyloparter, a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument to raiſe up the *Uvula*.

Staple, a City or Town, where Merchants joyntly lay up their Commodities.

Staple Commodities of England are chiefly Wooll, Wooll fells, Leather, Cloth, Tin, Lead, *&c.*

Staple-Inn, one of the Inns of Chancery.

Star, a luminous Globe in the Heavens.

Star or **Star-Fort**, a Work having ſeveral Faces, made up of from Five to Eight Points.

Star of Bethlehem, a little white Flower.

Starboard (S. T) the Right-hand Side of a Ship or Boat.

Star Chamber, a Court formerly held by the Lord Chancellour and his Affistants to punish Routs, Riots, Forgeries, &c.

Star Redoubt, a small Fort of Four, Five, Six, or more Points.

Star Wort, an Herb.

Stare or **Starling**, a fort of Bird.

To **Stare**, to look ſtedfaſtly, to have a wild Look.

Start (N. C.) a Tail or Handle.

To **Start**, to give a ſudden Leap, to begin to run.

To **Start a Hare** (H. T.) to force her to leave her Seat or Form.

Starting, a leaping, &c. Among *Brewers* the putting of new Beer or Ale to that which is decayed, to revive it again.

Startish, ſomewhat apt to ſtart a-ſide.

To **Startle**, to cauſe one to ſtart by a ſurprizing Fright; to ſtart, or tremble for Fear.

Stater (G.) a certain ancient Coin, worth about 2s. 6d. Among *Apothecaries*, a weight of an Ounce and a half.

Statera, a Goldſmith's Ballance, Troy Weight.

Statick, a Science with Treats of Weight, ſhewing the Properties of Heavineſs and Lightneſs, the equal Ballance of Natural Bodies, &c.

Station (L.) a Standing-Place, a Road for Ships; Poſt, Rank, Condition: In *Mathematicks*, a place where a Man fixes himſelf and his Inſtrument, to take any Angles or Diſtances.

Station of the Planets (in *Aſtron.*) Two Points in which the Planets are farthest removed from the Sun, on each Side.

Station Staff, a *Mathematical* Inſtrument us'd in ſurveying.

Stationarius (L.) a Garriſon Soldier, a Sentinel; alſo a Stationer, or Book ſeller.

Stationary, ſettled in a Place: Among *Aſtronomers*, a Planet is ſaid *To be Stationary*, when it is about either of the Points call'd *Stations*.

Stationers or **Company of Stationers** a Company of *London*, which includes Book-ſellers, Paper-Stationers, Printers, Book-binders, &c. incorporated *An.* 3. *Mary* 1.

Statuary, a Carver of Statues, or Images.

Statue, a ſtanding Image of Wood, Stone, Metal, &c.

Stature, Natural Height, Size, or Pitch of any Perſon.

Status de Maneriis, (O. L.) all the Tenants and Legal Men within the Liberties of a Manour.

Statute, a Law, Ordinance, or Decree. The **Statutes** or **Statute-Laws of England**, the Acts of Parliament eſtabliſhed by the King and the Three Eſtates of the Realm.

Statute Merchant, a Bond acknowledged before one of the Clerks of the Statutes Merchant, the Mayor of a City or Town Corporate, and Two Merchants appointed for that purpoſe.

Statute-Staple, a Bond of Record acknowledged before the Mayor, and one of the Conſtables of the Staple.

Statute-Staple improper, is a Bond of Record, acknowledged before one of the chief Juſtices, or elſe before the Mayor of the Staple and Recorder of *London*.

Statuto Mercatorio (L. L. T.) a Writ for the impriſoning of a Man that has forfeited a Bond call'd Statute-Merchant.

Statuto Stapulæ, a Writ that lies to ſeize the Body, Lands, and Goods of him that has forfeited a Bond call'd Statute-Staple.

Statutum de Laboratis, a Writ for the apprehending of ſuch Labourers as refuſe to work according to the Statute.

Stavers or **Staggers**, a giddineſs in a Horſe's Brain.

Staves Acre, an Herb whoſe Seed is us'd to kill Lice and the Itch.

Stay, ſtop, continuance in a Place, Support: In a *Ship*, *Stays* are Ropes that keep the Maſts from falling backward.

To **Bring a Ship upon the Stays** or **To Lay her**, is to manage her Tackle, and ſails, ſo that ſhe cannot make any way forward.

Steady, firm, conſtant ſure: Alſo a Term us'd at Sea when the Conder would have the Steers-man keep the Ship even in her courſe.

Steatocele (G. in *Surgery*) a Rupture in the *Scrotum*, which is of a Suet-like Conſiſtence.

Steatoma, a ſoft Swelling that conſiſts of a Matter almoſt like Suet.

Steccado (Sp.) the Liſts, a Place railed in for the beholding of a Combat. In *Fortification*, a kind of Fence ſet before Trenches.

Stede (O.) Place.

Stedſhip (O.) Firmneſs, or ſureneſs.

Steed, a Horſe.

Steel, a ſort of Metal: In *Archery*, the Body of an Arrow or Shaft.

Steep-Tubs, a Veſſel us'd at Sea for the ſhifting of Beef, Pork, Fiſh, &c. till the Salt be drained.

Steepings, a ſort of old Coin.

Steer, a Bullock, or young Ox.

To **Steer**, to guide a Ship, to manage an Affair.

Steerage, the Act of ſteering; alſo a Room in a *Ship* where the Steers-man ſtands, ſleeps, and eats.

Steeve (S. T.) the Bolt ſplit of a *Ship* is ſaid to *Steeve*, when it ſtands too upright, or not ſtraight enough forward.

Strebing, is alſo a Term us'd when Cotton and Wooll is ſtow'd by forcing it in with Screws.

Steganography (G.) the Art of ſecret Writing by Characters or Cyphers.

Stegnoſis (G. P. T.) a binding and ſtooping up of the Pores of the Body.

Stegnotica, Medicines that are of a binding Quality.

Stella (L.) a Star; alſo the Star fiſh.

Stellate Plants, thoſe Plants that have their Leaves growing on the Stalks at certain Diſtances in a form of a Star.

Stellio (L.) a Creature that ſomewhat reſembles a Lizard.

Stellionate all kind of Couzenage, or Knaviſh Practice in Bargaining, or Merchandize.

Stem (G.) the Stalk of an Herb, or Flower, the Stock of a Tree; alſo a Race or Pedigree.

Stem of a Ship, the main piece of Timber which comes bowing-wiſe from the Keel below, and ſerves to guide the Ship's Rake.

To **Stem**, to ſtop or put a Stop to.

Stenocoritis (G. P. T.) a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when the Sight is ſtraiten'd.

Stenography, the Art of ſhort Writing.

Stentorian Voice, a roaring loud Voice.

Stentorophonick Tube, the Speaking-Trumpet.

Step, a Pace, a Meaſure of Two foot. In a *Ship*, a piece of Timber, having the Foot of any other Timber ſtanding upright fixed into it.

Stephen (i. e. a Crown) a proper Name of Men.

Stercoration (L.) a dunging, or covering with Dung.

Stercorius Fluxus, a Looſeneſs in which much liquid Ordure is voided.

Stercus, Dung, Muck; Ordure voided by Stool.

Stereobates or **Stereobata** (G. in *Architect.*) the firſt beginning of the Wall of any Building, that immediately ſtands on the Foundation; the Pattern of a Pillar, on which the Baſe is let.

Stereography, the Art of deſcribing the Figures of ſolids upon a Plane.

Stereometry, a Science that ſhews how to meaſure ſolid Bodies.

Sterili (L.) barren, unfruitful, empty, ſhallow.

Sterility, Barrenneſs, Unfruitfulneſs.

Sterling, or **Penny**, the ſmalleſt *Engliſh* Coin, before the Reign of K. *Edward* I. but *Sterling* is now us'd as a general Name of Diſtinction for the Current Lawful Money of *England*.

Stern, ſevere, crabbed grim.

Stern (H. T.) the Tail of a Grey hound or of a Wolf.

Stern of a Ship, all the hinder-moſt Parts of her; but ſtrictly taken, only the outmoſt Part behind.

Stern-Chaſe, the Guns that are plac'd in a Ship's Stern: Alſo when one Ship in purſuing another, follows the Chaſed aſtern, directly upon one Point of the Compaſs.

Stern-Faſt, certain Faſtnings of Ropes, &c. behind the Stern of a Ship.

Sternohyoides (G. in *Anat.*) a Pair of Muſcles that ariſe from the breaſt bone, and have their Inſertion at the Root of the *Os Hyoides*.

Sternothyroides, a Pair of Muſcles that ſpring from the *Sternum*; and are inſerted to the *Thyroidal* Cartilage.

Sternum Os or **Sternon**, the great Bone in the foremoſt part of the Breaſt joyned to the Ribs.

Sternutation (L.) Sneezing.

Sternutative, apt to provoke Sneezing.

Sternutatorium or **Sternutamentum** (L. P. T.) a Medicine that will cauſe Sneezing.

Sterve (O.) to die.

Stew, a Place to keep Fiſh in alive for preſent Uſe.

Stews, thoſe Place that were heretofore allow'd in *England* to Women of profeſſed Incontinency: Brothel houſes.

Steward, an Officer of great Account. The chief of theſe is the Lord-high-Steward of *England*, who is only appointed for a time, to officiate at a Coronation, or elſe on the Tryal of ſome Noble man.

Steward of a Ship, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to look well to the Victuals, Bread, Candles, &c. and to meaſure out the Proportions of all the Meſſes.

Stewards-Room, a particular Apartment, where the Steward sleeps and eats, and where the Provisions are stowed.

Stibium (L.) a Mineral commonly call'd *Antimony*.

Stickadoes, and Herb of an opening Quality.

Sticht (G. P. T.) binding Medicines.

To stickle hard in a Business, to strive earnestly about it.

Stickler, a Busy-body in Publick Affairs: Also a small Officer who us'd to cut Wood for the Priory of *Edersfe*, within the King's Parks of *Clarendon*.

Sticticum Emplastrum (G. P. T.) a Plaister to heal and close up Wounds.

Stifle or **Stifle-Joint**, the first Joynt and bending next the Buttock, and above the Thigh of a Horse.

Stifled Horse, is when the Leg bone is put out, or the Joynt much hurt.

Stigma (G.) a Mark with a hot Iron; a Band: In *Surgery* a Scar.

Stigmatical or **Stigmatick**, branded with Infamy, or Disgrace.

To Stigmatize, to brand, or mark with a hot Iron; to defame, or slander.

Stilbon, a Name sometimes given to the Planet *Mercury*.

Still Yard or **Steel Yard** a Place near the River *Thames* in *London*, where the Company of *Easterlings* or *Hanse* Merchants had their Abode.

Stillatitious Oils (C. T.) such Oils as are drawn out of Mixt Bodies by means of Fire.

Stillatory, a Place to put a Still in.

Stiletto (I.) a sharp pointed Dagger, or Tuck.

Stillicidium (L.) the dropping of the Eaves of an House.

Stillicidium Urinæ, the Strangury, a Disease.

Stilling, a wooden Frame to set a Vessel on to Cool in.

To stimulate (L.) to move; or stir up, to spur, or egg on.

Stingo, a sort of Drink made in *Yorkshire*.

Stingy, niggardly miserable, covetous.

Stinkard, a Stinking nasty Fellow.

To Stint, to bound, or confine; to refrain, or curb.

Stony (G.) a Disease in the Eye-lids.

Stipend (L.) Salary; Hire, Pay.

Stipendiary, that serves for Wages, or Hire.

Stipane, a kind of sweet compound Liquor.

To stipulate (L.) to covenant, bargain, or agree:

Stipulation, the Act of Stipulating; a Covenant made according to the usual Form in Law.

Stirrup, an Iron-frame fasten'd to a Saddle, for the Rider to rest his Foot in: Also a piece of Timber fasten'd under a Ship's Keel when some part of the Keel is lost, or beaten off.

Stitch, the sewing with a Needle; also a sharp switching Pain.

Stitch-wort, an Herb.

Stithy, a Smith's Anvil: Also a Disease in Oxen.

Stittle-back, a sort of Fish.

Stiver, a *Dutch* Coin worth 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ Penny *English*.

Stoaked (S. T.) Stopped; Thus when the Water in the bottom of a Ship cannot come to the Well, the Ship is said *To be Stoaked*.

Stoaker, one that looks after the Fire, &c. In a Brew-house.

Stoccado (*Sp.*) a stab, or thrust, with a Weapon.

Stock, the trunk, or stem of a Tree a Race, or Family; a Fund of Money: Also a Part of a Tally struck in the Exchequer.

Stock of an Anchor, that piece of Wood which is fasten'd to the Beam, and by the King.

Stocks, a frame of Timber and great Posts to build Ships.

Stocks or **Pair of Stocks**, a well known Engine for the Punishment of Malefactors.

To stock, to supply, to furnish.

Stock fish, a sort of Salt-fish dried.

Stock Gillyflower, a Plant.

Stoical, belonging to, or being of the Humour of the Stoicks.

Stoicism, the Maxims and Opinions of the Stoick.

Stoicks, a Sect of Philosphers at *Athens*, so nam'd from the *Greek* Word Στοα, i. e. a Porch; because *Zeno* their first Founder taught in a common Porch of the City.

Stole, a long Robe in use among the *Roman* Ladies, but now taken for a kind of Priestly Ornament.

Stole or **Estole**, a Royal Wardrobe.

Groom of the Stole, the Head Gentleman belonging to a Prince's Bed Chamber.

Stoma (G.) the Mouth, a Part of the Body: In *Anatomy*, the Mouth of any Vein or other Vessel.

Stomacace, a forenefs in the Mouth, rankneſs of the Gums.

Stomach or **Stomack**, that part of the Body which receives and digeſts the Food; alſo the Appetite to meat; alſo Choler, or Paſſion.

To **Stomach** or **Stomack** at, to be angry at, to reſent a Thing.

Stomachful, that has a great Stomach, or Spirit; diſdainful dogged.

Stomachicum (L.) a Medicine good to open the Stomach.

Stomachus (in *Anat.*) is the left, or upper Orifice of the Stomach.

Stones, ſuch kind of Minerals as are hard and may be crumbled, or broken into ſmall Parts.

Stone of Beef, at *London*, is the quantity of 8 Pounds: In *Hereford* ſhire 12 *l.* A Stone of Glaſs is 5 *l.* Of Wax 8 *l.*

Stone-break, an Herb.

Stone Cholick, a torturing Diſeaſe.

Stone Cray, a Diſtemper in Hawk.

Stone Croy, an Herb.

Stone Falcon, a ſort of Hawk that builds her Neſt in Rocks.

Stone Fig, an Inſect.

Stone Henge, a wounderful Pile of Stones near *Salisbury* Plain.

Stone Smich a Bird.

Stone Wort an Herb.

Stook, a Shock of Corn containing 12 Sheaves.

Stooming of Wine, a putting Bags of Herbs or other Ingredients into it.

To **Stoop**, to bow, or bend downwards; to cringe: In *Falconry*, *Stooping*, is when a Hawk being upon her Wings, bends down vilently to ſtrike the Fowl.

To **Stop**, to ſtay, to hinder: Alſo a Term us'd by Sea-men, who when they come to an Anchor and veer out the Cable, ſay *Stop the Ship*.

Stopper (in a *Ship*) a piece of Rope made uſe of to ſtop the Halliards, or the Cable; that is may not run out too faſt.

Stopping in the Belly, a Diſtemper in Poultry.

Storage Ware houſe room for Goods.

Storax or **Styrax**, the Gum of a *Syrian* Tree.

Stork, a Fowl.

Storks Bill, an Herb; Alſo a *Surgeon's* Inſtrument.

Storm, bluſtering Weather, Noiſe Buſtle; Aſſault or ſudden Attack.

To **Storm**, to chaſe, or fume, to attack a fortify'd Place furiouſly.

Stot. (N. C.) a young Horſe, or Bullock

Stote, a kind of ſtinking Ferret.

Stove, a Stew, or hot Bath: Among *Confectioners*, a little Cloſet well ſtopt upon all Sides, to hold Sweet-meats that are to be dried.

Stover (C.) Straw, or Fodder for Cattel.

Stound, a Veſſel that ſtands an end.

Stounds (O.) Sorrows, Dumps.

To **Stow** to place Wares, Proviſions, *&c.* in order; in the Hold of a Ship, or in a Ware houſe.

Stowage, the Place where Goods are laid up; or Money paid for ſuch Place.

Stowr (S.) a Place, a Village.

Stowk (C.) the Handle of any thing.

Stowts (C.) Shocks, or Ricks.

Stowy, the round of a Ladder; alſo a Hedge-ſtake.

Strabiſmus (L. T. P.) a ſquinting, or looking a ſquint.

To **Straggle** to go from one's Company, as Soldiers ſometimes do.

Straight, right, direct, narrow.

A **Straight** or **Streight**, a great Difficulty, Diſtreſs, extreme Want: Alſo a narrow Arm of the Sea ſhut up on both Sides by Lands, and affording a Paſſage from one great Sea into another.

Straights or **Streights**, a ſort of narrow Kerſey Cloth.

Strain Tune, Right of Speech: Alſo a breed of Horſes, the view or track of a Deer.

Strain or **Sprain**, is when the Sinews of a Horſe, are ſtretch'd beyond their Strength.

To **Strain**, to paſs any Liquor thro' a Sieve Cloth, *&c.* to preſs, or ſqueeze; to raiſe the Voice, or force it high; In *Falconry* a *Hawk* is ſaid *To Strain*, when ſhe catches at any thing.

Strake, the Iron with which the Felloes of a Wheel are bound: Alſo a Seam between two Planks in a Ship.

To **Strake** (O.) to paſs.

Strand, a high Shore, or Bank of the Sea, or of a great River. In *Sea* Language, the twiſt of a Rope.

Strand and Stream (O. R.) freedom from Cuſtom, and all Impoſitions upon Goods, or Veſſels by Land, or by Water.

Strand-Runner a Bird of the bigneſs a Lark.

Stranded, A *Ship* is ſaid *To be Stranded*, when ſhe runs on Ground and periſhes.

Stranger, a Man born out of the Realm, a Perſon with whom we have no Acquain-

Acquaintance. In *Law*, one that is not privy, or Party to an Act.

Strangle, an Inflammation, or hard Swelling about a Horse's Throat.

To **Strangle**, (F.) to choak, or stifle.

Strangles, the thick Humour, which young Horses void at their Nostrils.

Strangle Weed, an Herb.

Strangury or **Stranguilion**, (G.) a Disease; when the Urine is voided by Drops, with great Difficulty and Pain.

Strap, a Thong of Leather: In *Surgery*, a sort of Band to stretch out Members, in the setting of broken, or disjointed Bones, *&c.* Among *Seamen*, a Rope wound about a Pulley.

Strappado, (I.) a kind of Rack, a Punishment inflicted on Soldiers for some heinous Offence.

Strapping, huge, lusty, bouncing.

Strata, (in *Philos.*) the Layers, or Beds of different kind of Earthy Matter, that lie one over another, in the most part of the whole Globe of Earth.

Stratarithmetry, the Art of drawing up an Army, or Battalion of Men, according to any Geometrical Figure that shall be required.

Stratagem, (G.) a politick Device, or subtil Invention in War.

Strath, (*B.*) a Valley, or Dale.

Stratification, (C. T.) a stratifying, or putting different Matters Bed upon Bed, in order to calcine a Metal, or Mineral.

To **Stratify Gold** and **Cement**, (in a Chymical) is to lay a Bed of Paste call'd *Cement*, then a Plate of Gold, then another Layer of *Cement*; and so on, till the Crucible be full.

Stratum super Stratum, the same as *Stratification*.

Straught, (O.) stretched.

Straw, Stubble: Also a Word of Command to dismiss the Soldiers, when they have grounded their Arms.

Strawberry, a known Plant.

Strawberry Tree, a kind of Shrub.

Straw-Worm, an Insect.

Stream, running Water, the Current, or Course of a River.

Stream Anchor, a small Anchor made fast to a Stream-Cable, for a Ship to ride by in gentle Streams and in fair Weather.

Stream Works, certain Works in the Tin-mines.

Streamer, a Flag, or Pendant in a Ship.

Street Gavel or **Stret Gavel**, the Sum of 2 *s.* some time paid Yearly by every Tenant of the Manour of *Cholington* in *Sussex*, to the Lord, for his going out and returning into it.

Strenuous, (L.) stout, valiant; active, vigorous.

Strepitus Judicialis, (O. L.) the Circumstances of Noise, Crowd, and other Formalities at a Tryal in a publick Court of Justice.

Streis, main point in a Business; also Storm, or foul Weather at Sea.

To **Stretch**, to reach out.

Stretchers, (in a Boat) are those wooden Staves the Rowers set their Feet against, when they row.

Stria, (L.) a Groove, or Furrow in Carpenters, or Masons Work: Among *Naturalists*, *Stria* are the small Hollows, or Chamberings, found in the Shells of Cockles, Scollops, *&c.*

Stricken, advanced; as *Stricken in Years*.

Strickle or **Strickles**, an Instrument to strike off the Over-measure of Corn, *&c.*

Strict, (L.) punctual, exact; rigid, severe.

Stricture, a Spark, from a red hot Iron, but it is chiefly us'd in a figurative Sense; as *Brutes have some Strictures of Ratiocination.*

Stride, two Steps, or a Measure of 5 Foot.

Strike, a Measure that contains 4 Bushels; also the same as *Strickle* or *Strickles*.

Strike of Flax, is as much as is heckled at one Handful.

To **Strike**, to beat, or hit, to affect, to make Measure even with a Strickle.

To **Strike** or **Strike Sail**, (S. T.) is to let down, or lower the Top sails.

Striking the Top-Sails upon the Bunt, is when they are only let down half Mast high.

Striking Wheel, (in a Clock) is that which by some is call'd the *Pin Wheel*.

String that Lamprey, i. e. cut it up.

String halts, a sudden twitching up of a Horse's hinder Leg much higher than the other.

Strengent, forcing, forceable.

Strip, a small piece of Cloth: in *Law*, Destruction, Ruin, Spoil.

Stripe, a Blow, or Lash; also a Streak in Silk, Cloth, or Stuff.

Stripling, a Young-man, or Youth.

Stroal, a long Iron Instrument like a Fire-shovel, us'd in making of Glass.

To **Stroll**, to rove, or ramble about.

Strom, (N. C.) an Instrument to keep the Malt in the Fat.

Strond, (S.) the same as *Strand*.

Stroll:

Strongpit, (G) a kind of Allum in round Lumps.

Strophe, the firſt of the three Members of a *Greek* Lyrick Poem.

Strouds, (S.T.) the ſeveral twiſts at the end of a Cable, or Rope.

Structure, (L.) manner, or way of Building; a Pile of Building: Alſo the diſpoſure of the Parts of a Diſcourſe: *In Philoſophy*, the combination of all thoſe Qualities of Matter in any Natural Body, which diſtinguiſh it from others.

Strude or **Strode**, a ſtock of breeding Mares.

To **Struggle**, to ſtir one's ſelf violently, to wreſtle, to ſtrive earneſtly.

Struma, (L.P.T.) a Wen, or Swelling in the Neck, or Arm-holes, a Botch; the King's-Evil.

Strumatick, belonging to, or troubled with ſuch Swellings.

Strumpet, a light Houſewife, a common Harlot.

Strunt, (N.C.) a Tail, or Rump, eſpecially of a Horſe.

Strunted Sheep, Sheep ſo call'd when their Tails are cut off.

Strunt-Jagger or **Dung-hunter**, a kind of Bird.

To **Strut** or **Strut along**, to walk after a proud and ſtately manner.

Stub, a ſtump, or ſtock of a Tree, *&c.*

Stubbed, ſhort and well ſet.

Stubbing, is the pulling up of Shrubs, Broom, *&c.* out of Land.

Stubble, ſhort Straw left after the Corn is reaped.

Stud, a Nail imboſſed in any thing.

Stud or **Stode**, a great Herd, or ſtock of breeding Mares.

Student, (L.) one that ſtudies any Art, or Science, eſpecially at the Univerſity.

Studious, much given to ſtudy; alſo earneſt for.

Study, application of Mind to learn or to do any thing; alſo a Cloſet to ſtudy in, a Library.

Stuke or **Stuck**, a kind of compound Matter, fit for Imagery.

Stum, the Flower of Wine ſet a working.

To **Stum**, to put certain Ingredients into ſick or decayed Wine, in order to revive it.

Stunt, (in *Lincolnſhire*) ſtubborn, angry.

Stupa or **Stupe**, (L.) the courſe part of Flax, Tow; alſo a Stupe us'd by *Surgeons*.

Stupefaction, a ſtupifying or benumming, an extraordinary Aſtoniſhment.

Stupefactive, that is of a ſtupifying Quality.

Stupendious or **Stupendous**, prodigious, wonderful, aſtoniſhing.

Stupes, (in *Surgery*) Pledgets of Tow, Cotton, *&c.* dipt in ſcalding-hot Liquors and apply'd to the diſeaſed Part.

Stupid, blockiſh, dull, ſenſeleſs.

Stupidity, Dulneſs, Blockiſhneſs.

To **Stupify**, to make ſtupid or dull, to benum, or make inſenſible, to aſtoniſh, or diſmay.

Stupor, (L.) Aſtoniſhment, Amazement, Senſeleſneſs, Numneſs.

Stupration, the ravilhing of a Woman, the committing a Rape.

Sturdy, ſtrong, luſty; bold, reſolute. Alſo a Diſeaſe in Cattle.

Stuck or **Stirk**, (C.) a Young Ox, or Heifer.

To **Sturt**, (O.) to ſtraggle.

Sty, a Place for keeping Swine; alſo a kind of Swelling upon the Eye-lid.

Stygian, belonging to *Styx*, which the Poets feign to be the River of Hell.

Stygian Liquors, (C.T.) Acid Spirits, ſo call'd from their Power to deſtroy or diſſolve mixt Bodies.

Style, (G.) Character, or manner of Writing: Alſo a particular Method of reckoning the Courſe of the Year. *In Dialling*, a Line whoſe Shadow on the Plane of the Dial, ſhews the true hour line.

Style or **Stylus** (among *Herbaliſts*) that middle bunching out Part of the Flower of a Plant, which ſticks to the Fruit or Seed.

Stylobata or **Stylobates**, (in *Architect.*) the Pedeſtal or Foot-ſtool of a Pillar. Alſo the Trunk of the Pedeſtal between the Cornice and the Baſe.

Styloceratohyoides, (in *Anat.*) Muſcles which ariſe from the outward Appendix of the Bone call'd *Os Styliformis*, and reaches to the Horns or Points of the *Os Hyoides*.

Styloglossum, that pair of Muſcles which lift up the Tongue.

Stylohyoideus, the ſame as *Styloceratohyoides*.

Styloides, certain Proceſſes of Bone, which are ſharp'd like a Pencil, and fix'd in the Root of the Skull.

Style Novo, (in the *New Style*) a Term us'd for the New Computation of Time, according to the Settlement of Pope Gregory XIII as *Style Veteri*, or *Old Style*, is the Computation according to that of *Julius Cæſar*.

Styli-

Stylopharyngæus, (G in *Anat.*) a Pair of Muscles plac'd at the Foot of the *Processus Styloides*, which widen the Gullet.

Styptick, (G.P.T.) the gross, or thick Matter of any Ointment; the thick Mass that remains after the Steeping of Herbs, Flowers, &c. and pressing out their Oil.

Styptick, that is of a binding Quality.

Styptick Water, a sort of Liquor Chymically prepar'd; being of a very good Use to stop Fluxes of Blood.

Suasive, (L.) that is apt, or tends to perswade.

Suavity, Sweetness, Pleasantness.

Subaction, a kneeding, or working: Among *Apothecaries*, the working or tempering of Plaisters.

Subalpine, that lies, lives, or grows under the Mountains call'd *Alpes*.

Subaltern or **Subalternate**, that succeeds by turns, that is appointed, or placed under another.

Subaltern Propositions (in *Logick*) are such as differ only in Quantity, and agree in Quality.

Subalterns, inferiour Judges, or Officers.

Sub-bois, (F.L.T.) Under-wood.

Sub Brigadiers, **Sub-Lieutenant**, &c. are Under-Officers in an Army, appointed for the ease of those over them of the same Name.

Subcartilagineum, (L. in *Anat.*) the upper part of the Belly under the Cartilages or Gristles of the Chest.

Sub chanter, an Officer in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, that begins the Anthem in the Chanter's Absence.

Subclavian Vessels, (in *Anat.*) the Arteries and Veins that pass under the Clavicles.

Subclavicular Vein, a Branch of the *Vena Cava*, which runs under the Neck-bone.

Sub clavius, a Muscle of the Chest, which arises from the lower part of half the *Clavicula*.

Subcontrary Position, (in *Geom.*) is when Two Similar Triangles are so plac'd, as to have one common Angle at the Vertex, and yet their Bases not Parallel.

Subcontrary Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those that particularly differ in Quality and agree in Quantity.

Subcutaneous, (L. in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Basilick* Vein which runs towards the inner Joynt of the Arms.

Sub Dean, a dignify'd Clergy-Man, next to a Dean.

Sub-delegate or **Judge Sub-delegate**, a Judge appointed under another, a Deputy.

To **Subdelegate**, to substitute or appoint another to act under one's self.

Subdelitious, that is put in the room of another; feigned, forged.

To **Subdivide**, to divide a second time, to divide the part of a Whole already divided.

† **Subdolous**, Subtil, Crafty, Deceitful.

Subduction, a drawing, or bringing up; a Deduction, or Allowance; also a Rule in *Arithmetick*; otherwise call'd *Subtraction*.

To **Subdue**, to bring Under, to Conquer or Master, to Mortify.

Subduple Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is when any Number or Quantity is contained in another twice.

Subhastation, (in the *Roman* Law) a particular way of selling Confiscate Goods, under a Spear or Pike, set up for that purpose.

Subject, bound, obliged to some dependance; liable, apt, inclinable.

A **Subject**, one that is under the Dominion of a Soveraign Prince; also the Matter treated of, or that which a Science is conversant about. In *Philosophy*, the Substance to which Qualities are joyn'd.

To **Subject**, to make Subject, to bring under, to make liable.

Subjection, the being a Subject, Obedience to a Superiour, great Dependance, Slavery.

To **Subjoyn**, to joyn, or add a thing next to another.

† **Subitaneous**, sudden hasty.

To **Subjugate**, to subdue, to bring under the Yoke of Bondage.

Subjugation, a subduing, or taming.

Subjunctive Mood, (in *Gram.*) is so call'd, because it has some Condition subjoyn'd to what is affirm'd.

Sublapsarians, a Sect who hold that God's Decree of Reprobation began after *Adam's* Fall.

Sublaxation, (in *Surgery*) an imperfect dislocating, or putting out of Joynt, when a Bone is got but a little or half out of its Place.

Sublevation, a lifting up, succouring or easing.

Subligaculum, (L.) Breeches, long Hose, or Drawers; also a sort of Truss us'd in Ruptures.

† **Subligation**, a binding, or tying underneath.

Sublimate Corrosive or **White Mercury** a strong Corrosive Powder made of Quick-Silver took'd with Acids, and then sublimed up to the Top of the Vessel.

To **Sublimate** or **Sublime**, (C. T.) to raise any volatile or light Matter by Means of Fire, to the top of the Cucurbit.

Sublimation, the Operation of Subliming.

Sublime, lofty, high, great.

To **Sublime**, to raise, to refine: In *Chymistry*, the same as to *Sublimate*.

Subliming-Pots, the Vessel, that serve for the Subliming of any mixt Bodies.

Sublimis, Sublime, high: In *Anatomy*, one of the Muscles that bends the Fingers.

Sublimity or **Sublimeness**, Height, or Lofiness of Expression, Style, *&c.*

Sublimy, the same as *Sublimate*.

Sublinguales, (L. in *Anat.*) certain small Glands or Kernels that run on each side of the Tongue, near its Tip.

Sublinguium, the Cover of the Wind Pipe.

Sublition, a plaistering, dawbing, or besmearming: Among *Painters*, the grasing or laying the Ground Colour under the perfect Colour.

Sublunary, that is under the Orb of the Moon.

Sub Marshal or **Under-Marshal**, an Officer in the Marshalsea, who is Deputy to the *Knight-Marshal*, and has the keeping of the Prisoners there.

Submersion, (L.) a plunging under Water, a drowning or sinking.

Submission, the Act of submitting, or yielding; Respect, Humbleness.

Submissive or **Submiss**, humble, respectful.

To **Submit**, to be subject, to yield, to humble one's self.

Submultiple Number or **Quantity**, (in *Mathem.*) is that which is contained in another Number or Quantity, a certain Number of times exactly.

Submultiple Proportion, the Reverse of Multiple Proportion.

Subnervate, (O. L.) to cut the Sinews of the Thighs or Legs, to Ham string.

Subordinate, inferiour.

To **Subordinate**, to set under another.

Subordination, dependence of Persons or Things, with respect one to another.

To **Suborn**, to set one upon the bearing of false Witness, or any other mischievous Design.

Subornation, the Act of Suborning: In *Law*, a secret or under-hand Preparing or bringing in a false Witness.

Subpœna, (L.) a Writ by which all Persons under the Degree of Peerage, are call'd into *Chancery*, in such Case where the Common Law fails, or for the Summoning of Witnesses to testify, both in Chancery and other Courts.

Sub Reader, an Under-Reader in one of the Inns of Courts.

Subscapularis, (L. in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm, that fills up the inward hollow part of the *Scapula*, or Shoulder Blade.

To **Subscribe**, to sign, or set one's Hand to a Writing; also to submit, or consent to.

Subscription, a Subscribing, or Writing underneath.

Subsequent, immediately following, or coming next after.

To **Subserve**, to promote, or help forward.

Subserviency, a being Subservient.

Subservient, serviceable, helpful.

To **Subside**, to sink, or lower.

Subsidence, a settling to the bottom, a Settlement in Urine, *&c.*

Subsidiary that is given, or sent to the Aid or Assistance of another.

Subsidy, an Aid; Tax, or Tribute, granted by the Parliament to the King upon urgent Occasions.

To **Subsist**, to stand or be, to have a Being; to live, to hold out, to continue.

Subsistence, Being, Continuance; Food, Livelihood.

Subsistence Money, Half pay given to Soldiers for their present Support.

Substance, Essence or Being; Matter, Reality; the most material Points of a Discourse; also Estate, Goods, Wealth.

Substantial, Essential, Real, Solid; Juicy, Pithy; Rich, Wealthy.

Substantive or **Noun Substantive**, (in *Gram.*) a Noun, or Word that denotes the absolute being of a Thing.

Substitute, a Deputy, one that supplies another's Place.

To **Substitute**, to put in the room of another.

Substitution, the Act of Substituting.

Substylar Line, (in *Dialing*) that Line drawn on the Dial Plane, over which the Style or Cock stands at Right Angles with the Plane.

Sub super-Particular Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is contrary to *Super-Particular Proportion*.

Subtense or **Chord**, (in *Geom.*) a Right-Line drawn under an Arch of a Circle,

Subter-

Subterfluous, (in *Philoſ.*) that flows, or runs over.

Subterfuge, Evaſion, Eſcape, Shift.

Subterraneous or **Subterranean**, that is enclosed within the Bowels, or hollow Parts of the Earth, that lies under Ground.

Subtil or **Subtle**, cunning, crafty, ready, quick; alſo ſmall, thin, fine, pure.

Subtilization, the Act of Subtilizing: In *Chymiſtry*, the diſſolving, or changing of a mixt Body into a pure Liquor, or into a fine Powder.

To **Subtilize**, to make ſubtil, or thin; alſo to uſe Subtilties, Tricks, or Shifts.

Subtilty or **Subtlety**, ſharpneſs of Wit, Craft; a ſubtle Trick, a cunning Fetch.

To **Subtract** or **Subſtract**, to deduce, or take off.

Subtraction, a taking off, or from. In *Mathematick*, a Rule, by which a leſſer Number is taken from a greater.

Simple Subtraction, (in *Arithm.*) is the Way of taking one Number out of another of the ſame kind.

Compound Subtraction, is the Method of taking a Summ compounded of ſeveral different Species, from another Summ compounded likewiſe of the ſame Sorts of Species.

Subtrahend, the leſſer Number, that is to be Subtracted, or taken out of a greater.

Subtriple Proportion, is when one Number is contain'd in another three times.

Subverſion, a turning upſide down, or overthrowing; the Ruin, or Deſtruction of States.

To **Subvert**, to Ruin, or Overthrow.

Sub-Vicar, an Under-Vicar.

Suburb, that part of a City or Town which lies without the Walls.

Suburbian, belonging to the Suburbs.

Succage, the ſame as *Apochyliſma*.

Succarath, a wild Beaſt in *America*, ſomewhat reſembling a Lion.

Succedaneous, (L.) ſucceeding, or coming in the room of another.

Succedent, ſucceeding; as *Succedent Houſes* in *Aſtrology*, which are the 2d, 5th, 8th, and 11th.

To **Succeed**, to follow, or come next after, to proſper, or ſpeed well; to fall out or come to paſs.

Succentor, he that ſings the Baſs, or loweſt part, in a Conſort of Muſick.

Succeſs, the Event, or Iſſue of a Buſineſs.

Succeſsful, fortunate, lucky.

Succeſſion, a Succeeding, or coming after, a Series, or continued Order of Time.

Succeſſion of the Signs, (in *Aſtron.*) that Order in which they are uſually reckon'd.

Succeſſive, that ſucceeds, or follows one after another.

Succeſſour, one that ſucceeds another in his Place or Eſtate.

Succinct, brief, or ſhort.

Succinum, (L.) Amber, a kind of congealed Subſtance.

Succory or **Wild Endive**, an Herb.

Succotrine Aloes, the fineſt Sort brought from the Iſland *Succotra*, on the Coaſt of *Arabia*.

Succour, Help, Relief, Supply.

To **Succour**, to aſſiſt, help, or relieve: In the Art of *War*, To *ſuccour a Place*, is to raiſe the Siege of it: Among *Seamen*, *To Succour*, is to ſtrengthen, or make more firm.

Succubus, (L.) a Devil that takes a Woman's Shape, to lie with a Man.

Succulent, full of Juice, juicy.

To **Succumb**, to fall down, ſink, or faint under.

Succus, (L.) Juice, Moiſture, Sap.

Succus Pancreaticus, (in *Anat.*) the Pancreatick Juice.

Succuſſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a violent jolting or ſhaking.

Suckstone, a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Sea Lamprey.

Suckers of Trees, unprofitable Shoots that ſpring out of the root, or ſide of the Stock.

Sucula, (L.) a little Sow: In *Mechanicks*, *Sucula* or *Succula*, is a bare Axis, or Cylinder with Staves in it to move it round.

Sud, (S.T.) the South wind.

Sudamina, (L.P.T.) certain red and angry Wheals, or Pimples in the Skin, like Miller-grains.

Sudor, Sweat, an Humour of the Body.

Sudorifica or **Sudorifera**, Medicines that provoke Sweating.

Sudorifick, that makes, or cauſes, Sweat.

To **Sue**, to put in, or ſtand for an Office, &c. to entreat earneſtly, to proſecute at Law. In *Falconry*, a Hawk is ſaid *To ſue*, when ſhe whets her Beak.

To **Suffer**, to undergo, to endure, or bear with; to permit, or give leave.

Sufferable, that may be ſuffered, or endured.

Sufferance, Allowance, Forbearance, Leave.

Sufferentia Pacis, (O. L.) a Sufferance or Grant of Peace, or Truce.

Sufferfuræ, certain Wheals occasioned by Heat in Children.

To Suffice to be enough, to satisfie, or afford Satisfaction.

Sufficiency, a being Sufficient; Ability; Capacity: It is also us'd by Sir *William Temple's*, for Pride, or Presumption.

Sufficient, that suffices, or is enough to satisfie Necessity; able, capable.

Suffimentum or **Suffitus**, (L. P. T.) a Perfume that is burnt and smoaked.

† **Suffilation**, a blowing, or puffing up.

To Suffocate, to smother, stifle, or choak.

Suffocation, a suffocating, stifling, &c. a Stoppage.

Suffragan or **Bishop Suffragan**, a Titular Bishop appointed to assist the Bishop in his Diocels; or a Bishop subordinate to an Arch bishop.

Suffrage, a Vote given at an Election, in favour of any Person.

Suffretex, (L.) a little Shrub. Among *Herbalists*, a low Plant, that sends out no Leaves from its Root, and begins to be branched from the bottom of the Stalk.

Suffumigation, the making a Fume or Smoak underneath: Also an outward *Remedy*, consisting of a Decoction of Roots, Herbs, &c. the Smoak of which is convey'd into the Body, from under a Cloth stool.

Suffusion, a Disease in the Eye call'd a Pin or Web.

Sug, the Sea-flea, an Insect.

To Sug, to soak in Water.

Sugar, a very sweet and pleasant Juice drawn out of certain Canes that grow in the *Indies*, which is afterwards boil'd and brought to a due consistence.

To Suggest, (L.) to prompt, to put upon, to egg on.

Suggestion, a suggesting, or prompting; an Inducement, or Perswasion.

Sugillata, (L. P. T.) a black and blew Spot made with a Blow; a black, or blood-shot Eye.

Suhak, the long ear'd Goat of *Scythia*.

Suit, (F.) a Petition, Request, or Motion: also a Prosecuting a Party at Law.

Suit of Court or **Suit-Service**, an Attendance that Tenants owe to the Court of their Lord.

Suit Real or **Suit Regal**, is when they come to the Court call'd the Sheriff's Turn, or Leet.

Suit of the King's Peace, is the pursuing a Man for breach of the King's Peace.

Suite Silver or **Suite Silver**, a small Rent paid by the Free holders, to excuse them from appearance at the Courts Baron within the Honour of *Clun* in *Shropshire*.

Suiter or **Suitor**, one that makes Suit to a Court, that stands for an Office, or that makes Love to a Woman.

To Suitor, to Woo, or Court for a Wife.

Sulcus Aquæ, (O. L.) a small Brook, or Stream of Water.

Sull, (W. C.) a Plough.

Sull-Puddle, a Tool to cleanse the Plough from the Clods of Earth.

Sullen, stubborn, dogged, peevish.

To Sully, to defile, drowb, or foul; to stain, or blemish one's Reputation.

Sulphur, (L.) Brimstone: Among *Chymists*, the second Hypostatical, or third Active Principle.

Sulphur Vivum, the grayish Sulphur or Brimstone, as it comes from the Earth.

Flower of Sulphur, the purest Chymical Sulphur, that sticks to the Head of the Alembick.

Sulphur-wort, an Herb.

Sulphureous, belonging to, or full of Sulphur.

Sultan or **Soldan**, (as a Prince, or Soveraign) a Title given to the Grand Seignior, and to other *Mahometan* Princes.

Sultana or **Sultaness**, the Grand Seignior's Wife, or Empress of *Turky*.

Sultans, (—) the Game: Among *Confectioners*, a kind of Sugar-work.

Sultanin, a *Turkish* Gold Coin worth about 8 s.

Sultry or **Swelter**, excessive hot.

Sumach Sumachs, a Shrub made use of by Curriers to dress their Leather.

Sumage or **Summage**, an Horse-load, also Toll paid for Carriage on Horse back.

Sumbarro (*Sp.*) a Canopy of State held over Princes, or great Persons, in *Spain*, and other hot Countries.

Summ, a certain quantity of Money, the Substance of a Discourse: In *Mathematics*, the Number which arises from the Addition of two or more Numbers together.

Summ of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) is when the absolute Number being brought over to the other Side, with a contrary Sign, the whole becomes equal to 0.

Summa, (L.) a Summ of Money; the chief point of a Matter: In an ancient *Deed*, any Load, or Burden of a Horse.

Summa

Summa Frumenti, was the Quantity of 8 Bushels, or a Quarter of Wheat.

Summa v. *confile*, short, brief.

A **Summary**, a brief gathering together of the whole Matter in a few Words, an Abridgment.

Summed, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk has her Feathers, and is fit to be taken from the Eyrie, or Mew.

Summer, one of the four Seasons of the Year: In *Architecture*, the main piece of Timber that supports the Building.

Summer Sault, a Gambol, or Feat of Activity shew'd by a Tumbler.

To **Summer-fir**, (C.) to fallow, or till Land in the Summer.

Summer-Tree, a Beam full of Mortises, for the ends of Joists to lie in.

Summit or **Summity**, (L.) the highest part, or top of a thing.

To **Summon**, to call one to appear before a Judge; also to demand the surrender of a Place.

Summonas, a Writ of great Diversity, according to the different Cases in which it is us'd.

Summonas ad Warrantizandum, is the Process whereby the Vouchee is call'd.

Summoner or **Sumner**, a petty Officer that cites a Man to any Court of Justice, especially the Ecclesiastical.

Summonitores, (O. L.) the Summoners, or Apparitors, who cited Offenders to appear and answer the Charge made against them.

Summonitores Scaccarii, those Officers who assisted in collecting the King's Revenue, and cited Defaulters into the Court of Exchequer.

Summons, a summoning to appear in Court.

Summons in Terra petita, a Summons made upon the Land, which the Party (to whose Suit the Summons is sent forth) seeks to have.

Sumpter Horse, a Horse that carries Necessaries and Provisions for a Journey.

Sumptuary, belonging to Expences.

Sumptuary Laws, Laws made to restrain excess of Charge in Diet, or Habit.

Sumptuous, rich, costly, stately.

The **Sun**, a glorious Planet.

Sun Dew, an Herb.

Sun-Flower, a Plant bearing a fine large Yellow Flower.

Sunday, the first Day of the Week, so call'd from its being set a-part by our Saxon Ancestours for worshipping the Idol of the Sun.

Superable, (L.) that may be overcome, or surpassed.

To **Superabound**, to be over and above, to be superfluous.

Superabundance, very great Plenty, Superfluity.

Superabundant, overflowing in Plenty, excessive.

To **Superadd**, to add over and above.

† **Superaffusion**, a pouring on the top, a shedding upon.

Superannuated, worn out with Age; grown out of Date.

Superbipartient Number (in *Arith.*) a Number that divides another Number not exactly into two Parts, but leaves some thing over and above.

Superbus Musculus, a Muscle which lifts the Eye upwards.

Supercargo, (L.) a Person employ'd by the Owners of a Ship, to oversee the Cargo, or Lading.

† **Supercherie**, (F.) a Cheat, or Trick.

Supercilious, (L.) that is of a sour Countenance, or affected lofty Carriage.

Supercilium, (L.) the Brow, or Eye-Brow: Also the Lip, or side of a Cavity, or hollow Part at the end of a Bone.

Supereminence, Singular Excellency, Prerogative, or Authority above others.

Supereminent, excelling above.

To **Supererogate**, to give or do more than is required.

Supererogation, a doing more than one's Duty, a performing more good Works than he is bound to do.

Supererogatory, belonging to such a Practice.

Superfetation, a second conceiving before the first Young is brought forth; a breeding of young upon young.

Superficial, belonging to a Superficies, or Surface; outward, light, slight.

Superficial Wound, a Wound that lies only in the Skin, or does not reach very deep.

Superficies, the Surface, or outermost Part of any Thing. In *Geometry*, a Magnitude bounded by Lines, that only has Length and Breadth, without Depth or Thickness.

Superfine, very fine, or thin.

Superfluity, that which is superfluous, or more than needs, Overplus, Excess.

Superfluous, over-much enough, and to spare; allowable, unnecessary.

Supergeniculus, (L. in *Anat.*) a winding Vessel, joyned to the Testicles.

Super Humane, more than Humane, above Men's Capacity or Reach.

Superhumerals, (in *Anat.*) the upper Part of the Shoulder.

To **Superinduce**, to bring in over and above, to lay upon.

Superinduction, the Act of Superinducing.

† **Superjniction**, a casting or laying over or upon.

Superinstitution (L. T.) one institution upon another; as when a Clerk is admitted and instituted to a Benefice upon one Title, and another is likewise Instituted to it, by the Presentment of another Patron.

To **Superintend**, to Oversee, or have the chief Management of Affairs.

Superintendancy, the Place, or Dignity of a Superintendant.

Superintendant, a chief Overseer, or Surveyor; also a kind of Bishop or dignified Clergy-man, among the *Lutherans* in *Germany*.

Superintendent, that over-rules, or governs.

Superiority, Pre-eminence, Excellence above others.

Superiour, upper, or uppermost, prevailing; that is above others in Authority, Knowledge, Strength, &c.

A **Superiour**, one of our Betters; the chief Governours or Governess of a Monastery. In *Printing*, a small Letter plac'd above a material Word, which directs by a like Letter to the Citation in the Margin.

Superiours, Magistrates or Persons in any high Station.

Superiours or **Superiour Planets**, (in *Astron.*) the Planets *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*.

Superlative, very great or eminent.

Superlative Degree, (in *Gram.*) the highest Degree of Comparison.

Superligamen, (L. in *Surgery*) a tying of Swathes or Bands underneath.

Superliguia, (in *Anat.*) the Cover of the Wind pipe.

Supernal, that comes from above.

Supernatation, (in *Philos.*) a floating, or swimming at top.

Supernatural, that is above the Course Strength, or reach of Nature.

Supernumerary, that is above the limited or usual Number.

Superoneratione Pasturæ, a Writ that lies against one, who is impleaded for the over-burd'ning of a Common with his Cattel.

Superparticular Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is when one Quantity or Number contains another once, and a certain Part, whose Numerator is 1.

Superpartient Proportion, is when one Quantity or Number contains another once, and some Number of *Aliquot Parts* remaining.

Super Prærogativa Regis, a Writ that lay against the King's Widow, for marrying against his License.

Superpurgation, an over-much purging by Stool.

Supersca pularis Superior, a Muscle of the Arm, the Same as *Supraspinatus*.

To **Superscribe**, to write over, or on the outside of a Letter, Deed, &c.

Superscription, that which is written on the out side, the Direction of a Letter.

To **Supersede**, to suspend, put off, or stop an Affair or Proceeding.

Supersedeas, a Writ signifying a Command to stay, or forbear doing of that which in Appearance of Law ought to be done.

Super Statuto, a Writ which lay against the King's Tenant holding in Chief, who alienated the King's Land without his Licence.

Super Statuto de Articulis Cleri, a Writ against the Sheriff that distrains in the Glebe-Land, and anciently given to Rectories.

Super Statuto de York, quo nullus vendat Victualia, &c. a Writ lying against one that uses Victualling in a City or Borough-Town during the Time he is Mayor, &c.

Super Statuto facto pour Seneschal & Marshal del Roy, &c. a Writ lying against the Steward or Marshal, for holding Plea in his Court, for Trespasses not made within the King's Household.

Super Statutum, Edw. 3. **de Servis & Laboris**, a Writ that lies against him who keeps another Man's Servants departed out of his Service against Law.

Superstition, Idolatrous Worship; an ilde silly Opinion, or foolish belief about Divine Worship.

Superstitious, given to Superstition, over scrupulous in Matters of Religion, &c.

To **Superstruct**, to build upon; as To *superstruct one Thing upon another*.

Superstructure, that which is built, or raised upon some Foundation.

Supertripartient Quantity or **Number** (in *Mathem.*) is that which divides another

another Quantity, or Number into three Parts, but leaves some Remainder.

+ **Supervacaneous**, superfluous, unprofitable, needless.

To **Supervene**, to come upon of a sudden, to come in unlooked for.

To **Supervise**, to oversee.

Supervisor, an Overseer, a Surveyor.

Supervisor of a Will, one that is appointed to assist the Executor, and see the Will be duely performed.

Supinator Radii Brevis (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Bone of the Arm, call'd *Radius*, which arises from the upper and outward Part of the *Ulna*.

Supinator Radii Longus, another Muscle of the *Radius*, which takes rise from the upper and outward Part of the Shoulder-Bone.

Supine, idle, fearless, negligent.

Supines (in *Gram.*) are of two sorts: The first ending in *um*, has an Active Signification; the second ending in *u*, has the Signification of an Infinitive Mood Passive.

Supinity or **Supineness**, Sloth, Negligence, Carelessness.

To **Suppeditate** to find, or furnish; a L. *Suppeditare Matter*.

To **Supplant**, to trip up one's Heels, to undermine him; to deceive, or beguile.

Supplantalia or **Suppedanea**, (L.P.T.) Plaisters apply'd to the Feet.

Supple, soft or limber, pliant.

Supplement (L.) any addition made to supply something that was wanting, or defective.

Supplement of an Arch (in *Geom.*) is the number of Degrees that it want of being a Semi circle.

Suppletory, to serve to supply some Imperfection or Defect.

Suppliant or **Supplicant**, a Petitioner, or humble Suiter.

To **Supplicate**, to make humble Request, to entreat, or beseech.

Supplication, humble Petition, or Suit; earnest and submissive Prayer.

Supplicavit, a Writ that issues out of the *Chancery*, for taking the Surety of Peace against a Man.

Supply, Aid, Relief: In the Art of War, *Supplies* are taken for Recruits of Forces.

To **Supply**, to make up what is wanting; to fill upon one's Place; to furnish with Necessaries.

Support, that which bears up a Weight, or Burden; Protection, Defence.

To **Support**, to bear, or prop up, to protect, or uphold; to maintain, or feed.

Supportable, that may be suffered, or endured.

Supporters of the Pale, (in *Heraldry*) when any Beast is drawn upon the pale, in an Escutcheon.

Supporters, Images to bear up Posts, *&c.* in a Building: In *Heraldry*, the Figures of Lions, Tigers, *&c.* that are drawn standing on each side of the Escutcheon, and seem to uphold it.

Supposable, that may be supposed.

To **Suppose**, to grant, or take for granted; to imagine, or think.

Supposition or **Supposal** a supposing, a thing taken for granted.

Suppositious, put in the room of another thing, that is real, or proper; false, forged.

Suppository, a piece of a sort of Paste, put up the Fundament, to loosen the Belly.

To **Suppose**, to smother, or stop; to conceal, or pass over in Silence.

Suppression, the Act of Suppressing, Smothering, *&c.*

Suppressions Ignis (L. C. T.) a Fire made above the Sand.

To **Suppurate**, to run with, or void Matter; as a Sore does.

Suppuration, a gathering, or resolving to Matter; a running with Matter.

Suppurative, that brings to Suppuration, that makes a Sore run.

Suppurgation, is when purging Medicines are too often us'd.

Suppuration, a counting, reckoning or casting up.

Supralapsarians, they who hold, That God in his Decree of Reprobation, consider'd the Matter, before the Fall of *Adam*.

Suprascapularis Inferior (L.) a Muscle of the Arm, the same as *Infraspinatus*.

Supraspinatus or **Suprascapularis Superior**, a Muscle so call'd from its being plac'd above the Spine of the Shoulder-blade.

Supremacy, Soveraignty, the most transcendant height in Power and Authority.

Supreme, highest, chiefest, or most eminent of all.

Sura (L.) the Calf of the Leg: Also the lesser Bone of it, otherwise call'd *Fibula*.

Sural Vein, a Vein which runs down on the Calf of the Leg.

Suralis, a Branch of the *Crural Vein*.

Suranter, the upper Antler on a Deer's Head.

Surbate,

Surbate or **Surbating** a Bruise under a Horse's Foot.

To **Surcease**, to give over.

Surcharge (in *Traffick*) Charge upon Charge or the Charge in any thing which is over and above that which is Just.

Surcharge of the Forest (L. T.) is when a Commoner puts more Beasts into a Forest than he has Right to.

To **Surcharge**, to overload; a Word chiefly apply'd to the Stomach.

Surcingle, a Girdle: Also a kind of upper Harness for Horses.

Surcoat, a Coat of Arms to be worn over Armour; also a sort of upper Garment.

Sur cui in Vita (L.) a Writ that lies for the Heir of that Woman, whose Husband has alienated her Land, and she does not bring the Writ *Cui in Vita* for the recovery of it.

Surd (in *Mathem.*) as *A Surd or Irrational Root*, *i. e.* that square Root, Cubick Root, or any other Root which cannot be perfectly extracted out of a Rational Number.

Surds (in *Geom.*) are Figures incommensurable to the Rational Square; or Lines that have not any common Measure, with the given Rational Line.

† **Surdity**, Deafness, Dulness.

Surety, Security, or Bail.

Surety of the Peace, is the acknowledging a Bond to the King, before a Competent Judge of Record, for the keeping of the Peace.

Surface (F.) the bare outside of a Body: In *Geometry*, 'tis Quantity extended in Length and Breadth only, without Thickness.

A **Plain Surface**, is made by the motion of a Right-Line, always keeping in the same Plane.

A **Curved** or **croked Surface**, is Convex above, or without, and Concave below, or within.

Surfeit, an Indisposition caus'd by excess in eating and drinking.

Surge, a Billow or Wave of the Sea.

To **Surge**, to rise up in Surges, or Waves.

Surgeon or **Chirurgeon** (G.) one that is skill'd in, or professes *Surgery*.

Surgery or **Chirurgery**, the Art of performing Cures on the Outward diseased Parts of a Humane Body, by means of the Hands and proper Instruments: Also the particular Room, where *Surgeons* usually perform their Operations.

Surkney, a kind of White Garment like a Rochet.

Surmicha (O. L.) a Loaf of coarse White-bread.

To **Surmise**, to imagine, suppose, or think.

To **Surmount**, to overcome, to get the better of; to surpass, or out do.

Surmounted, overcome out done, &c. In *Heraldry*, is when one Ordinary is born upon another.

To **Surpass**, to go beyond, to exceed.

Surplice, a White Linnen Garment, worn by Ministers in the Church, while they read the Publick Service.

Surplusage (F.) that which is over and above: In *Law*, a Superfluity, or Addition of more than needs.

Surprisal or **Surprize**, a coming upon unawares; Amazement, or Astonishment.

To **Surprize** or **Surprise**, to take napping, or in the Deed doing; to astonish, or amaze.

Surprizing, that surprizes, or causes Surprize.

Surquedry (O.) Pride, Presumption.

Surrebutter (L. T.) a Second Rebutter, rebutting more than once.

Surrejoynder, a second Defence of the Plaintiff's Action, opposed to the Defendant's Rejoynder.

Surrender, a resigning, or giving up: In *Law*, a Writing, which testifies a Tenant's Consent, to yield and give up Lands, &c. to him that has the next Remainder or Reversion.

To **Surrender**, to yield, or deliver up.

Surreptitious (L.) done, or got by Stealth, or Surprize.

Surrogate, one that is appointed to supply the Place of another; most commonly of a Bishop.

To **Surrogate**, to depute, or appoint in the room of another.

Surrogation, the Act of appointing a Deputy.

To **Surround**, to go round, or encompass.

Sursengle, a long upper Girth, especially such as are us'd by Carriers, to fasten their Packs.

Surtile (in *Dover Castle*) such Penalties as are laid upon those that do not pay their Duties for Castleward.

Surtotid (in *Mathem.*) the Fifth Power from any given Root, or Side.

Surfolid Problem, is that which cannot be resolved, but by Curves of a higher Nature than Conick Sections.

Surtoot or **Surtout** (F.) a great upper-Coat.

Surveil,

Surtout, (in *Confectionery*) as *Piſtachoes in Surtout*, i. e. the Kernels of Piſtachoe-Nuts, order'd after the ſame manner as Almond Sugar Plums: In *Cookery*, *Pigeons in Surtout*, are Pigeons ſtuffed, and dreſs'd with a larded Veal-collop on the Breaſt.

Survey, a general View, a Draught of one's Land.

To Survey, to view, or look about on all Sides, to overſee, to meaſure Land.

Surveying of Land, the Art of meaſuring the *Area's* or ſuperficial Contents of Lands, Fields, Grounds, *&c.*

Surveying Scale, an Inſtrument us'd for that purpoſe.

Surveyor, a Meaſurer of Land, an Overſeer.

Surveyor of the Melting, an Officer in the Mint, who is to ſee the Bullion caſt out, and that it be not alter'd after the delivery of it to the Melter.

Survivance or Survivorſhip, an outliving of one.

To Survive, to outlive.

Survivor, one that outlives another: In Law, the longer Liver of two Joynt Tenants, *&c.*

Suſanna, (H. Liſly) a Chriſtian Name of Women.

Suſceptible, (L.) capable to receive an Impreſſion, or Form.

† Suſcitation, a raiſing, or quickening.

Suſkin, a kind of old Coin.

To Suſpect, (L.) to fear, or miſtruſt.

Suſpenſe, doubt, uncertainty, of Mind.

To Suſpend, to delay, put off, or ſtop; to deprive one of an Office.

Suſpended, (in *Phyſ.*) hanged up.

Suſpenſion, ceſſation, or ceaſing for a while; alſo the being ſuſpended from one's Office.

Suſpenſion or Suſpence, (S. T.) is a temporal Stop of a Man's Right: In *Canon Law*, the leſſer Excommunication.

Suſpenſor Teſticuli, (L. in *Anat.*) a Muſcle otherwiſe call'd *Cremaſter*.

Suſpenſorium, a Ligament of the Penis.

Suſpenſory, a ſort of Truſs, or Bondage. Alſo a Cord hung up in a Bed, for a ſick Perſon to eaſe, or turn himſelf by.

† Suſpicable, liable to Suſpicion.

Suſpicion, Jealouſy, Diſtruſt, Surmiſe.

Suſpicious, full of Suſpicions, or Jealouſies; alſo that may be ſuſpected, or Feared.

Suſpiral, a Spring of Water, paſſing under Ground towards a Conduit; alſo a breathing-hole; a Vent, or Air-hole.

Suſpirium, (L.) the Phthiſick; a Sigh, a Short-breathing.

To Suſtain, to uphold, or keep up; to ſtrengthen, or nouriſh; to bear, or endure.

Suſtenance, Nouriſhment, Food.

Suſter, (D.) one that ſells Victuals in a Camp, or Garriſon.

Suttle-weight, the pure Weight of Commodities, after the Allowance for Tare is deducted.

Suture, (L.) a Seam, or Stitch: In *Surgery*, a ſowing together of the Lips of a Wound: In *Anatomy*, the cloſing of the Scull-bones like the Teeth of Saws, let one into another: Among *Naturaliſts*, the Cloſures with which the Shells of Fiſhes are joyn'd one to another.

Falſe or Baſtard Sutures (in *Anat.*) thoſe Seams of the Scull, whoſe Figure reſembles the Scales of Fiſhes.

Swab a Cod of Beans.

Swabber, an Inferiour Officer a board a Man of War, whoſe Buſineſs is to ſee, that the Ship be kept neat and clean.

Swad, a Peaſcod-ſhell; alſo a groſs fat Woman.

To Swaddle, to wrap up with Swathing-bands; alſo to cudgel, or bang.

To Swag, to force, or bear downwards, as a Weight does; to hang down.

To Swagge, to play the Hector, to boaſt, or vaunt.

Swain, a Country-man, a Clown.

Swain mote or Swainmote, a Court touching Matters of the Foreſt, held before the Verderours, as Judges.

Swale, (N.) ſwelled: In the *North-Country*, windy, bleak.

Swallow, a Bird; alſo a Flying Sea-Fiſh; alſo a Gulph or Whir-Pool.

Swallow-Tail, (in *Joyners*-Work) a particular way of faſtening together two pieces of Timber: In *Fortification*, a Work that is narrower towards the Place than towards the Country.

Swallow-Wort, an Herb.

Swamp or Swomp, a Bog, or Marſhy Place, in *Virginia* and *New-England*.

Swan, a known Royal Fowl: Alſo a Conſtellation made up of 22 Stars.

Swans-skin, a ſort of fine Flannel.

Swang, (N. C.) a green Swarth, or Furrow, amidſt Plough'd Land.

To Swap or Swop, to Exchange one thing for another.

Sward, the Kind of Bacon.

Sward or Green Sward, (among *Husbandmen*) Ground is ſaid *To have a*

Sward

Sward, or *To be Swarded*, when it is well Coated over with Grass and other Herbs.

Swart-Reyter, (D.) a Horseman with black Armour.

Swarth, (in *Cumberland*) the Ghost of a dying Person.

Swarthy, Sun-burnt, Tawny, Blackish.

Swash, a Stream or Puddle of Water.

To **Swash**, to make fly about; to clash, or make a Noise with Swords.

Swash Buckler, a vain-glorious Sword-player, a meer Braggadochoe.

Swath or **Swarth**, Grass, or Corn, as it is laid in rows by the Mower from the Scithe.

Swathe, (N. C.) modest.

Swathe or **Swathing Band**, a Band to Swathe, or wrap up a young Child; also a long and broad Band, that serves to bind up any diseased Part, with the *Surgeon's* Dressings.

Sway, Power, Rule, Command: Also the hollow or sinking down of a Horse's Back-bone.

Sway'd in the Back, a Distemper in Horses.

To **Sweal**, to melt away wastefully, as bad Candles do; also a *Country* Word for to singe a Hog.

Sweamish, (N. C.) modest.

Sweating-Sickness, a Distemper, which over ran the whole Kingdom, *Ann. Dom.* 1551.

To **Sweb**, (N. C.) to swoon.

Sweep, The Mould of a Ship, where she begins to compass in at the Rung-heads: Also a kind of Refining-Furnace.

To **Sweep**, to cleanse with a Broom. *In Falconry*, a Hawk, after she has fed, is said *To Sweep*, i. e. to wipe her Beak.

Sweep-Net, or **Drag**, a sort of Fishing-Net.

Sweepage, a Crop of Hay in a Meadow.

Sweeping, (S. T.) dragging along the Ground, at the bottom of the Sea, with a three forked Grapnel, to find some Cable, that is slipped from an Anchor.

Sweet Ciling, an Herb.

Sweet-William, a Flower.

Sweering; a sort of sweet Apple.

To **Swelter**, to broil with excessive Heat.

Sweltry, extremely Hot.

Swepe or **Swipe**, an Engine, to draw Water with.

To **Swerve**, to depart, vary, or go from.

Swift, quick, nimble: *In Astrology*, a Planet is said *To be Swift in Motion*, when by its own proper Daily Motion, it exceeds, or moves farther, than its Mean daily Motion.

Swift, a kind of Swallow with very short Legs.

Swifters, in a *Ship*) certain Ropes belonging to the Main and Fore-Masts.

Swifting a Boat, (S. P.) is when the Gun-Wale is encompass'd with a good Rope and the Cheft Rope made fast thereto; in order to keep the Boat from Swinging to and again in a stiff Gale.

Swifting the Capstan-Bars, is straining a Rope all round the outer ends of those Bars, to strengthen them.

Swifting the Masts, a particular manner of easing and strengthning them.

Swill, Hog-wash: In the *Northern* Parts, a Shade, or Shadow; also a Washing-Tub with three Feet.

To **Swill**, to gulp, or swallow down greedily; to drink hard.

Swill-Bowl, a lusty Toper, a Drunkard.

Swill-yough, (O.) a Dilling, or Child Born when the Parents are old.

The **Swin**, a Channel that leads from the Buoy of the middle Ground up to the Buoy of the *Nower*.

Swine, any Hogs, or Sows.

Swine-bread, **Swine cress**, and **Swine Grass**, several sorts of Herbs.

Swine-Evil, or **Swine Tree**, (C.) a Swine fly, or Hog-fly.

Swine Pipe, a Bird of the Thrush kind.

Swine pox, a Sore in Hoggs.

Swing wheel, (in a Royal *Pendulum*) the same as the Crown-wheel in an ordinary Watch.

To **Swinge** or **Swinge off**, to whip or bang soundly, to mawl.

Swinging, huge, exceeding great.

To **Swingle**, (among *Flax dressers*) to beat.

Swingle staff, a Stick to beat Flax with.

Swink, (O.) Labour.

Swipe, an Engine to draw up Water: also another sort to throw Granadoes.

Swithly, (O.) quickly.

Swithin, (S. very high,) a famous Bishop of *Winchester*.

Swivle, a kind of Iron-ring that turns round about.

Swoling or **Suling of Land**, as much as one Plough can till in a Year.

To **Swoop**, to fly down hastily and catch up with the Talons, as Birds of Prey do.

Sword, a well known Weapon.

Sword-Bearer, an Officer that carries the Sword of State before a Prince, or Magistrate.

Sword-Fish, a Sea-fish which has at the end of the upper Jaw, a Bone like a Sword.

Sword Blade, a kind of Sedge.

Sword Player, (N.C.) a Sword-cutler.

Sworn Brothers, Soldiers of Fortune, who us'd to engage themselves by mutual Oaths, to share the Rewards of their Service.

Syb and Sybb, (O.P.) Peace and Security.

Sybaritical, belonging to the *Sybarites*, effeminate, wanton; from the luxurious Inhabitants of the City *Sybaris*, who taught their Horses to dance to the sound of the Flute.

Sycé, (G.) the Fig-tree.

Sycoma or Sycosis, a fleshy Substance that grows about the Fundament, and is shap'd like a Fig.

Sycomore, a fair Tree in *Egypt* and *Judea*, that bears Leaves like those of the Mulberry tree, and a Fruit like Figs. Also a sort of Maple with Leaves like those of the Fig-tree.

Sycophant, (among the *Athenians*) one that to get a Reward, us'd to betray those Fig Merchants, who made any Exportation contrary to their Law, an Informer, Tale-bearer, or Flatterer.

Syllabical, belonging to Syllables.

Syllabical Augmentum, (in *Gram.*) an Increase made in *Greek* Verbs, by adding one Syllable at the beginning of some Tenses.

Syllable, is a compleat Sound, made of one or several Letters.

Syllepsis, (G.) a Grammatical Figure, when two Nominative Cases Singular of different Persons are joyn'd to a Verb Plural.

Syllogism, (in *Logick*) an Argument consisting of Three Propositions; so that if the first and second be granted, the third must of necessity be allowed.

Categorical Syllogism, is that wherein both Propositions are positive.

Hypothetical Syllogism, is when one or both Propositions are upon Supposition.

Syllogistical, belonging to Syllogisms or Logical Disputations.

Sylva, (L.) a Wood, or Forest.

Sylva cædua, (O.S.) a Wood under 20 Years growth, Under-wood.

† Sylvatick, belonging to Woods, or Forests.

Symbol, (G.) a Badge, or Token; a Motto, or Device; an Emblem. In *Divinity*, the Apostles Creed, or Summ of Christian Belief.

Symbols, (in *Algebra*) are certain Characters, Signs, or Marks, which denote Addition, Subtraction, &c.

Symbolical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of a Symbol.

To Symbolize, to signifie some hidden thing, by certain outward Signs.

To Symbolize or Symbolize with, is to agree in any thing with; to partake of each others Qualities.

Symbolography, a Description of Symbols.

Symmetral, the same as Commensurable.

Symmetry, (in *Architecture*, *Painting*, &c.) a due Proportion requisite to make all the Parts of the Work agree to and with the Whole: In *Physick*, a good Temper of Body.

Sympathetical or Sympathetick, partaking of, or belonging to Sympathy.

Sympathetical Inks, are such as can be made to appear or disappear very suddenly, by the application of something that seems to work by Sympathy.

Sympathetick Powder, a Chymical Powder, said to be of so great Virtue, that if some of it be spread on a Linnen-cloth dipt in the Blood of a Wound, the Patient shall be heal'd, tho' the Cloth be many Miles off.

To Sympathize, to agree, or be affected with; to have a mutual Affection or Fellow-feeling.

Sympathy, an agreeableness of natural Qualities, Humours, &c. Fellow-feeling, Compassion. In *Physick*, an Indisposition of one part of the Body caus'd by the Disease of the other.

Symptosis, (in *Surgery*) a concocting, or ripening of Humours.

Symphony, Musical Sounds pleasing to the Ear, also a Consort of Instrumental Musick.

Symphysis, (in *Anat.*) the joyning of Two Bones, when neither has a proper distinct Motion.

Symploce, a Figure in *Rhetorick* when several Sentences, or Clauses, have the same Beginning, and the same Ending.

Symptom, an Accident or Affect accompanying a Disease: Also a Sign, or Token of any thing.

Symptomatical or Symptomatick, belonging to or caused by some Symptom

Synactica, (G.P.T.) Medicines that draw together, or straighten any Part.

Synæresis, a Figure of *Prosodia*, a clapping together of Two Syllables or Vowels into one.

Synagogue, a Congregation, or Assembly; properly an Assembly of *Jews*, for the performing of Divine Service.

Synaloepha, (in *Gram.*) the joyning together of Two Vowels or Diphthongs, or a cutting off the ending Vowel of a Word when the next Word begins with a Vowel.

Synanche, a Quinsey that quite stops the Breath.

Synarthrosis, (in *Anat.*) a close joynting of Bones that are void of any sensible Motion.

Synathrismus, a *Rhetorical* Figure which several Matters of different Natures are heap'd up together.

Synaxis, a gathering together, a Congregation; also the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Syncampe, (in *Anat.*) the bent of the Arm, where the lower part of it is joyn'd to the upper.

Syncategorema, (in *Logick*) a Word that imports somewhat with another; as, *all*, *none*, *certain*, &c. which signify little of themselves, but add to the force of other Words.

Syncategorematical, belonging to such a Term.

Synchondrosis, (in *Anat.*) a joyning together of Bones by a Cartilage or Gristle.

† **Synchronical**, being, or done together at the same time.

Synchronism, a happening of several remarkable Accidents, or Passages, at one and the same time.

Synchoresis, a *Rhetorical* Figure, wherein an Argument is scoffingly yielded to, and then marred with a Retort upon the Objector.

Synchysis, a kind of Liquid, or spreading Ointment.

Syncysis, (Gr.) Confusion. In *Grammar*, a confused and disorderly placing of Words in a Sentence: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure or Fault in a Speech, when the Order of Things is disturb'd: In *Surgery*, a preternatural Confusion of the Blood or Humours of the Eyes.

Syncopation, (in *Musick*) is when a Note of one Part ends and breaks off upon the middle of a Note of another Part.

Syncope, (in *Gram.*) a Figure when a Letter or Syllable is taken away out of the middle of a Word. In *Physick*, a sudden Fainting or Swooning away. In *Musick* the driving of a Note.

Syncrisis, a *Rhetorical* Figure in which contrary Things, and different Persons are compared in one Sentence.

Syncritica, (G.P.T.) loosening, or opening Medicines.

Syndesmus, a joyning together: In *Grammar*, a part of Speech call'd a Conjunction: In *Anatomy*, a Ligament for the closing together of Bones and other Parts.

Syndic or **Syndick**, an Advocate or Attorney for the Community of a City: In *Germany*, *Switzerland*, &c. a Magistrate that has much the same Power as an Alderman among us.

Syndicate or **Syndickship**, the Place or Dignity of a Syndic.

Syndrome, a Concourse: In *Physick*, a Concurrence; or appearing together of several Symptoms in the same Disease.

Synecdoche, a *Grammar*-Figure, when the Ablative Case is changed into the Accusative. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein the Name of a Part is put for the Whole, or the Name of the Whole for a Part. Also when the *Genus* is put for the *Species*, and on the contrary.

Synecphonesis or **Symphonesis**, (in *Gram.*) a clapping together of Vowels when two Syllables are pronounced as one.

Synedrions, (G.P.T.) common symptoms in a Disease.

Syngraphy, a Deed or Writing made the Hand and Seal of both Parties.

Synneurosis, (in *Anat.*) an Articulation or Joynting of the Bones with Nerves or Ligaments.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever, that lasts many Days.

Synochus, a continued Feaver for many Days, without any Intermission, or abatement of the Heat.

Synod, an Assembly, or meeting together of Clergy-men, to consult about Church Affairs, or Points of Religion.

Synodal or **Synodical**, belonging to, or done in a Synod.

A **Synodal**, a Duty paid to the Bishop or Arch Deacon by the inferiour Clergy at *Easter* Visitation.

Synodals Provincial, the Canons or Constitutions of a Provincial Synod.

Synodales Tertiæ, the Urban and Rural Deans at first to call'd from their giving Information of, and attesting the Disorders of Clergy and People in the Bishop's Synod.

Syn

Synodale Juramentum, was the ſolemn Oath taken by thoſe *Teſtes* or Witneſſes.

Synodical, belonging to a Synod: In *Aſtronomy*, belonging to the Courſe of the Moon.

Synodical, or **Synodick Month**, the ſpace of Time taken up between the Moon's parting from the Sun at a Conjunction, and her returning to him again.

Synodical Revolution, that Motion by which the Moon, a whole Body is carry'd along with the Earth, round the Sun.

Synodus, an Aſſembly, eſpecially of Clergymen: Among *Aſtrologers*, a Conjunction of two or more Planets; or their meeting by Beams in other Aſpects.

Synecdoche, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure, whereby contrary Qualities are united and attributed to the ſame Perſon, or Thing.

Synonyma's, Words of one and the ſame Signification.

Synonymia, a *Rhetorical* Figure, when divers Words of the ſame Signification are made uſe of to amplify a Matter.

Synonymous, that is of the ſame Name or Signification.

Synopſis, a Summary of things diſpoſed ſo as to be ſeen at one view; an Abſtract, or Abridgment.

Synovia, (in *Anat.*) the glewy Matter between the Joynts.

Syntagma, a diſpoſing, or placing of things in an orderly manner.

Syntaſis, a preternatural ſtretching out of the Parts.

Syntax, (in *Gram.*) that part which teaches how to make a regular Conſtruction, or joyning together of Words and parts of Speech in Sentences, *&c.*

Syntexis (G R T.) a Looſeneſs, in which a fat Matter, as it were mixt with Oil or Greaſe is voided by Stool.

Syntonoſis, (in *Anat.*) the joyning of one Bone to another, by a Tendon.

Syntexis, Remorſe, Prick, or Sting of Conſcience.

Syntheretica or **Syntheretick**, that part of *Phyſick*, which gives Rules for the Preſervation of Health.

Syntexis, a lingering Sickneſs, a deep Conſumption.

Syntheſis, a joyning together. In *Grammar*, a Figure in which a Noun Collective Singular is joyn'd to a Verb Plural, or to a Participle Plural, and of a different Gender: In *Surgery*, that Method whereby the divided Parts are reunited: Alſo the Frame of the whole Body, or more ſtrictly that of the Bones. In *Mathematicks*, Compoſition, or a particular way of demonſtrating Propoſitions from their firſt Principles.

Synthetical, belonging to that Method.

Syntiloticks, Medicines that bring Wounds, or Sores to a Scar.

Syntyxenſis, (in *Anat.*) the uniting of Bones together by a Membrane, or Skin.

Syringe, a ſort of Squirt us'd by *Surgeons*, to convey Medicinal Liquors into a Sore; alſo an *Apothecary's* Glifter-pipe: Alſo an Inſtrument in uſe among *Confectioners*, for the making of March-panes, *&c.*

Syringomata, *Surgeon's* Knives to open *Fiſtula's*.

Syringotomia, the cutting of a *Fiſtula*.

Syrinx, a Reed, a Pipe; a Syringe; alſo an Ulcer call'd a *Fiſtula*.

Syrones, a ſort of Worms that breed in the Skin.

Syrup, a Compoſition of a ſomewhat thick Conſiſtence.

Syſe, (O.) one of the Aſſize or Jury.

Syſſarcoſis, (in *Anat.*) a joyning of Bones by the means of Fleſh.

Syſtem, an orderly Collection of many things together, a compleat Treatiſe, or Body of any Art or Science.

Syſtem of Philoſophy, is a regular Collection of the Principles and parts of Science.

Syſtem of the World, (in *Aſtron.*) is the general Fabrick and Conſtitution of the Univerſe; or any orderly repreſentation of it according to ſome noted Hypotheſis.

The **Ptolemaick Syſtem**, is that wherein the Globe of the Earth and Sea is fixed as the Center of the Univerſe, while the Sun, Moon, and Stars perform their Courſe round it every Day, each in their ſeveral Orbits and different Diſtances from it.

The **Copernican Syſtem**, the ſame with the *Pythagorean* Syſtem, reviv'd by *Nicholas Copernicus*, and now generally maintain'd by *Aſtronomers*: In which the Sun is ſuppoſ'd to be plac'd in the middle of the World, next to him, *Mercury*, *Venus*, the Earth and the Moon perform a Joynt Courſe; then *Mars*, *Jupiter*, and *Saturn*, roll about the ſame Center.

The **Syſtem of Tycho Brahe**, was propos'd by a famous *Daniſh* Nobleman, of that Name, who makes the Earth the Center of both the Luminaries, and of the Orb of fixed Stars; but the Sun the Center of the other Four Planets.

In *Muſick*, **Syſtem**, is an extent of a certain Number of *Chords*, having its Bounds toward the *Grave* and *Acute*.

The **Solar Syſtem**, (in the New *Aſtron.*) is the joynt Union, or orderly Diſ-

position of all the Planets that move round the Sun as their Center.

Systema (G.) a System, the Body of a Science, the compass of a Song: In *Surgery*, the same as *Synthesis*.

Systematical, belonging to, or reduced to Systems.

Systole, a drawing or pressing together: In *Grammar*, a Figure of *Prosodia* whereby a long Syllable is made short. In *Anatomy* the streightning of the Ventricles of the Heart, by which the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

Systylos or **Systyle** (in *Architect.*) a Building where in the Pillars stand thick, the Intercolumniation, being only two Diameters of the Column.

Syvetundmen (S.P.T.) the lesser *Thanes* or free-holders, who were valu'd at 600 Shillings.

Syzygmenon, a Musical Note call'd *E fa be-mi*.

Syzygia, a joyning together: In *Grammar*, the coupling of different Feet together in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse: In *Anatomy*, the pairs of Nerves that convey Sense from the Brain to the rest of the Body.

Syzygie (in *Astron.*) is the Conjunction of any two Planets, or Stars; when they are both in the same point in the Heavens. In *Astrology*, the Intercourse of the Planets one with another, or the mingling together of their Beams.

T A

Tabby, a sort of waved Silk.

†**Tabefaction** (L.) a consuming, or wasting away.

Taberd or **Tabert**, a short Gown, that reach'd no further than the mid-Leg; also a kind of Jacket, or sleeveless Coat the Coat of a *Herald* that is in Service.

Tabellion (O. R.) a Notary Publick, or Scrivener.

Tabernacle (L.) a Pavilion, or Tents especially that among the antient *Jews*, in which the Ark of the Covenant was kept: Also a kind of Chappel made of Boards, such as were rais'd in *London* after the dreadful Fire, *An.* 1666. till the Churches could be conveniently rebuilt. Among *Roman* Catholicks, a little Vessel in which the Popish Sacrament is put on the Altar.

The *Feast of Tabernacles*, a Feast kept by the *Israelites*, during which they continu'd abroad in Tents.

Tabernaculum (L.) a Tabernacle, or Tent: In old *Records*, a Publick Inn, or House of Entertainment.

Tabes (L.P.T.) a Consumption, a wasting of the Body: Also Corruption; the Matter that issues out of a Wound.

Tabes dorsalis, a Consumption in the Marrow of the Back-bone.

Tabid, dry, lean, or wasting away.

Tabitters or **Tabarders**, a Name given to the Batchelor-Scholars on the Foundation of Queen's College in *Oxford*.

Tabitha (*H.* a Roe buck,) a proper Name of Woman.

Tablature, a Musick-Book, directing one that plays upon the Lute, or Guitar: In *Anatomy*, a Division, or parting of the Scull bones.

Table, a well known piece of Houshold-Stuff, *&c.* Also an Index, or Collection of the principal Matters contain'd in a Book: In *Architecture*, a smooth or simple Member of different Figures.

Tables or **A pair of Tables**, square Frames of Wood fitted for the playing at Chess, and other Games with Dice.

Tables of Houses (in *Astrol.*) certain Tables ready drawn up for the Assistance of young Practitioners in erecting a Figure.

Tables of Sines, Tangents and Secants (in *Trigonom.*) are proportional Numbers cast up from and depending on the given Quantity of the *Radius*, or whole Sine in a Circle.

Astronomical Tables, are Tables of the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies.

Loxodromick Tables, Tables of Traverses which serve for the more ready resolving of Problems in Navigation.

To **Table**, to board, to entertain, or be entertained at one's Table.

Table Rents, Rents paid to Bishops or Religious Persons, and reserved for their Table, or House-keeping.

Table, a little Table: Among *Apothecaries*, *Tablets* are solid Electuaries much the same as Lozenges.

Tabling of Fines (L.P.) the making a Table for every County, comprising the Content of every Fine passed in any one Term.

Tabor or **Tabret**, a kind of Drum.

Tabouret (F.) a low Stool: *The Privilege of the Tabouret*, a peculiar Privilege for some great Ladies in *France* to sit in the Queen's Presence.

Tabum (L.) corrupt. Ichor, Slick Gore, also a thin sort of Matter that issues from an ill Ulcer.

Tach-

Tacamahacca, a kind of ſweet Gum.

Taces or **Taſſes**, an Armour for the Thighs.

Tachygraphy (G.) the Art of ſwift Writing.

Tacit (L.) ſilent, ſaid of any thing that is implied, or meant, tho' not expreſs'd.

Taciturnity, a being Silent, or of few Words.

Tack, a kind of little Nail with a Head.

Tacks, a great Rope in a *Ship*, made uſe of to carry forward the Sail-clews, and make them ſtand cloſe by a Wind.

Tack about, (S. T.) when a Ship's Head is to be brought about ſo as to lie a contrary Way.

Tackle or **Tackling**, the Furniture and Ropes of a Ship, whereby ſhe is fitted for Sailing.

Tackles, are alſo ſmall Ropes which run in three Parts, with a Block and a Hook at one end, for the heaving of weighty Things into the Ship.

The **Boat's Tackles**, a ſort of Tackles that ſerve to hoiſe in the Boat, and for ſeveral others Uſes.

The **Gunners-Tackles**, the Ropes with which the Ordnance are haled in and out.

Tactical (G.) belonging to Martial Affairs.

Tactics, the Art of Marſhalling Soldiers in an Army.

Tactile (in *Poeſy*) that is an Object of, or has relation to the Senſe of Feeling.

Taction, a feeling or touching.

Taddy, a ſort of pleaſant Liquor iſſuing out of a Spungy Tree in *America*.

Tadpole, a young Frog.

Tænia (L.) a Ribbon, a Fellet; alſo the Swathe-Fish: In *Architecture*, a Member of the *Doric* Capital, Shap'd like a Square Fillet.

Taffrel (S. T.) the uppermoſt part, or Hall of a Ship behind, over the Poop.

Taffety, a ſort of Silk.

Tag, the point of a Lace; In *Kent*, a young Sheep.

Tail, the train of a Beaſt, Fowl, Fiſh, &c. In Law, a Tally, or piece of Wood cut in Notches.

Tail or **Fee-Tail**, is an Inheritance gotten after ſuch a manner, that it is not in the Owner's free Power to diſpoſe of.

Tail General, is that by which Lands, &c. are limited to a Man and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten.

Tail Special, is when Lands are made over to a Man and his Wife, and to the Heirs of their two Bodies begotten.

Tail of the Trenches (M. T.) the firſt Work the Beſiegers make at opening of the Trenches, as the Head of the Attack is carry'd on towards the Place.

Tailloir (F. in *Architect.*) the flat ſquare Stone on the Capital of a Pillar.

Taint, a ſmall red Spider that annoys Cattel in the Summer time.

Taint, Convicted of a Crime.

A **Taint**, a Conviction, a Spot, or Bleminſh in one's Reputation.

To **Taint**, to Corrupt, to Spoil, to Bribe.

To **Take and Leave** (S. P.) When a Ship ſails ſo well that ſhe can come up with another, or out-ſail her at Pleaſure; 'tis uſually ſaid *She can take and leave upon her, whenever ſhe will.*

Takel (O.) a Feather, or Arrow.

Talbot, a kind of Hunting-Dog.

Talent (G.) a certain Weight of Gold, or Silver: The *Greek* or *Attick* Talent was of two Sorts the greater and the leſſer; the greater, in *Engliſh* Money, was worth about 233 *l.* 6*s.* 8 *d.* and the other 165 *l.* or as ſome ſay, 120 *l.* The *Roman* Talent of 23 Seſtertio's was equal to 187 *l.* But it is now taken for 62 Pounds Troy weight.

Tales (L.) ſuch like: In *Law*, a Supply of Men Impannelled upon a Jury that does not appear, or are Challenged as not indifferent.

Taliſman (*A.*) a Magical Image, or Figure made und r certain Conſtellations.

Taliſmanical, belonging to Taliſmans.

Taliſmaniſt, one that makes Taliſmans, or that gives Credit to them.

Talk, a kind of White and tranſparent Mineral.

Tallage (F.L.T.) a Tribute, Toll, or Tax.

Tallagium Facere, (O.L.) to give up Accounts in the Exchequer.

Tallatio, the keeping Account, as by Tallies, of all Deliveries of Meat and Drink in a College.

Talliare de certo Tallagio, to be Aſſeſſed at a certain Rate towards the Tallage, or Tax formerly laid by the King on his Barons and Knights.

Tally, a cleft piece of Wood, to ſcore up an Account upon by Notches.

Tally the Sheats (S. T.) When the Sheat-Ropes of the Main-ſail, or Fore-ſail are to be haled backwards.

Tally-man, one that ſells Houſhold-Goods, Cloaths, &c. to be paid by ſo much a Week.

Talmud,

Talmud (H.) a Book compiled by the Rabbins, or *Jewish* Doctors, containing their Traditions, Doctrines, *&c.*

Talmudical, belonging to that Work.

Talmudist, one that is skilled in or that maintains the Principles of the Talmud.

Talon, the Claw of a Bird of Prey. In *Architecture*, a small Member, made up of a Square Fillet and a ſtraight *Cymatium*.

Talpa (L.) the Mole, a little Creature: Alſo a ſoft and pretty large Swelling, which riſes in the Head, and Preys upon the Scull under the Skin.

Talshide or **Talwood** (O. S.) Fire-Wood, cleft and cut into Billets of a certain Size.

Talus (L.) the Ancle, or Huckle-Bone; the Paſtern of a Beaſt, alſo a Die to play with.

Talus, or **Talut** (F.) any thing that goes ſloping, as the *Talus of a Wall* in Maſonry, when its thickneſs is leſſen'd by Degrees: In *Fortification*, the *Talus of a Baſtion* or *Rampart*, is the ſloping, or ſhelving allow'd to ſuch a Work.

Talus Exterius, or **Outward Talus**, is the Slope allow'd the Work on the outſide from the Place, and towards the Field.

Talus Interior or **Inward Talus**, the Steepneſs of the Rampart or other Work on the in-ſide, next the Place.

Tamandua, a kind of Bear in *Braſil*, that feeds upon Ants.

Tamarinds, an *Indian* Fruit, ſomewhat like green Damſins.

Tamariſk, a Shrub with a red Bark and Leaves like Heath.

Tambacine, a Muſical Inſtrument, us'd in old time.

Tambour (F.) a Drum; alſo a kind of fine Sieve us'd by Confectioners: In *Architecture*, the Ornament in the Chapiter of Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order.

To **Tamper with**, to practiſe upon; to endeavour to draw in, or bring over.

Tampkin, **Tampion** or **Tampin**, a Stopple, made fit for the Mouth of a great Gun.

Tampoon (F.) a Bung for a Veſſel.

Tampoy, a ſort of Drink made of Gilliflowers.

Tamy, a kind of Stuff.

Tan, the Bark of a young Oak, beaten ſmall and us'd by Curriers.

Tanacles, Inſtrument of Torture, like Pincers.

Tangent of a Circle (in *Geom.*) is a Right-line drawn without the Circle; perpendicular to ſome *Radius*, or Semidiameter.

Tangent of a Parabola (or other *Conick* Section) a Right-Line drawn ſo as to cut the *Axis* produced, and touch the Section in one Point without cutting it.

Tangible (in *Philoſ.*) that may be touched.

Tanistry (S.) an antient Cuſtom in *Ireland*, whereby a Man of ripe Age is to be preferred before a Child; the Uncle before the Nephew, *&c.*

Tank (O.) a little Pool, or Pond; a Ciſtern to keep Water in.

Tanner, one that dreſſes Hides, *&c.* ſo as to make Leather of them.

Tanners-Mill, an Engine us'd by Tanners for the grinding and cruſhing of their Bark.

Tanquam (L.) as it were, as if. In the Univerſities, a *Tanquam* is a Perſon of Worth and Learning, that is fit Company for the Fellows of Colleges, *&c.*

Tanſey, a well known Garden-Herb.

To **Tantalize**, to put in the Condition of *Tantalus*; to admit one in view of ſome Happineſs, or wiſh'd for thing, and yet not ſuffer him to enjoy it; to deceive with falſe Hopes.

Tantalus, a King of *Phrygia*, who (as the Story goes) having cauſed his Son *Pelops* to be kill'd, dreſs'd and ſerv'd up to Table, at a Feaſt made for the Gods, was Condemned to ſtand up to the Chin in Water; with delicious Apples hanging over his Head, and even bubbling him on the Lips; yet not to have Power to ſtoop to the one to quench his Thirſt, or to reach up to the other to ſatisfy his craving Stomach.

Tantamount, that amounts to, or is worth as much.

Tantivy, a full Gallop: Alſo a Nick-name given to a Wordly minded Churchman, that beſtirs himſelf for Preferment.

To **Tap**, to broach a Veſſel; to give a Tap, or Blow. A Hare, or Coney is ſaid to *Tap* or *Beat*, *i. e.* to make a Noiſe: In Husbandry, *to tap a Tree at the Root*, is to open it about the Root.

Tapaſſant (H. T.) lurking, or ſquatting.

Taper or **Tapering**, that is broader at the bottom, and grows leſs by Degrees, till it come to the top, like a Cone, or Pyramid.

A **Taper**, a Torch, or Flamboy; alſo a long and large-ſiz'd Wax-light.

Taper bored, when a piece of Ordnance is wider at the Mouth than towards the Breech.

Tapering (S. T.) when a Rope, or any thing elſe is much bigger at one end than at the other.

Tapistry or **Tapestry hangings**, a sort of Manufacture in Worsted, Silk, Silver or Gold-Thread, wrought in Figures of Forests, Images, &c.

To **Tapp**, (H.T.) to lie hid as a Deer does.

Tarantantara, a Word of Encouragement to Battel, founded by Trumpets.

Tarantula, a kind of venomus Spider.

Tararis, (G.P.T.) a disturbance, or disorder in the Humours of the Body.

Tardity or **Tardiness**, Slowness, Slackness.

Tardy, dull, slow; also guilty, found tripping, or in a Fault.

Tare, an Allowance made to the Buyer, for the weight of the Bag, Chest, &c. in which any Goods are put, or packed up.

Tare of Flax, the finest dress'd part of it.

Tares, a sort of Vetches; a Plant.

Target, a great Shield, or Buckler.

Targum, the *Chaldee* Paraphrase of the old Testament.

Tari, an *Italian* Coin worth 5 Pence *English*.

Tariff, (in *Arithm.*) a Table made to shew at first Sight any Multiple or Product of the Divisor, when taken twice, thrice, or any Number of Times under Ten: Also a Book of Rates agreed upon betwen several Princes, or States, for Duties to be laid upon their respective Merchandizes, &c.

To **Tarnish**, (F.) to grow dull, to lose its Gloss or Lustre.

Tarpawling or **Tarpaulins**, (T.) a piece of Canvas that is tarr'd all over, to be laid upon a Deck, or Grating, &c. Also a Person bred up at Sea, and well vers'd in Maritime Affairs.

Tarragon or **Dragon Wort**, a Salletherb.

Tarras, a kind of Plaister, or strong Morter.

To **Tarry**, to lag, or loiter; to continue, or abide.

Tarsus, (L. in *Anat.*) the space between the lower end of the two *Shin*-bones of the Leg, and the beginning of the five long Bones which bear up the Toes.

Tartane, a Ship of great Bulk, us'd in the Mediterranean Sea.

Tartar, a Native or Inhabitant of *Tartary*, a Country of *Asia*. Also the dry Lees or Dregs of Wine, which stick like a hard Crust to the sides of a Vessel.

Tartar Vitriolate, is made by pouring Spirit of Vitriol on Oil of Tartar *per Deliquium*, and reducing it to a very white Salt.

Cream of Tartar, a Skin that swims at top of the Liquor in which Tartar has been boil'd.

Salt of Tartar, is made of Tartar wash'd, purify'd, and calcin'd in a Chymical Furnace.

Oil of Tartar, is that Salt dissolved, by setting it in a Cellar in a Glass-Vessel.

Tartarean, (P.W.) belonging to *Tartarus* a deep place in Hell; Hellish, Devilish.

Tartarize, (C.T.) to refine, or purify by the means of Salt of Tartar.

Tartarous, belonging to, or full of Tartar.

Tartre, (F.) Tartar, or hard Lees of Wine.

Tartre or **à la Tartre**, (in *Cookery*) a particular Way of dressing Chickens.

Tartuff, a Hypocrite, a counterfeit Pretender to Devotion.

Talck, (B.) Tribute.

Taslet, the Male of a Hawk: Also a small Ribbon sowed to a Book, to be put in any Leaf for a Mark.

Tassels of a Coach, Silk cords fastened on each Side the Doors; which serve for a Stay to those that ride in it.

Tassum, (O.L.) a Mow, or heap of Corn.

Taste, one of the five outward Senses; Savour, Relish.

Tath, a Privilege that belong'd to some Lords of Manours, of having their Tenants Sheep folded at Night upon their own Ground.

Tatous, an *American* wild Beast, as big as a Fox, and cover'd with Scales like Armour.

Tatter-de-mallion, a beggerly, shabby, or ragged Fellow.

Tatterways, (O.) Tatter-rags.

To **Tattle** or **Twattle**, to chat, or prate.

Tattoo or **Taptoo**, the beat of Drum at Night for all Soldiers to repair to their Tents in the Field, or to their Quarters in a Garrison.

Tawdry, or **Tawdry**, ridiculously gay.

Tavern, a House where Wine is sold.

Taught, (S.T.) right, stiff, or fast.

Taunt, when the Masts of a Ship are extraordinary tall for the Proportion of her they say she *is Taunt-masted*, or *that her Masts are very Taunt*.

A **Taunt**, a reproachful, abusive, or nipping Jest.

To **Taunt**, to joke sharply upon; to revile.

Taurocolla, (G.) a glewy Substance made of a Bull's Hide.

Taurus, a Bull, a strong Ox: Also the Second Sign of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in *April*.

Tautological, belonging to, or full of Tautologies.

Tautological Echo's, are such as repeat the same Sound or Syllable many times.

Tautology, a saying, or repeating of one thing several times over.

Taw, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary which is reckon'd among the Crosses, and so call'd from its resembling the Figure of the Capital Letter T.

To **Taw**, to tan, or dress Leather.

To **Tawn**, (N.C.) to swoon.

Tawny, that is of a tanned, yellowish, or dusky Colour. Also a Coulour in *Heraldry*, the same as *Tenne*.

Tax, a certain Tribute or Duty rated upon every Town, &c.

To **Tax**, to lay a Tax upon; also to accuse, or charge one with.

Taxable, that may be taxed, liable to Taxes.

Taxatio Bladorum, (O.L.) an Imposition laid upon Corn.

Taxatio Norwicensis, the Valuation of Ecclesiastical Benefices heretofore made for the Pope, by *Walter* Bishop of *Norwich*.

Taxation, an imposition, or laying of Taxes.

Tasers, two Officers yearly chosen in *Cambridge*, to see the true Gage of all Weights and Measures.

Tea, a known Liquor made of the Leaves of a Shrub of the same Name.

Teal, a delicate Fowl.

Team, a certain Number of Horses, or other Beasts, for the drawing of a Cart, Waggon, &c. Also a Flock of Ducks.

Team and **Theam**, or **Teem** and **Theme** (S.) a Royalty granted in old Times, to the Lord of a Manour, for the retraining and judging of Bond-men and Villains in his Court.

To **Tease**, to vex, to disquiet one continually.

Teazel, or **Teasel**, the Fullers thistle.

Technical, (G.) artificial, belonging to the Terms and Rules of Arts and Sciences.

Technology, a Description of Arts, especially the Mechanical.

Tethy, froward, or apt to find fault with every thing.

Temarsis, (G.P.T.) a Conjecture, or Guess: In *Physick*, that which relates to the Cause of Diseases.

To **Ted**, (C.) to turn, or spread new-mown Grass.

Tedder or **Tether**, a Rope with which the Leg of a Horse is tied, that he may graze within a certain Compass.

Te Deum, a Hymn of Thanksgiving us'd in Churches upon solemn Occasions.

Teding-Peny or **Tething-Peny**, a Tax formerly paid to the Sheriff, from every *Tithing*, towards the Charge of keeping Courts.

Tedious, (L.) over-long, long winded, wearisome, irksome.

Teen, (N.C.) angry.

Teenage, (C.) Brush-wood for Hedges or Fences.

Tegument, (in *Anat.*) a Covering of the Body; as *The Five Teguments*.

Tegg, a Doe so call'd in the Second Year of her Age.

Teil or **Teil tree**, the same as the Linden-tree.

Teine, a Disease, in Hawks that makes them pant, and lose their Breath.

Teint, (F.) Complexion, Colour of one's Face: In *Painting*, an artifical, or compound Colour.

Telamones, (L. in *Architect.*) the Images of Men that seem'd to bear up the Out-jettings of Cornices in the *Roman* Buildings.

Telephium, (G.) a great Ulcer hard to be cur'd: Also the Herb Orpine, much us'd for healing Ulcers, &c.

Telescope, a Prospective Glass, to view Objects at a Distance.

Aerial Telescope, an Instrument made for the Night; and to be us'd without a close Tube.

Reflecting Telescope, another sort of Telescope invented by Sir *Isaac Newton*.

Telescopical, belonging to Telescopes.

Telescopical Stars, those that are not visible to the naked Eye, but may be discover'd by the help of a Telescope.

Telis, the Herb Fenugreek.

Tellers, four Officers in the Exchequer, whose Business is to receive and pay all Money belonging to the King.

Tellina, (G.) the Limon; a Shell-fish.

Tementale, (O.L.) a Tax of 2 s. upon every Plough-land.

Temerity, Rashness, Unadvisedness.

Temese, (N.C.) a fine small Sieve.

Temper, Constitution of Body, natural Disposition, or Humour.

To **Temper**, to moderate, or qualify; to mingle.

Temperament, a proper and proportionable Mixture of the Elements; the chief

Conflict

Constitution, Complection or Habit of a humane Body: Also a *Medium*, or means found out in a Business or Controversy.

Temperance, Moderation, Soberness.

Temperantia, (L. F. T.) Medicines that temper and allay sharp Humours.

Temperate, that is in good Temper, neither too hot nor too cold; moderate, sober.

Temperature, the same as *Temperament*: Also a Quality in the Air which tempers it, and changes according to the diversity of Seasons, *&c.*

Tempest, (S.T.) a Wind accompany'd with Rain, or Hail, over-blowing so violently, that it is not possible for a Ship to bear any Sail.

Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous.

Templars or **Knights-Templar**, a Religious Order, which was far spread in *Christendom*, and had a Governour in every Nation, particularly one in *England*, who was styled *Master of the Temple*, and summoned to Parliament.

Temple, a publick Building, anciently rais'd for the Service of some false Deity; also a Church, or Place set a-part for the Worship of the true God.

The **Temple** or **Templars Inn**, in *Fleet-street*, a famous College of Students in the *Law*, heretofore the chief Seat of the Knights Templar in *England*.

Temples, certain Jewels formerly worn by great Ladies, on their Foreheads and Temples.

Temporal, that continues for a time; also Secular, or Worldly, in contradistinction to *Spiritual*: Also belonging to the Temples; as The *Temporal Muscles*.

Temporale Augmentum, (in *Gram.*) an Encrease, or alteration of the Quantity of the first Vowel, or Diphthong, in several Tenses of a *Greek* Verb.

Temporalis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the upper Jaw, which with its Partner, draws the lower Jaw upwards.

Temporalities, the Temporal State of the Church, or Church men.

Temporalties of Bishops, are Revenues, Lands, Tenements, and Lay-Fees, which belong to them, as they are Lord's of Parliament.

Temporary, that lasts but for a time, fleeting, perishable.

To **Temporize**, to observe, or comply with the Times.

Temporum Ossa, (L. in *Anat.*) the Temporal Bones, or Bones of the Temples.

To **Tempt**, to allure, or entice.

Temptatio, (O.L.) an Assay, or Tryal.

Temptation, a tempting, an Allurement, or Inticement: In *Divinity*, the means which the Devil makes use of to tempt Mankind to Sin.

Tempus pinguedinis & **flimattonis**, (O.L.) the Season of the Buck and Doe.

Tenable, holdable, or capable of Defence; also that may be maintained or held, in speaking of an Opinion.

Tenacious, that holds, or keeps with might and main; also close sifted, covetous, also that sticks fast, or is clammy.

Tenacity, a being Tenacious, Niggardliness.

Tenaille, (F. in *Fortif.*) a kind of Outwork like a *Horn-work*, but somewhat lesser.

Simple or **Single Tenaille**, a Work whose Head or Front consists of two Faces, which make one Re-entring Angle.

Double or **Flanked Tenaille**, a Work that has its Front form'd by four Faces, which make two Re-entring Angles, and three Saliant ones.

Tenaille of the Place, the space comprehended between the Points of two neighbouring Bastions.

Tenancies, (L. T.) Dwelling-houses held of another.

Tenant or **Tenent**, one that holds or possesses Lands, *&c.* by any kind of Right.

Tenant by Charter, is he that holds Lands by *Feoffment*, or Donation in Writing. *Tenant by Copy or Court-Roll*, one admitted Tenant of any Lands, *&c.* within a Manour, demised according to the Custom of that Manour.

Tenant in Demesne, is he that holds the Demeans of a Manour, for a Rent without Service. *Tenant in Dower*, a Woman that possesses Land by Virtue of her Marriage-Portion, or Joynture.

Tenant of the King, is he that holds of the King's Person, or as some Honour.

Tenant by the Verge, (in antient *Demesne*) he that is admitted by the Rod in the Court of ancient Demesne.

Particular Tenant, is one that holds Lands, *&c.* only for a Term.

Very Tenant, is one that holds immediately of his Lord.

Tenasmus or **Tenesmus**, (G.P.T.) a continual list to go to Stool, attended with an inability of voiding any thing.

Tench, a delicious fresh-water Fish.

To **Tend**, (L.) to drive, or aim at, to wait on, look to, or take care of: In *Law*, to offer, or shew forth, to endeavour.

Tendency, Inclination, Aim, Drift.

Tender, ſoft, feeble; kind, good-natured; nice, or ſcrupulous.

A **Tender**, a Nurſe that looks to ſick Perſons: Alſo a ſmall Sea-Veſſel that attends upon others of a larger Size; alſo an Offer, or Proffer of any thing.

To **Tender**, to make much of, or treat with great Tenderneſs; to preſent, or offer.

Tenderlings, (H.T.) the ſoft tops of Deer's Horns, when they begin to ſhoot forth.

Tendon, (L. in *Anat.*) is a ſimilar nervous Part joyn'd to Muſcles and Bones.

Tendril, a little Griſkle, alſo a young tender Shoot, or Sprig of a Tree.

Tene, (O.) Sorrow.

Tenebrae or **Tenebres**, (L. a. e. Darkneſs) a Service us'd in the *Roman* Church, on *Wedneſday*, *Thurſday* and *Friday* before *Eaſter*; in repreſentation of Chriſt's Agony in the Garden.

† **Tenebroſity**, Obſcurity, Darkneſs.

Tenebrous, full of Darkneſs, gloomy.

Tenement, an Houſe, or Home-ſtall: in *Law*, an Houſe, or Land, which a Man holds of another.

Tenementary Land, ſuch Lands as the *Saxon Thanes*, or Noblemen uſually let out to Tenants, under arbitrary Rents and Services.

Tenements legatis, a Writ that lies to a Corporation, for the hearing of any Controverſy about Tenements deviſed by Will.

Tenentibus in Aſſiſa non onerandis, &c. a Writ that lies for him to whom a Diſſeizor has made over Land of which he diſſeiz'd another, that he be not diſturb'd for the Dammages awarded.

Tenerity, (L. in *Philoſ.*) Tenderneſs.

Tenet or **Tenent**, a Doctrine, or Opinion.

Teint, **Tenny**, or **Tawny**, (in *Heraldry*) a bright Colour made of Red and Yellow mixed, in the Coats of the Gentry.

Tenon, that part of a Poſt, or Rafter, which is put into the Mortiſe hole.

Tenor, (L.) the ſubſtance, or true intent and meaning of a Writing, &c. In *Muſick*, the firſt Mean, or middle Part, next the Bass.

Tenore indictamenti mittendo, a Writ whereby the Record of an Indictment is call'd out of another Court into the Chancery.

Tenſare, (O.L.) to fence, or hedge in.

Tenſes, (in *Gram.*) the diſtinctions of Time in a Verb.

Tenſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a bending, or ſtretching out.

Tenſors or **Extenſors**, (in *Anat.*) are thoſe common Muſcles which ſerve to ſtretch out the Toes.

Tent, a ſort of Booth for Soldiers to lie in; alſo a roll of Lint to be put into a Wound; alſo a ſort of Wine of a deep red Colour: Among *Lapidaries*, that which they put under Table-Diamonds, when they ſet them in Work.

Tent-wort, an Herb.

† **Tentation**, (L.) an aſſaying, or trying.

Tenter, a Stretcher, or Frame us'd by Clothiers and Dyers.

Tenter-Hook, a ſort of Iron nail.

Tenths, the Yearly Tribute, which all Church Livings yielded to the King.

Tentife, (O.) careful.

Tentigo, (L.) Stiffneſs, Stretching; alſo a Diſeaſe, the ſame as *Priapiſmus*.

Tenuious or **Tenuous**, ſubtil, fine, ſlender.

Tennis, (L.) ſlender, thin: In *Grammar*, a *Greek* Vowel, or Conſonant that has no Aſpiration.

Tenuity, (in *Philoſ.*) Smallneſs, Thinneſs.

Tenure, (L.T.) the manner whereby Tenants hold Lands, or Tenements of their Lords.

Tepefaction, (in *Philoſ.*) a making warm, or hot.

Tephion, (G.P.T.) a Medicine for Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Tepid, (L.) luke-warm, indifferent.

Tepidity, Luke-warmneſs.

Teraphim, (H.) Images, or Idols.

Tercet, a Third in *Muſick*.

Terce or **Tertian**, a Wine-meaſure that contains 64 Gallons.

Terebinthina, (G.) Turpentine, a Gum.

Terebra or **Terebrum**, (L.) an Awger or Wimble; alſo a *Surgeon's* Trepan, or Trepand iron.

Terebration, (in *Surgery*) a boring, or piercing.

Terebrum, (L.) the corrupting, or eating of a Bone.

Teres, long and round like a Tree, Pillar; ſmooth, even.

Teres Major, (in *Anat.*) a round ſmooth Muſcle of the Arm, which ariſes from the lower Corner of the Shoulder-blade.

Teres Minor, another Muſcle of the Arm, which takes riſe from the lower part of the inferiour *Foſſa* of the Shoulder-blade.

Tergiſolæ or **Tergiſetous Plants**, thoſe Herbs that bear their Seeds on the back-ſides of their Leaves.

Tergiverſation, a boggling, ſhuffling, or ſhifting; a Fetch, or Shift.

Tergum, (L.) the Back of a Man, or Beaſt; an Hide, or Skin.

Term, a particular Word, or Expreſſion; a Limit, or Bound; a limitted, or ſet Time: In *Law*, the bounds and limitation of Time: In *Geometry*, the extremity, or bounds of a Magnitude.

Term of a Progreſſion, (in *Mathem.*) is every Member of the Progreſſion.

Terms, alſo ſignifie Articles, or Conditions; the State, or Paſs of an Affair; alſo Womens Monthly Courſes. In *Aſtrology*, certain Degrees of the Signs, in which Planets are obſerved to have their Virtues encreaſed: In *Law*, thoſe Four Seaſons peculiarly ſet apart for the hearing and determining of all Suits in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, &c.

Terms of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) are the ſeveral Names, or Members of which it is compoſed.

Terms of Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) are ſuch Quantities, Numbers, or Letters as are compared one with another.

To **Term**, to call, or name

Termagant, a ranting luſty Woman.

To **Terminate**, to limit, or bound, to determine, or decide.

Termination, (in *Gram.*) the ending of a Word.

Termini Conſuetes, (O. L.) *Rent-Terms*, the four Quarterly Feſtivals on which Rent is uſually paid.

Terminthus (G.) the Turpentine-tree; alſo a kind of Swelling in the Thighs, with a black Pimple on the top.

Terminus, (L.) a Limit, or Bound; a Boundary parting one Man's Land from another; a Term, or Word. Alſo a *Law-Term*, during which, Matters of Juſtice are diſpatch'd.

Termon Land, (O R.) Glebe-land, or Land belonging to the Church.

Termor, (L.T.) one that holds Lands or Tenements for Term of Life.

Ternary or **Ternion**, three in Number.

Terns, (N.C.) large Ponds.

Terpſichore, (G.) one of the Nine Muſes, to whom was attributed the Invention of Dancing and Balls.

Terra, (L.) the Earth, Land, Ground. In *Domſday*-Regiſter, Arable, or plough'd Land.

Terra Dammata, or **Terra Mortua**, (C. T.) that Earthy Part, or thick droſſy Matter, which remains after the Diſtillation of Minerals, &c.

Terra exculcabilis, (O.L.) Land that may be Tilled, or Ploughed.

Terra extendenda, a Writ, commanding the Eſcheator to find out the Yearly Value of any Land, &c. and to certify the Extent of it into the Chancery.

Terra firma, (in *Geogr.*) the Continent, or main Land.

Terra fruſta, (O L.) freſh Land, or ſuch as has not been lately ploughed.

Terra Gilliflorata, Land held by the Tenure of paying a Gilliflower.

Terra Lemnia, a ſort of red Earth, often us'd as a binding Medicine.

Terra Lucrabilis, (O L.) Land that may be gained from the Sea, or incloſed out of a Waſte.

Terra Magellanica, the Southern Part of *America*, ſo call'd from its firſt Diſcoverer *Ferdinand Magellanes*.

Terra Normannorum, ſuch Land in this Kingdom, as was heretofore forfeited by ſome *Norman* Noble-man, who took part with the *French* King. *temp. H.* 3.

Terra nova, (O. C) Land newly granted to ſome Perſon; or elſe Land cleared from Woods.

Terra putiurata, Land ſubject to the Cuſtom, or Duty call'd *Putura*.

Terra Samia, a ſort of white and tough Earth, brought from the Iſland of *Samos*.

Terra Sigillata, a kind of Earth much us'd in *Phyſick*, and tranſported from the Iſle of *Lemnos* ſeal'd up.

Terra veſtita, (O. C.) Land ſown with Corn.

Terræ Filius, (*i. e.* Son of the Earth) a Scholar appointed to make ſatyrical and jeſting Speeches at an Act in the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

Terræ Teſtamentales, (S.L.T.) Lands that were held free from Feodal Services, and deviſable by Will.

Terrage, a Freedom from the Service of Ploughing, reaping, &c. for the Lord, or from all Land-Taxes.

Terrapine, (in *Virginia*) a Tortoiſe, or Turtle, eſpecially the Lake turtle.

Terraqueous, (L.) belonging to Earth and Water mix'd; as *The Terraqueous Globe*.

Terrar, **Terrer**, or **Terrier**, (L.T.) a Book, or Roll in which the ſeveral Lands of a ſingle Manour, &c. are particularly ſet down.

Terrarius (O. L.) a Land-holder, or Tenant.

Terrarius Cœnobialis, an Officer in Religious Houſes, whoſe Duty was to keep a Terrar of all their Eſtates.

Terrass or **Terrace**, a bank of Earth; an open raiſed walk; or Gallery in a Garden.

Terre (F.) Earth, Ground, Land.

Terre Plain (in *Fortif.*) the plain Space, or Walk on the Ramparts, even with the level of the Ground.

Terre Tenant (L.T.) a Land-Tenant, or one that has the actual Poſſeſſion of the Land.

Terrella (L.) a Name given to a Load-ſtone, when it is turned into a Spherical Figure.

Terrene or **Terreſtrial**, belonging to the Earth. Earthy.

Terrible, dreadful, fearful; alſo the Name of an Herb.

Terrier, a kind of Hunting dog; alſo a ſort of Awger to bore with; alſo the ſame with *Terrar*.

To **Terrify**, to ſtrike a Terrour into, to put into a Fear or fright.

Terrine (F.) an Earthen Pan: *In Cookery*, a Meat made of a Breaſt of Mutton, with Quails, Pigeons, &c. ſtew'd in a Pan.

Terris bonis & catallis rehabendis poſt purgationem, a Writ that lies for a Clerk, to recover his Lands, or Goods formerly ſeized; after he has clear'd himſelf of Felony.

Terris & catallis tenuis ultra Debitum levatum, a Writ for the reſtoring of Lands, or Goods to a Debtor that is diſtrain'd above the Quantity of the Debt.

Terris liberandis, a Writ that lies for a Man convicted by Attaint, to take a Fine for his Impriſonment, and to deliver him his Lands, &c. again.

Territory, a compaſs of Land belonging to the Juriſdiction of a State, City, or Town.

Terrour, Dread, great Fear, or Fright.

Terry, an *Indian* Liquor drawn from the *Palm-tree*.

Terſe, exact, neat; as *A Terſe Style*.

Terſion (in *Pneſ.*) a wiping, or cleanſing the out-ſide of any thing.

Terſor (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle; the ſame as *Latiſſimus Dorſi*.

Tertian Ague or **Fever**, is that which intermits entirely, and returns again every third Day.

To **Teſtate** a **Piece** (in *Gunnery*) is to find the thickneſs of the Metal of a Cannon at the Touch-hole, Trunnions and Muzzle.

Teruncium or **Terruncius** (L.) a ſmall *Roman* Coin of Three Ounces.

Teſſera, a Watch-word, or Signal in War; a Ticket: In *Anatomy*, the fourth Bone of the Foot.

Teſſeracoſte (G.) the Forty Days between *Eaſter* and *Holy Thurſday*; alſo the Time of Lent.

Teſſo (G. L.) a Brock, or Badger.

Teſt, a Furnace for the melting down Iron, &c. Alſo an Inſtrument us'd by *Chymiſts* to purify Gold, or Silver: Alſo an Oath appointed by Act of Parliament, for renouncing the Pope's Supremacy, &c.

Teſta (L.) a Shell or Shell-fiſh; alſo a burnt Tile, or Brick; a ſplint, or piece of a broken Bone.

Teſta de Nevil, and antient and authentick Record, ſaid to be compiled by *Fulan de Neval* a Juſtice Itinerant under King *Henry* II.

Teſtaceous, that has a Shell.

Teſtaceous Fiſhes, ſuch as have ſtrong and thick Shells entire, and all of one piece.

Teſtament, the laſt will of a Perſon, concerning the Diſpoſal of his Eſtate after his Death. In the *Scripture* Phraſe, a Covenant.

Teſtamentary, belonging to a Teſtament.

Teſtamentum (L.) a Teſtament, or laſt Will. In old *Records*, a Writing, or Deed for the conveying of Land, &c.

Teſtator, he that makes, or has made a Teſtament, or laſt Will.

Teſtatrix, a Woman, that makes ſuch a Will.

Teſtatum, a Writ in Perſonal Actions, as when one cannot be arreſted or found where the Action is laid.

Teſter, the Value of Six-pence in Money.

Teſtes (L. in *Anat.*) the Teſticles of a Male, or Female.

Teſtes Cerebri, the two lower and leſſer Knobs of the Brain.

Teſtich, a large *Perſian* Carpet made of the fineſt Lawn; and often ſent as a Preſent to the greateſt Princes.

Teſticles, the Organs of Seed in Men and Women.

Teſticular, belonging to the Teſticles.

Teſticulus (L.) a Teſticle.

Teſtie (O.) wild, hair-brained.

Teſtification, a teſtifying or atteſting.

To

To **Teſtify**, to witneſs, or certify; to make appear, or make known.

Teſtimonial belonging to Teſtimony.

A **Teſtimonial**, a Certificate under the Hand of a Juſtice of Peace, or ſome other Perſon in Authority.

Teſtimony, Witneſſing, Evidence; Proof, Token: Alſo the Quotation of one or more Paſſages in an Author: In the Holy *Scriptures*, a Law, or Ordinance.

Teſtoon, an old *French* Silver-Coin, which at firſt bore the Value of 18*d.* and afterwards was reduced to 6*d.* The *Teſtoon of Portugal* is worth 1*s.* 3*d.* Of *Spain* and *Navarre* 1*s.* 8*d.*

Teſtudo, (L.) the Tortoiſe, or Shell-crab; an Arch, or Vault: Alſo among the *Romans*, a warlike Engine, under which the Beſiegers of a Town got up cloſe to the Walls: Alſo a large ſwelling in the Head, whoſe Shape reſembles that of an Arch, or Tortoiſe.

Teſty, peeviſh, apt to take pet.

Tetanothrum, (G.P.T.) a Medicine to ſmooth the Skin.

Tetanus, a kind of Cramp, a Stiffneſs, or ſtretching of the Sinews.

Tetartæus, a Quartan Ague.

Tetches, (O.) Forwardneſs.

Tetrachord, (G. in *Muſick*) a Concord, or interval of three Tones.

Tetrachymagogon, a Medicine that purges four ſorts of Humours.

Tetracolon, a Stanza, or Diviſion in *Lyrick* Poetry, conſiſting of four Verſes.

Tetradiapaſon, (in *Muſick*) a quadruple Diapaſon; a Chord otherwiſe call'd a Quadruple Eighth.

Tetradrachmon, a Coin of the Value of four Groats; alſo four Ounces in Weight.

Tetraedron or **Tetrahedron** (in *Geom.*) a Pyramid bounded by four equal and equilateral Triangles.

Tetraeteris, (in *Aſtron.*) the ſpace of four Years.

Tetragon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure conſiſting of four Angles and as many Sides; a Square: In *Aſtrology*, a ſquare Aſpect.

Tetragonal, belonging to a Tetragon.

Tetragonias, a Comet, whoſe Head is of a ſquare Figure.

Tetragoniſm, (in *Geom.*) the Quadrature, or ſquaring of the Circle.

Tetragonus, (in *Anat.*) a great Square Muſcle otherwiſe call'd *Quadratus Genæ*.

Tetragrammaton, the ſacred Name of God, *Jehovah*.

Tetrametrum, a Meaſure in Verſe, conſiſting of four Metres, or eight Feet.

Tetrapetalous Flower of a Plant, is that which only conſiſts of four Single coloured Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Tetrapharmacon, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients.

Tetraptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Defective Noun that has only four Caſes.

Tetrarch, a Prince or Ruler of the fourth part of a Country.

Tetrarchy, the Government, or Juriſdiction of a Tetrarch.

Tetras, the Number of four, the Caſter-point in Dice.

Tetraſtiche, a Gallery with four Ranks of Pillars.

Tetraſtick, a Sentence, or Epigram, comprized in four Verſes.

Tetraſtylos or **Tetraſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building that has four Pillars, in the Faces before and behind.

Tetraſyllabical, belong to, or conſiſting of four Syllables.

Tetrobolum, a Coin of four *Oboli*, about four-pence-half-penny of our Money; alſo a Weight of four Drams.

Tetter or **Ring-worm**, a foul Humour accompanied with redneſs and itching: In Horſes, an Evil otherwiſe call'd a *Flying-worm*.

Teutonick, belonging to the *Germans* anciently call'd *Teutones*.

Teutonick Order, an Order of Religious Knights, founded *Ann.* 191 in favour of the *German* Nation.

To **Tew**, to tug, or pull; alſo to beat Mortar.

To **Tewtaw Hemp**, to beat, or dreſs it in an Engine made for that purpoſe.

Text, (L.) the very Words of an Author, without any Expoſition: Alſo a Portion of Holy *Scripture*, choſen for the Subject of a Sermon.

Text-Letters, the Capital Letters in all ſorts of Hands.

Textels, (O.) well verſed in the Text.

Textuary, a Book that contains only the bare Text, without any Comment, or Gloſs upon it.

Texture, a Compoſure, the ordering or framing of a Diſcourſe, *&c.*

Teynted, (O.) tainted, dipped.

Thack-tiles, (O.S.) Plain Tiles, ſuch as are laid on the ſide of a Houſe.

Thalami nervorum opticorum, (in *Anat.*) two Knobs of the lateral Ventricles of the Brain, out of which the Optick Nerves, take their riſe.

Thalia, one of the Nine Muſes; the Inventreſs, of *Geometry and Husbandry*.

Thanks,

Thames, the chief River of *Great-Britain.*

Thanage of the King, a certain part of the King's Lands of which the Governour was ſtyl'd *Thane.*

Thane, Theyne or **Thegne** (S.) a Noble-man, a Magiſtrate, a Free man.

Thane-Lands, ſuch Lands as were granted by Charters of the *Saxon* Kings to their *Thanes.*

Thatch (O. L.) to lay up Hay, or Corn, into a Taſe, or Mow.

Thaughts or **Thoughts** (S.T.) the Benches, or Seats, on which the Rowers ſit in a Boat.

Thaumaturgicks (G.) a Mathematical Science, which gives a certain Rule for the making of ſtrange Works, to be perceived by the Senſe, yet to be greatly wonder'd at: Any Art that does, or ſeems to do Wonders.

Theatre (G.) a Play-Houſe: Alſo the Stage in it; any Scaffold raiſed for the Performance or Sight of any Publick Ceremony.

Theatre of Oxford, a noble Pile of Building in that City, founded by Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon,* Arch Biſhop of *Canterbury.*

Theatins, an Order of Religious Perſons eſtabliſhed by *J. P. Caraffa,* Biſhop of *Theate,* in the Kingdom of *Naples.*

Theatral or **Theatrical,** belonging to a Theater, or Stage.

Theave (C.) an Ewe-Lamb of the firſt Year.

Theeve (O. L.) a young Plant, or Set; alſo any Branch, or Bough of a Tree.

Theft, an unlawful felonious taking away another Man's Moveable and Perſonal Goods.

Theftbote (S.) the maintaining a Thief, by receiving ſtollen Goods from him.

Thek (O.) ſuch.

Theloneo rationabili habendo, pro Dominis habentibus Dominica Reg's ad firmam, a Writ that lies for one that has of the King's Demeſne in Fee-farm, to recover reaſonable Toll of his Majeſty's Tenants there.

Theloniuum or **Breve eſſendi quietti de Theloneo,** a Writ to free Citizens, or Burgeſſes from the paying of Toll.

Thelonmannus (O.L.) the Tollman, an Officer, who receiv'd the Toll.

Thelygonos (G.) an Herb, which being ſteept in Drink, is ſaid to make a Woman conceive a Girl: Alſo a general Name given by Herbaliſts to all Feminine Plants.

Theme or **Theam,** a Subject to write or ſpeak upon: Among *Aſtrologers,* the Poſition of the Heavenly Bodies, at any Moment, when they require the Succeſs of any thing then begun, or propoſed.

Themmagium (O. L.) a Duty heretofore paid by inferiour Tenants upon account of *Team.*

Thenar (G.) the Palm, or hollow fleſhly part of the Hand: Alſo a Muſcle which draws the Thumb from the Fore-finger.

Theobald (S. bold over the People) a proper Name of Men.

Theoden (S.) an Under-Thane, an Husbandman, or inferiour Tenant.

Theodolite, a Mathematical Inſtrument, of good uſe in the Surveying of Land.

Theaoum (S.) a Servitude.

Theodorus or **Theodore** (G. the Gift of God) a proper Name of Men.

Theodoſia, a Chriſtian Name of a Woman.

Theologer or **Theologian,** a Divine, a Profeſſour of Divinity.

Theological, belonging to Divinity, Divine.

Theology, a Science that teaches the Knowledge of God and Divine Things.

Theomagical, belonging to Divine Magick, or Wiſdom of God.

Theophilus, (i. e. a Friend, or Lover of God) a proper Name of Man.

Theorbo, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Theorem (in *Mathem.*) a Declaration of certain Properties, Proportions, or Equalities, duly inferred from ſome Suppoſitions or Conceſſions about Quantity.

A **Plain Theorem,** is that which has relation either to a Right-lined Surface, or to one bounded by the Circumference of a Circle.

A **Solid Theorem,** is that which treats about a Space bounded by a Solid Line, *i. e.* by any of the three Conick Sections.

A **Reciprocal Theorem,** is one whoſe Converſe, or Contrary is true.

Theorematick, conſiſting of, or belonging to Theorems.

Theoretick, Theorical or **Theorick,** belonging to Theory, Speculative.

Theoreticks, thoſe things that belong to the Speculative part of *Phyſick.*

Theoriſt, one that forms, or maintains a particular Theory.

Theory, Contemplation, Meditation, more eſpecially the Study of any Art, or Science, without reſpect to the Practice.

Theoſo-

Theories of the Planets, certain *Hypotheses*, about the Motions of the Heavens, according to which *Astronomers* explain the Reasons of the Appearances of the Planets.

Therapeutticks, that part of *Physick* which shews the Method of healing, or curing Diseases.

Theraphim or **Teraphim** (H.) certain Idols or Images, made in the shape of Men.

Therentabin or **Terentinabin**, Oriental Manna.

Theriack or **Theriace** (G.) Treacle, any Medicine against Poison.

Theriacal, that belongs to, or has the Virtue of Treacle.

Therioma, a wild raging Ulcer; the Grand Pox; a Shanker.

Therma, hot Baths.

Thermanticks, Medicines that cause Heat.

Thermometer or **Thermoscope**, an Instrument to measure, or shew the several Degrees of Heat and Cold.

Thermometreron (G.P.T) that natural Heat, which is measured, or perceived by the Pulse.

Thesis, a general Position, or Argument laid down; a Subject to Dispute upon.

Thethings (S.) a Tithing.

Thew (O.) a Ducking-Stool.

Thews (O.) Qualities.

Thicket a Place, or Hedge, full of Bushes and Brambles.

To **Thigh**, as *Tough that Woodcock, or Pigeon, i. e.* cut it up.

Thight (O.) well joynted, or knit together.

Thilk (O.) such, or this.

Thill, the Beam, or Draught-Tree of a Cart, or Waggon.

Thiller or **Thill-horse**, the Horse that is put under the Thill.

Thingus (O. L.) a Thane, or *Saxon* Nobleman, a Knight, or Freeman.

Third-borow (O. S.) a Constable.

Third-taring, the tilling, or ploughing of Ground a third time.

Thirdendeal, a liquid Measure which contains 3 Pints.

Thirdings, the third part of the Corn, or Grain, growing on the Ground at the Tenant's Death, due to the Lord as an Heriot.

Third-penny, the third part of Fines and Profits, arising from Law-Suits.

To **Thill** (in *Lincolnshire*) to bore.

Thistle, a Weed.

Thistle-take, the Duty of a Half-penny heretofore paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Halton* in *Com. Chester*, for every Beast driven over the Common, that was suffer'd to graze, or to take but a Thistle.

Thlipsis, a squeezing, or crushing; Affliction, or Trouble: In *Anatomy*, a pressing together of the Vessels of a humane Body.

Thokes (O.) Fish with broken Bellies.

Tholus (G. in *Architect.*) the Roof of a Temple or Church; the Lantern or Cupolo of a Publick Hall.

Tholus Diocletis, a sort of Bandage us'd by *Surgeons*.

Thomas (H. Deep) a proper Name of Men.

Thor, an Idol of great Esteem, among the antient *Saxons* and *Teutonicks*.

Thoracica (G.P.T.) Medicines proper for Diseases of the Breasts.

Thoracica Inferior (in *Anat.*) a branch of the Subclavian Vein, which spreads it self on the Sides of the Breast.

Thoracica Superior, is likewise a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, which passes to the Paps and Muscles of the Breast.

Thoral Line (in *Palmestry*) a Mark in the Hand, otherwise call'd the Line of *Venus*.

Thorax or **Medius Venter** (in *Anat.*) the Chest, all that Cavity which is bounded before by the Breast-bone, behind by the Back-bone, and on the Sides by the Ribs.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms and cherishes the Breast.

Thorn, a Shrub of two sorts, viz. Black and White.

Thorn-apple, a Plant that bears white Flowers, succeeded by round prickly green Heads.

Thorough Bass (in *Musick*) is that which goes quite thro' the Composition.

Thorough-Toll, a certain Duty heretofore paid to the Earls of *Richmond*.

Thorough-Wax, an Herb.

Thorp (S.) a Village, or Country-Town.

Thorruck (O.) a Herb.

Thowls, those Wooden Pins in a Boat, between which the Rowers put their Oars, or Sculls when they row.

Thrackfat (C. T.) the Metal which is yet in the Mine.

Thrapple, the Wind pipe of a Horse.

Thrasonical, insolently boasting, full of Ostentation; from *Thraso*, a notorious Braggadochio.

Thrabe-

Thrave (C.) 24 Sheaves of Corn set up together.

To **Threap** or **Threap down** (N C) to affirm positively, to perſiſt in a Thing obſtinately.

Three-legged Staff, a Frame to ſupport and adjuſt Inſtruments for *Aſtronomy*, Surveying, *&c.*

To **Threke** (O.) to thruſt.

Threnodia (G.) a mournful, or funeral Song; the *Greek* Title of the Prophet *Jeremiah's* Lamentations.

Thresher, one that threſhes, or beats Corn, *&c.* Alſo a Fiſh with a broad and thick-Tail, that ſerves to beat the Head of a Whale.

Threst (O.) to oppreſs.

Thridborough or **Thirdborough**, (O.S.) a Head-borough, or Conſtable.

Thrift, Savingneſs, or Sparingneſs; alſo a ſort of Herb.

To **Thrill**, to drill or bore.

Thrilled or **Thrled** (S.) killed.

Thrima, an old *German* Coin, valued at the third part of a Shilling.

To **Things** (O.) to thruſt.

Thrithing or **Ridding** (S.) the third part of a County, or Shire. Alſo a Court held within that Circuit, which was the ſame with our Court Leet.

Thrithing Rive, the Governour of a Thrithing.

To **Thrive**, to grow, or encreaſe mightily, to become rich, or proſperous.

Throat wort, an Herb.

To **Throb**, to beat, pant, or ake, as the Heart ſometimes does.

Thrombus, a Lump, Clot, or Cluſter of any thing: Alſo a ſmall Swelling that ariſes after the Operation of Bloud letting.

Throne, a riſing Chair of State, for Kings and Princes to ſit on.

Thrones, the third of the Nine Orders, or Ranks of Angels.

Throster or **Throwster**, one that throws, or winds Silk, or Thread.

To **Throw**, to fling, or hurl: In the *North* Countries, to work as a Turner does.

Thrush, a Singing Bird; alſo a Diſeaſe in the Mouth.

Thumbs-breadth, the ſame as an Inch in Meaſure.

Thuriferous, bearing or bringing forth Frankincenſe.

Thurſday, the fifth Day of the Week, ſo nam'd from the Idol *Thor*, which was then worſhipped by our *Saxon* Anceſtours.

Thurſe-louſe or **Sow**, an Inſect.

Thus or **Tus** (L.) Frankincenſe, Incenſe.

Thymiama (G.) Incenſe, Perfume.

Thymick Vein, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the Subclavicular Vein.

Thymion or **Thymium** (G.) a Wart, ragged at Top, like a Thyme-leaf.

Thymus (in *Anat.*) a Conglobate Glandule, or Kernel in the Thimar, that ſticks to the upper part of the *Mediaſtinum*.

Thyroarytænoides (in *Anat.*) a pair of large Muſcles, that ariſe from the Cartilage, call'd *Scutiformis*, and ſtretch themſelves forward to the Sides of the *Arytænodes* Muſcle.

Thyroidæ Glandulæ, two Glandules of a clammy ſolid Subſtance; ſeated at the lower Part of the *Larynx*.

Thyroides, a Cartilage of the *Larynx*, otherwiſe call'd *Scutiformis*.

Thyſis (among *Herbaliſts*) the upright and tapering Stem, or Stalk of a Plant.

Tibia (L.) a Pipe, or Flute: In *Anatomy*, the Leg, or Part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle; alſo the inward larger Bone of the Leg, otherwiſe call'd *Focile Majus*.

Tibialis Anticus, a Muſcle of the *Tarſus*, ſituated on the Fore-part of the *Tibia*.

Tibialis Poſticus, a Muſcle ſeated on the back part of the *Tibia*.

Tichting (W.C.) a ſetting up of Turves to dry.

Tick, a ſmall blackiſh Inſect; alſo a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Tide, the Ebbing or Flowing of the Sea.

It is ſaid **He ſtow Tide and half Tide**, when the Tide runs three Hours in the *Offing*, or open Sea, later than it does by the Shore.

To **Tide it over or up**, is to go over to a Place, with the Tide of Ebb, or Flood, then to ſtay at Anchor all the time the contrary Tide laſts, and afterwards to ſet in again upon the return of the ſame Tide.

A **Tide-Gate**, is when the Tide runs ſtrong.

Tides-Men, certain Officers that belongs to the *Cuſtom* Houſe, and are appointed to attend upon Ships, till the Cuſtom of the Freight be paid.

Tidy, handy, neat, cleanly.

Tierce (E.) one of the Canonical Hours in the *Roman* Church: Alſo a ſequence of Cards of the ſame Colour, at the Game of Picket; alſo a thruſt in Fencing.

Tierce or **Terce**, a liquid Meaſure, containing 42 Gallons; alſo a Third in Muſick.

Tiercel or **Tercel** a Male Hawk.

Tiffiff,

Tierce, a Song consisting of triple Stanza's; or a Staff of three Verses.

Tiers (in a *Ship*) those Ropes by which the Yards hang.

Tiffany, a sort of light Stuff.

Tiger, a fierce wild Beast.

Tigh or **Teage**, (O. E.) a Close, or Inclosure.

Tigillum, (L.) a little Rafter, or Beam: Also a Melting-pot us'd by *Chymists*.

Tigress, a Female or She Tiger.

Tike, (C.) a small Bullock, or Heifer; also a kind of Worm.

To **Till the Ground**, is to move, or stir it with a Spade, or other Instrument.

Tilis (C.) Lentils; a sort of Pulse.

Tillage, the tilling, or ploughing of Land.

Tiller, a strong piece of Wood fasten'd to a *Ship*'s Rudder; also that which serves for a Helm in a Boat.

Tiller or **Tillar**, a small Tree left to grow till it be fellable.

Tilt, a Cloth, or Tent that covers a Boat to keep off Rain, &c.

Tilt Boat, a cover'd Boat, such as those that convey Passengers between *London* and *Gravesend*.

Tilts, a kind of Exercise, when two armed Persons on Horse-back, run one against another with Lances, or Spears.

To **Tilt**, to run at Tilts, to thrust with Swords, or Foils; also to set a Vessel Rooping.

Tilth, the tilling, or improving of Land.

Timariots (among the *Turks*) Soldiers that have a certain Portion of Conquer'd Lands allow'd them, to serve on Horse back when they shall be requir'd.

Timber, Wood for building: *A Timber of Skins or Furrs* is 40 in Number.

Timbers of Ermin, (in *Heraldry*) the rows, or ranks of Ermin in Noblemen's Robes.

To **Timber**, (in *Falconry* to nestle, or make a Nest; as Birds of Prey do.

Timber-measure, 43 Foot solid make Tun of Timber, and 50 Foot a Load.

Timbesters (O.) a Timbrel players.

Timbre or **Timber** (in *Heraldry*) the Creft, which in any Atchievement stands on top of the Helmet.

Timbrel, a Musical Instrument.

Time, is a Measure depending on the Motion of the Luminaries; by which the Distance and Continuance of Things, is measured: In *Musick*, that quantity, or length, by which every particular Note has its due Measure appointed.

Duple Time, is when all the Notes are encreased by two; as 2 *Longs* make a *Large*, 2 *Breves* a *Long*, &c.

Triple Time, is that in which the Measure is counted by Threes; as one *Semibreve* is equivalent to three *Minums*, one *Minum* to three *Crotchets*, &c.

Timidity (L.) Timorousness, Fearfulness.

Timorous, fearful, bashful.

Timotheus or **Timothy** (G. an Honourer of God) a proper Name of Men.

Tin, a Metal.

Tin-Glass, a Metallick Matter smooth and like Tin.

Tinworm, a small red Worm, which creeps in the Grass, and poisons the Beast, that eats it.

Tincar (—) a sort of Nitre, or Saltpeter.

Tincel or **Tinsel**, a kind of glittering Stuff, made of Silk and Copper.

Tinckermen, Fisher Men that us'd to destroy the young Fry in the River *Thames*.

Tinct or **Tint** (L.) a Colouring.

Tincture, a Colour, Stain, or Die; a smattering, or imperfect Knowledge of any Art or Science: In *Chymistry*, the most subtil Parts of a Mixt Body drawn out in some proper *Menstruum*, or dissolving Liquor: Among *Heralds*, the Colours in an Escutcheon are call'd *Tinctures*.

Tincture of the Moon, a Dissolution of some of the more rarify'd Parts of Silver, made in Spirit of wine.

Tinctured, that has a Tincture.

† To **Tind**, to light; as *To tind a Candle*.

Tine (C.) the grain of a Fork.

To **Tine an Egg**, is to dress it.

Tinea (L.) the Moth, an Insect: Also a crusty stinking Ulcer in the Head.

Tineman or **Tienman**, a petty Forest-Officer, who took care of Vert and Venison in the Night.

Tinettum (O. L.) Trouse, Brush-wood for Fencing and Hedging.

Tinewald, the Parliament, or Yearly Meeting of the States in the *Isle of Man*.

Tinged (L.) coloured, or died lightly.

Tinkar (C. T.) *Borax*, or Good solder.

Tinnitus Aurium (L.) a buzzing, or tingling in the Ears.

Tin penny, a customary Duty heretofore paid to the Tithing-man.

Tintamar (F.) a confused Noise, a hideous Out-cry.

Tiny (O.) small, slender.

Tip the end, or utmost point of any Thing.

Tip-staff, one of the Warden of the Fleet's Men, who attends with a painted Staff. Also an Officer that waits on the Judges, bearing a Rod tipt with Silver.

Tippet, a kind of Kerchief for women's Neck; also a long Scarf which Doctors of Divinity wear over their Gowns.

Tipple, to drink hard.

Tipply, that is a little in Drink, fuddled.

Tire, the Ornament, or Dress of Women's Head; also the Iron band of a Cart-wheel.

Tire or **Tier of Ordnance**, a Set of great Guns on both Sides of a *Ship* lying in a Rank from one end to the other.

To **Tire**, to dress; to weary, to be, or grow weary.

Tiring (in *Falconry*) is a giving the Hawk a Leg, or Pinion of a Pullet to pluck at.

Tirwhit, a Bird, the same a Lapwing.

Tisick, troubled with the Tisick, pursy, short winded.

Tisick or **Phthisick**, an Ulceration of the Lungs, causing a Consumption of the whole Body.

Tissue or **Cloth of Tissue** (F.) rich Stuff made of Silk and Silver, or Silk and Gold-thread.

Tit or **Titmouse**, a little Bird.

Tit lark, a Bird that sings like the Canary Bird.

Tite (S.T.) a *Ship* is said *To be tite or right*, when she is so stanch as to let in but very little Water.

Tithable, that may be tithed, or is liable to yield Tithes.

Tithe, the tenth Part of any thing; chiefly that Revenue which in every Country-Parish is allowed to the Parson for his Maintenance.

To **Tithe**, to take the tenth Part.

Tithing (S. L.) a Company of 10 Men, with their Families all bound to the King for the peaceable Behaviour of each other.

Tithing-Man, was the Principal Person of such a Company, but it is now taken in some Places for a Constable.

Tithing-penny, a Customary Duty paid to the Sheriff by the several Tithings.

Titillation (L.) a Tickling, a pleasant Itch.

Titmylk (O. R.) a Tale-bearer.

Title, the Inscription of a Book, or Act: Also a Mark of Honour given to Persons according to their Rank, or Quality: In *Law*, Right, Claim; a just Cause for acquiring, or enjoying any thing. Also Writings, or Records to prove one's Right.

Title of Entry, is when one makes a Feoffment of Land, upon a certain Condition, and the Condition is broken; after which the Feoffor has Title to enter upon the Land again.

Tits (C.) small Cattel.

Titter or **Tidder** (W.C.) soon, quickly.

To **Titter**, to giggle, or laugh wantonly.

† **Titubation** (L.) a staggering, or stumbling.

Titular, that bears a Title only.

Tmesis (G. in *Gram.*) a Figure, in which a compound Word is divided into two Parts, by some other Word that is put in between.

Toads-Flax or **Fluxweed**, an Herb.

Tobacco, a well known Plant.

Tobacconist, one that sells, or deals in Tobacco.

Tobiah or **Tobias**, (H. the Goodness of the Lord) a proper Name of Men.

Tockahaugh, a savoury Root, peculiar to the Countries of *Virginia* and *Maryland*.

Tod of Wool, the quantity of 28 Pounds, or two Stone.

Toft (L.T.) a Messuage, or House; also a Grove of Trees.

Toftman, the Owner of a Toft.

Toil, wearisome Labour, excessive Pains.

Toils (F.) Snares, or Nets, for the catching of wild Beasts.

Toilet, a fine cloth spread upon a Table in a Bed Chamber, where Persons of Quality dress themselves.

Toise, a Fathom, containing Six Foot in length.

Toison d'Or (in *Heraldry*) a Golden Fleece, born in a Coat of Arms.

Tolerable (L.) that may be endured or born with; also indifferent, passable.

To **Tolerate**, to suffer, to bear with.

Toleration, suffering, or allowing of.

Toll or **Tholl** (L.T.) is 1. a Liberty to buy and sell within the Bounds of a Manour; 2. a Tribute, or Custom paid for Passage, &c.

To **Toll**, to ring a Bell after a particular manner: In *Law*, to bar, defeat, to take away.

Toll Booth, a Custom house, or Place where Toll is paid.

Toll Corn, Corn taken for Toll, at grinding in a Mill.

Toll Dop a small Measure, by which Toll was taken for Corn sold in an open Market.

Toll-

Toll-through, Money paid for Paſſage in or thro' ſome High-ways, Ferries, &c.

Toll traverſe, an Acknowledgment given for paſſing thro' a private Man's Ground.

Toll-tray, Toll taken by the Tray, or Dish.

Toll-turn, a Toll paid at the return of Cattel from Fairs, or Markets.

Tollſaller or **Tolſeller**, a Tribute heretofore paid to the Lord of a Manour, for Liberty to brew and ſell Ale.

Tolſey, a kind of Exchange or Place, where Merchants meet.

Tolt, a Writ whereby a Cauſe depending in a Court-Baron is removed to the County-Court.

Tolte, (O L T.) Extortion, Rapine, Wrong.

Toman, a *Perſian* Coin, worth 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

Tome, (G.) a ſeparate Part, or diſtinct Volume of a large Book.

Tomentum, Shear-wooll, Flocks, ſuch as are us'd in the ſtuffing of Bed-Ticks, Cuſhions, &c. Among *Herbaliſts*, a ſoft down Subſtance that grows on the tops of ſome Plants.

Tomentus, (G. P. T.) Medicines which cut thick an ſlimy Humours.

Tomice Dentes, (in *Anat.*) the Fore-teeth.

Tomin, (among *Jewellers*) a certain Weight of about three Carrats.

Tomin Io, the *American* Humming-Bird.

Tomkin, a round piece of Wood, put into the Mouth of a great Gun.

Tomotocia, (G P T.) the ſame as *Hyſteromotocia*.

Tondino, (in *Architect.*) the ſame as *Aſtragal*.

Tone, (G.) the ſound of the Voice high or low, &c. In *Muſick*, a certain Degree of raiſing or ſinking in the Voice.

Tonica, (G P T.) Medicines which being outwardly applied to the Limbs, ſtrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonnage or **Tunnage**, a Duty paid to the King, for Merchandize carry'd out, or brought home in *Ships*, according to a certain Rate upon every Tun.

Tonnelight, (O R.) the quantity of a Tun in a Ship's Fraight, or Bulk.

Tonſillæ, (L. in *Anat.*) two Glands or Kernels, commonly call'd the Almonds of the Ears: Alſo an Inflammation about the Jaws; the Mumps.

Tooth-wort, an Herb.

Tooth Wreſt, an Inſtrument to draw Teeth.

Toothing, a Corner ſtone left for more building.

Top, Height, the uppermoſt end of a thing. *Tops* in a *Ship*, are thoſe round Frames of Board, that lye upon the Croſs-trees near the Heads of the Maſts.

To **Top the Sail-yards**, is to make them hang even.

Top-Armours, a kind of Clothes & c ſet about the Round-tops of the Maſts.

Top-Gallant Maſts, are ſmall Maſts fixed to the Heads of the Main, and Fore-top-Maſt.

Top-Maſts, certain Maſts which are made faſt and ſettled to all the Maſts a-loft.

Top Ropes, thoſe Ropes which are made uſe of, to ſtrike the Top-maſts of the Main and Fore-maſts.

Toparch, (G.) the Governor of any Place, the Lord of a Manour; a Lord Lieutenant of a County.

Topaz, a precious Stone, of the Colour of fine Gold: In *Heraldry*, the Gold-Colour in the Coats of the Nobility.

To **Tope**, to drink luſtily.

Toph, (in *Surgery*) a kind of Swelling in the Bones.

Topher, (H. a Drum) the Name of a Valley, where the *Ammonites* us'd to Sacrifice their Children to the Idol *Moloch*.

Tophus, (G.) a Sand, or Gravel ſtone: Alſo a ſtony congealed Subſtance in any part of an Animal Body.

Toptaria, the Art of making Arbours with Trees or Twigs cut and plaited.

Toptici, Books that treat of Places of Invention in *Logick*. In *Phyſick*, Medicines apply'd outwardly to the Patient's Body.

Topical, applied to a particular Place, or Part. Alſo ſetched from a Topick, or belonging to Topicks.

A **Topick**, a common Place, or Head of Diſcourſe; a Subject to be handled.

Topicks, that part of *Logick*, which treats of the Invention, or finding out of Places, or Arguments.

Topographical or **Topographick**, belonging to Topography.

Topography, the Deſcription of a particular Place in any Country: Alſo the Draught of ſome ſmall parcel of Land, ſet out by a Surveyor.

Topping, eminent, chief, noted.

Topping the Lifts, (S. T.) is the ſame with haling the Top-ſail Lifts.

Top, (S.) a Tower, Rock, or high Place.

Torce, (L. in *Heraldry*) a *Wreath*.

Torch, a Staff of Deal, on which Wax Candles are ſtuck, to be lighted on ſeveral Occaſions.

Torch Royal, (H.T.) the next Start in a Stag's Head, that grows above the *Royal*.

Torch-weed, an Herb.

Torcular, (L.) a Press of Wine, Oil, &c.

Torcular Hydrophili, (in *Anat.*) that place, where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain, call'd *Dura Mater*, are joyn'd together; the Brain-Tunnel.

Torcularis Vena, a Vein which goes up by the inside of the Scull to the Brain.

Torcutter, the Art of Turning, Chasing, Engraving, or Imbossing.

Torment, violent Pain, which the Body suffers; excessive Grief, or trouble of Mind.

To **Torment**, to put to great Pain: or to the Rack, to afflict, to disquiet.

Tormentil, an Herb, otherwise call'd *English Set-foil*.

Tormina Albi, (L.P.T.) the Griping of the Guts, or Wind-Colick.

Tormina Hysterica, the Womb-Colick.

Tormina post partum, the After-Pains, or Pains which Child-Bed Women suffer after Delivery.

Tornado, (*Sp.*) a sudden, or violent Storm of ill Weather at Sea.

† **Torpid**, benummed; slow, dull.

Torra, (O.K.) a Tor, Mount, or Hill.

† **Torrefaction**, a scorching, or parching.

Torrent, a strong Stream, or violent Land-flood.

Torricellian Experiment, the Device of the Quick-Silver Weather-glass, so call'd from its Inventor *Torricellius*, an *Italian*.

Torrid, burning-hot.

Torrified, roasted, dried, parched.

Tort, (F.L.T.) Injury, or Wrong.

Tort-feasor, a Wrong-doer, a Trespasser.

Tortrayes or **Mettels**, (in *Heraldry*) certain round Figures like Balls, which are of a red Colour.

Tortoise, a Living-Creature.

Tortuous, (L.) winding, turning in and about.

Torturable, capable of being tortured.

Torture, Rack, exquisite Torment, or Pain.

Torus, (L.) a Bed, a Rope, or Cord for a Bed, a Wreath: In *Architecture*, a Tire, or Thare, is a round Member, encompassing the Base of a Pillar between the Plinth and the Last.

Tory, an Irish Robber, or Bog-trotter.

To **Totle**, ensure, utter.

Total, the Total, or whole Summ.

Tot quot (in the *Exchequer*) is when the Accomptant has noted a good Debt to the King, as such, by writing the Word *Tot* to it.

To **Totter**, to shake, to stagger, or reel.

Totteray, a customary Payment of 4*d.* formerly made for every Bushel and a half of Corn, sold at *Maldon* in *Essex*.

Totty, (O.) dizzy.

Tornin, a Whirl-bone, a kind of Die that is turned about.

Touch, feeling, a stroke in *Painting*; a Tryal of Gold, or Silver: In *Musick*, an Organ is said *To have a good Touch*, when the Keys lie down, and are neither too loose, nor too stiff.

Touch the Wind, (S.P.) when the Steers man at the Helm is bid to keep the Ship as near the Wind as may be.

Touch hole, (of a *Gun*) the hole of any Piece to give Fire to it.

Touch stone, a Stone, which serves to try Gold and Silver.

Tovet or **Tofet**, a measure of half a Bushel, or two Pecks.

Tonked, (O.) ducked.

Tour, (F.) Travel, or Journey about a Country.

Tournelle, a Court for Criminal Causes belonging to the Parliaments of *France*.

Tourniquet, a Turn-Stile: Also the Gripe-stick us'd by *Surgeons* in cutting off an Arm, &c.

Tourte, (in *Cookery*) a kind of Pastry-work, bak'd in a Pan.

Tout temps prist & **unque ist**, Plea, by way of Excuse for one that is sued for any Debt, or Duty belonging to the Plaintiff.

Tow, the hard, or the coarse Part of Hemp and Flax.

To **Tow**, to hale a *Ship*, or Barge along the Water: Also whatever is drawn after a Ship, or Boat with Ropes, &c. is said *To be towed after her*, or *To be in her Tow*.

Towage, the Act of towing, or drawing after such a manner: Also that Money, which is given to the Owner of the Ground next a River, where a Barge, or other Vessel is tow'd.

Tower, a Castle, a Citadel, or Fort.

Follow Tower, (in *Fortif.*) a Rounding made of the remainder of two *Bulwarks* to joyn the *Courtin* to the *Orillon*.

Towering, a Disease in Cattel, which proceeds from Leanness.

Town, a large space of Ground, on which Houses are built, inhabited by Men and encompass'd with Walls.

Townish,

Towrus, (H. T.) an Roe-buck, eager for Copulation, is said *To go to his Towrus.*

To **Towz**, to tug, or pull about; to rumple.

To **Towze** or **Toze Wooll**, is to Card, or dress it.

Toyllanous, (O L.) a Weather-Sheep or Ram.

Tozy, soft like Wooll.

Trabation, (L. in *Archeit.*) the Projecture on the top of the Walls of Buildings, which supports the Timber-work of the Roof.

Trabs, a Beam of a House; also a Meteor, or Impression in the Air like a Beam.

Trace, (H. T.) the Foot-print of wild Beasts.

Trace of a Hare, is her footing in the Snow.

To **Trace**, to follow by the Footing, to discover, or find out by the Foot-steps; to make the Draught of a Building, or Fortification upon Paper, *&c.*

Traces, the Tracks of ravenous Beasts; also the Harness of Draught-horses.

Trachea, (G.P.T.) the Weasand, or Wind-pipe.

Trachelagra, the Gout in the Neck.

Trachoma, a Scab, or roughness of the inner part of the Eye lid.

Trachomatticum, a sort of Medicine for the Eyes.

Track, a Foot-print, or Foot-step, the run of a Coach wheel, the run of a Ship.

Tract, (L.) an extent of Ground, a space of Time; a small Treatise or Discourse. Among *Huntsmen*, the Footing of a wild Beast.

Tractable, that may be easily managed or ordered.

Tractate, a Tract, or Treatise.

Trade, a Mechanick Art, Employment, Dealing; Life, or Way of Living.

Trade-Wind, a Wind that blows regularly at Sea, at certain Seasons, and serves to promote trading Voyages.

Tradition, the successive delivery of Doctrines, Opinions, *&c.* by Word of Mouth, from Age to Age.

Traditional or **Traditionary**, belonging to or grounded upon Tradition.

Traditionist, one that stands for Tradition.

To **Traduce**, to defame, disparage, or slander.

Traduction, a translating, or turning out of one Language into another.

Traffick, (F.) Sale, or exchange of Goods, Trade, Trading.

To **Traffick**, to buy and sell, to deal as a Merchant, or Tradesman.

Trafine, a *Surgeon's* Instrument, for the same Use as the Trepan.

Tragedian, a Writer, or Actor of Tragedies.

Tragedy, a Dramatick Poem, that represents some signal Actions performed by illustrious Persons; being closed for the most part, with some mournful and fatal End.

Tragical or **Tragick**, belonging to Tragedies; great, lofty; also disastrous, sad.

Tragick Poet, one well skill'd in the writing of Tragedies.

Tragi-Comedy, a Play that is half Tragedy and half Comedy.

Tragicomical, belonging to such a Play.

Tragus or **Pircus**, (in *Anat.*) a Knob on the in-side of the Ear, next the Temple.

Traiectitious, as *Traiectitious Money* or *Wares*, *i.e.* Cash, or Goods carried over Sea.

Traiectory of a Comet, is the Line which it describes by its Motion.

To **Trail**, to draw, or drag along, to hang on the Ground.

Trail-Board, (in a *Ship*) is a carved Board on each Side of her Beak, reaching from the main Stem to the Figure, or to the Brackets.

Train, (F.) the Attendance of a great Person; the Trail of a Gown; a Trap, or Wheedle: In *Falconry*, the Tail of a Hawk: Among *Artificers*, the Number of Beats that a Watch makes in an Hour, *&c.*

Train of Artillery, the whole set of great Guns and warlike Stores, belonging to an Army.

To **Train** or **Train up**, to bring up, to instruct, especially in Military Discipline.

Trainel-Net, the same as *Trammel.*

Trainel or **Traimmel**, a Drag-net, a sort of Fishing Net: Also a long Net to take Fowls with by Night: Also an Instrument in *Chimneys*, to hang Pots over the Fire: Also an Instrument to make an Horse amble.

Tramontane, (L.) the North Wind.

Tranche, (among the *French* Heralds) a particular manner of Counter-changing in an Escutcheon.

Tranquillity, (L.) Calmness, Stillness.

To **Transact**, (L.) to dispatch, or manage Affairs.

Transaction, a transacting, or dispatching of Business; a Passage, or a Thing in Hand.

Trans-

Transalpine, that lies, or lives on the other Side of the Mountains call'd *The Alps*.

To **Transcend**, to surpass or go beyond.

Transcendency, Excellency.

Transcendent, extraordinary, excellent, admirable: In *Logick*, surpassing the Predicaments.

Transcendental Curves, (in *Mathem.*) are such as when their Property comes to be expres'd by an Equation, one of the flowing Quantities there denotes a *Curve*, or crooked Line.

† To **Transcolate**, to strain through.

To **Transcribe**, to write, or copy out.

Transcript, the Copy of an Original writing.

Transcription, the Act of Transcribing, or Copying.

Transcursion, a Passing from one Place to another.

To **Transfer**, to remove, or convey from one Place to another.

Transfiguration, the changing of one Figure, or Shape to another.

Transfigured, that has its Shape changed.

To **Transform**, to change from one Form or Shape to another.

Transformation, the Act of Transforming.

Transformation of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) the changing of any Equation into one that is more easy.

Transiretation, the passing over a River, or crossing the Sea.

To **Transfuse**, to pour out of one Vessel into another.

Transfusion, the Act of Transfusing.

Transfusion of the Blood, a late *Anatomical* Invention for conveying the Blood of one Living-creature into the Body of another.

To **Transgress**, to trespass upon a Law, or Order.

Transgression, the Act of Transgressing; particularly a sinning against the Commands of God, or the Church.

Transit, a Pass, or liberty to pass: In *Astronomy*, the passing of a Planet just by, or under any fixed Star: In *Astrology*, *Transits*, are certain Familiarities gain'd by the Stars Motion thro' the Radical Figure of a Person's Nativity.

Transition, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure that consists in Passing from one Subject to another: In *Musick*, 'tis when a greater Note is broken into a lesser, to make smooth or sweeten the roughness of a Leap.

Transitory or **Transient**, that soon passes away; fleeting, fading.

To **Translate**, to turn out of one Language into another; to remove from one Place to another.

Translation, that which is translated into another Language: In *Law*, the Removal of a Bishop from one Diocess to another.

Translucid, that shines through.

Transmarine, that comes from, or is of the Parts beyond Sea.

Transmeation, a passing through.

To **Transmigrate**, to pass from one Place, or Body to another.

Transmigration, a removing one's Habitation from one Place to another: In *Philosophy*, the passing of departed Souls out of one Body into another.

Transmission, a transmitting; or delivering over.

To **Transmit**, to convey, to deliver, or make over.

Transmutable, capable of being changed.

Transmutation, the Act of Transmuting, or changing: In *Chymistry*, it is defined to be a changing the Substance, Quality, or Colour of Mixt Bodies; and of this *Transmutation* there are seven several Kinds, or Degrees, *viz. Calcination*, *Sublimation*, *Solution*, *Putrifaction*, *Distillation*, *Coagulation* and *Tincture*; which, See under those Articles. In *Geometry* a Science which shews how to reduce one Figure or Body into another of the same *Area*, or Solidity, but of a different Form.

Transmutation of Metals, (among *Alchymists*) is what they call the Grand Operation, or Secret of the *Philosophers* Stone, which they give out to be th curious an Universal Seed of all Metals, That if any Metal be melted in a Crucible, and then a little of this Stone, or *Powder of Projection* be put into the melted Metal 'twill (as they pretend) immediately chang it into Gold, or Silver.

To **Transmute**, to change one Matter or Substance into another.

Transom, an overthwart Beam, o Brow-Post: Also the Vane of a *Mathematical* Instrument call'd a Cross-staff, or Wooden Member to be fixed a-cross with a square Socker, upon which it slide stiff upon the square of the Cross-staff, and may be set to any Degree marked on it.

Transom or **Transom Piece**, (in *Ship*) is that main piece of Timber which lies a-cross the Stern, between the

Fashion

Pallion-Pieces, directly under the Gun-room Port, and lays out the Ship's Breadth at the Buttock.

Transparency, a being Transparent; thorough Brightness; as *The Transparency of precious Stones*, &c. In *Heraldry*, the same with *Adumbration*.

Transparent, that may be seen through; that affords a thorough Passage to the Rays of Light; very clear, or bright.

Transpierced, pierced, or run thro'.

Transpiration, a breathing through, as of Vapours through the Pores of the Skin.

To **Transpire**, to be breathed forth, or to come out after such a manner.

To **Transplant**, to plant in another place, to remove a Colony, or Company of People from one Country, or City to another.

Transplantation, the Act of Transplanting; the removing of Plants, Trees, or People from one Place to another: In *Natural Magick*, the removing of a Disease from one Creature to another, or from a Living Creature to a Plant.

Transport, a violent motion of the Passions, a sudden Sally; an Ecstasy, or Trance.

To **Transport**, to convey, or carry over to another Place; to put besides one's self.

Transport-Ship, a Vessel to convey Passengers, Provisions, &c.

Transportable, that may be transported

Transportation, Transporting, Carriage from one Place to another.

To **Transpose**, to put out of its proper Place, to change the Order.

Transposition, a transposing, or changing the Order of Things.

To **Transpose**, to turn out of Verse into Prose.

Transubstantiated, changed into another Substance.

Transubstantiation, (i. e. a change of one *Substance* into another) a Word absurdly coined by the Papists, to signifie a no less monstrous Tenet, viz. A changing of the Elements of Bread and Wine, in the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, into the real Body and Blood of Christ.

Transubstantiator, one that holds the Doctrine of Transubstantiation.

To **Transvase**, to pour out of one Vessel into another.

Transversalis Abdominis (in *Anat.*) one of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, so nam'd because its Fibres run a-cross the Belly, and its Use is to press it exactly inward in Expiration, or sending forth the Breath.

Transversalis Colli, a Muscle which arises from all the transverse Processes of the *Vertebræ* of the Neck, except the first and second.

Transversalis Pedis, a Muscle of the Foot, so call'd from its Transverse Situation.

Transversalis Penis, a pair of Muscles that spring near the *Erectores Penis*.

Transversalis Sutura, a Seam of the Scull, which runs a-cross the Face, and passes transversely from one Temple to another.

Transverse, that goes a-thwart, or a-cross.

Transverse Muscles, (in *Anat.*) certain Muscles that arise from the Transverse Processes of the *Vertebræ* of the Loyns.

Tranters, a sort of Fisher-men.

Trantery, (in some *Manours*) the Money arising by Fines laid upon Ale sellers and Victuallers.

To **Trape**, to go idly up and down

Trapes, a meer Slattern, a dirty Slut.

Trapeza, (G.) a Table.

Trapezium, (in *Geom.*) a Square Figure whose four Sides and Angles are not equal nor two of its Sides are parallel.

Trapezius, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade, which takes Name from its Shape.

Trapezoid, a *Geometrical* Figure that has all its four Sides and Angles unequal and no Sides parallel.

Trappings, those Leathers that hang on the Horse's Buttocks.

Travado, a sort of Whirl-wind, or sudden and most impetuous Storm at Sea.

Trave or **Travis**, a Place enclosed with Rails, to shooe an unruly Horse in.

Trave, (F.) a Bay of Joists, the space between two Beams.

Traves, a kind of Shackles for a Horse, that is taught to amble, or pace.

Travel, Pains; also the Pangs, or Labour of a Woman in Child-birth.

Travels, Journeys, Voyages.

To **Travel**, to take Pains, to go, or to be upon a Journey.

Travellers Joy, an Herb.

Traverse, (S. T.) the Way of a *Ship*, when she makes Angles in and out, and cannot keep her true Course. In *Fortification* a little Trench with a Breast-work on each Side, which the Besiegers make quite a-cross

croſs the Moat of the Place. Alſo a Retrenchment, or Line fortify'd with Faggots, Barrels filled with Earth, &c. In *Heraldry*, a ſort of Partition made a-croſs an Eſcutcheon.

To **Traverſe**, to go croſs, or through a Country, &c. to croſs, or thwart: In *Law*, to overthrow, or quaſh.

To **Traverſe an Indictment**, is to take Iſſue upon the chief Matter, and to contradict, and deny ſome Point of it.

To **Traverſe an Office**, is to prove that an Inquiſition made of Lands, &c. by the Eſcheator is defective.

To **Traverſe** or **Trawas a Piece of Ordnance**, to turn it upon its Platform any Way at Pleaſure.

To **Traverſe out's Ground**, (in *Fighting*) to go this Way and that Way.

Traverſed Horſe, is a Horſe that has two white Feet on either Side.

Traverſe Board, a little round Board hanged up in a *Ship*, by which the Steerſman keeps an Account how many Half-hours the Ship ſteers upon any Point.

Traverſe-Table, a Paper, on which are ſet down the Ship's Traverſes, or various Courſes, with the Points of the Compaſs, &c.

Traverſes, Turnings, and Windings: Alſo Croſſes, croſs Accidents, Troubles.

Traverſes or **Contres**, (in *Fortif.*) Lines that return back from the end of the Trenches, and run almoſt parallel with the Place attacked.

Traverſing the Piece, (S.T.) the removing and laying a great Gun, in order to bring it to lie level with the Mark.

Traveſtied, diſguiſed: It is more eſpecially apply'd to an Author, when his Senſe and Style is alter'd.

Traumatick, (G.) belonging to, or good for the curing of Wounds.

Traumaticks, any Herbs, or Drugs that are effectual in the healing of Wounds.

Trawler Men, Fiſher-Men that us'd unlawful Arts to deſtroy the Fiſh in the River *Thames*.

Trayterous, (F.) belonging to a Trayter, Traytor like.

Traytor, a Betrayer of his King and Country, one that is guilty of High Treaſon.

Treacle, a Phyſical Compoſition, made of Vipers and other Ingredients.

Treaſon, Diſloyalty, Treachery; perfidious Dealing.

High Treaſon or **Treaſon Paramount**, an Offence againſt the Security of the King, Queen, or Common-wealth, whether it be by Imagination, Word, or Deed, as to compaſs the Death of the King, Queen, or Prince, to raiſe War againſt them, to take part with their Enemies, to Coin, or utter falſe Money, &c.

Petty Treaſon, is when a Wife kills her Husband, or a Servant his Maſter, alſo when a Lay man or Clergy man kills his Biſhop or Superiour, to whom he ow'd Faithfulneſs and Obedience.

Treaſonable, belonging to Treaſon, Trayterous.

Treaſure, ſtore of Gold, Silver, or Jewels, Riches hoarded up; it is Figuratively taken for a thing of great Value and Excellence.

Treaſure-Trove, Money, or Plate, which being found in any Place, and not owned, belongs to the King.

Treaſurer, an Officer that has the keeping, and laying out of the Treaſure belonging to a Soveraign Prince, State, or Corporation.

The **Lord High Treaſurer** of England, a great Officer who has the Charge and Management of all the King's Wealth contained in the Exchequer; as alſo the Check of all Officers employ'd in collecting Impoſts, Tributes, or other Revenues belonging to the Crown.

Treaſurer of the King's Houſehold, an Officer who is of the Privy Council, and in the Abſence of the Steward of the King's Houſe-hold, has Power with the Controller and Steward of the Marſhalſea to hear and determine Cauſes about Treaſons, Miſprifions of Treaſon, Murders, &c. committed within the King's Palace.

Clerk of the Treaſury, an Officer in the Common Pleas, who has the charge of keeping the Records of that Court, and makes out all Copies of Records in the Treaſury.

Treaſury, a Place where the Public Treaſure is laid up; alſo the Treaſury Office.

Treat, Entertainment.

Treat or **Treate**, (L.T.) taken out or withdrawn.

To **Treat**, to give a Treat or Entertainment, to entertain, to ſue or deal with, to handle, or diſcourſe of a Subject, to Bargain upon a Treaty or Bargain; to compound for a Debt.

Treatiſe, a Diſcourſe upon ſome Particular Subject.

Treatment, Entertainment, Uſage.

Treaty, a Covenant, or Agreement.

Treble, Three-fold also the last or highest of the four Parts in Musick.

Tribucher or **Tribuch** (O.) a Tumbrel, or Ducking-stool.

Trecile (in *Astron.*) an Aspect when two Planets are distant 120 Degrees one from another.

Treenels or **Trenils**, certain long wooden Pins, with which the Planks in a Ship are fasten'd to the Timbers.

Trett (O.) Wheat.

Trefoil, an Herb commonly call'd three leaved Grass.

Tregit (O.) Deceit.

Trellis (F.) a Lattice, or Grate; also Cloth, otherwise call'd Buckram.

Trellised, lattised, grated with Wood.

Tremagium Tremeisium or **Tremissium** (O. L.) the Season for sowing Summer-Corn; as Barley, Oats, *&c.*

Tremels or **Tremenia**, the Hopper of a Mill into which the Corn is put to fall thence to the Grinding-Stones.

Tremendous, that is much to be fear'd, dreadful

Tremisis or **Golden Trene**, a *Roman* Gold-coin worth 5 *s.* Sterling.

Tremor (L.) a trembling, shaking, or shivering: Also an Earthquake

Tren, an Instrument with which Mariners strike and kill Fish at Sea.

Trench (F.) any Ditch, or Cut made in the Earth.

Trenches (in *Fortif.*) are Works carry'd on by the Besiegers, either cut into the Ground, or else railed above it, when rocky, with Bavins, Bags filled with Earth, *&c.* Also such Lines as are cut to defend and cover an Army incamped in the Field

To **Open the Trenches**, is to begin to dig or work upon the Line of Approaches.

To **Carry on the Trenches**, is to advance them towards the Place. To *Mount the Trenches*, is to go upon Duty in them.

To **Trench about**, to fence with Trenches.

To **Trench the Ballast** (S. P.) to divide the Ballast into several Parts in the Ship's Hold.

Trencher, a kind of Wooden Plate.

Trenchis (O. L.) a Trench, or Dike, newly cut.

Trenching Plough, an Instrument us'd to cut out the Sides of Trenches and Drains, or the Sides of Turf.

Trenching Spade, a Tool made use of for the cutting of Trenches in Watery or clayey Lands.

Trendel or **Trendle**, a sort of Weight or Fust in a Mill: Also a flat Tub, or Vessel, otherwise call'd a *Keever*.

Trental (among *Roman* Catholicks) an Office for the Dead, that continues 30 Days, or consists of 30 Masses.

Trepan or **Trepan'd Iron**, an Instrument indented like a Saw, with which *Surgeons* open a broken Scull.

To **Trepan**, to apply the Trepan in Fractures of the Scull: Also to intrare, or Decoy.

Trepidation (L.) trembling.

Trepass, Offences, Sin, Fault, Injury: (in *Law*, that Wrong or Damnage which is done to the King in his Forest, or by one private Person to another.

Trespassants (O.) Offenders.

Trestel-Trees (in a *Ship*.) those Timbers of the Cross-Trees, that stand along at the Heads of the Masts.

Tresses (F.) Locks of Hair hanging down loosely.

Tressis (L.) the weight, or value of three *Asses* or Farthings.

Tressure (in *Heraldry*) an *Orle*, when it is flowered.

Trestle, a three footed Stool; a wooden Frame to bear up Tables, Scaffolds, *&c.*

Trestomare (O. L.) to divert or turn another Way.

Tret, an Allowance made for the Waste or Refuse that may be mixt with any Commodity.

Tretles, the Dung of a Rabbet.

Trevet or **Trevet**, and Iron Instrument to set a Pot or Sauce-pan on, over the Fire.

Treuga or **Treuva** (O. L.) a Truce or Treaty of Peace.

Trey or **Trey-point**, the number Three at Cards or Dice.

Tria Prima (L.) the three Hypostatical Principles of the *Chymists*, viz. *Salt*, *Sulphur* and *Mercury*.

Tringle (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has three Sides, and as many Angles.

Triangular, belonging to, or made in form of a Triangle.

Triangular Compasses, an Instrument with three Legs or Feet, to take off any Triangle at once.

Triangular Quadrant, is a Sector with a loose Piece, to make it an Equilateral Triangle.

Triangular Wilicium (L. in *Anat.*) the small Triangular Bone, which is

plac'd between the *Lambdoidal* and *Sagittal* Sutures of the Scull.

Triangularis, a Muscle of the Breast, which lies on each side the Gristle call'd *Cartilago Ensiformis*.

Triangulus Septentrionalis or **Deltoton**, the Triangle, a Northern Constellation containing 6 Stars.

Triarii, one of the four Orders of the *Roman* Soldiers; who had their Post in the Rear of the Army.

Tribe, a Company of People that dwell together in the same ward, or Liberty; a Race or Family.

The **Tribes of Israel**, 12 distinct Families among the *Jews*, descended from the Patriarch *Jacob*'s Sons.

Triblet, a Tool us'd by Gold-smiths in the working of Rings.

Tribrachus or **Tribrachys** (G.) a Foot in Verse, consisting of three short Syllables.

Tribulation (a *Scripture*-Word) great Trouble or Anguish, Affliction.

Tribunal (L.) a Judgment-Seat, a Court of Justice.

Tribune, a Magistrate among the ancient *Romans*, having a considerable Jurisdiction.

Tribuni Ærarii, Receivers General or Officers, who kept the Money designed for the Use of the War.

Tribuni Celerum, the Captains of the Guards.

Tribuni Plebis, certain Magistrates chosen from among the People, to defend their Liberties against the Power of the Nobles.

Tribunus Cohortium Prætorianarum, the Tribune of the Prætorian Bands, whose Business is was to guard and attend upon the Emperour.

Tribunus Militum, an Officer who commanded in chief over a Body of Soldiers, the Master deCamp of a *Roman* Legion.

Tribus, a certain Number of the People of *Rome*, who were distributed into several Divisions.

Tributary, that pays Tribute.

Tribute is what a Prince or State pays to another, as a token of Dependence; an Assessment, or Tax.

Trica Incubonum, a Disease among the *Polanders*, the same as *Plica*.

Tricennalia (O. L.) Masses said for the Dead; during 30 Days, after their Decease.

Tricennial, belonging to the Term of 30 Years.

Triceps (L. in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from its three three Heads or Beginnings.

Tricesis, the weight of 30 Pounds, or a *Roman* Coin of 30 Asses, value 1 s. 1 d. ob. Sterling.

Trichiasis or **Trichosis**, a growing of much Hair: Also an hairy Urine, such as Hairs seem to swim in: Also a fault in the Eye-lids, when there is a double row of Hairs.

Trichismus (in *Surgery*) a very small Fracture or breaking of a Bone like a Hair.

Trichites, a sort of Allum with thin Hairs, or Strings.

Trichozon (in *Architect*) a Building with 3 Lodgings or Stories.

To **Trickle** or **Trickle Down**, to fall or run down in small Drops.

Tricolon (in *Gram.*) a Stanza, or Staff of 3 Verses.

Tricongius, an ancient Measure, containing about 9 Quarts of our *English* Measure.

Tricuspides (in *Anat.*) three Valves of a Triangular Form, plac'd at the Mouth of the right Ventricle of the Heart.

Trident, a three-forked Instrument; any Tool that has three Teeth, Fangs, or Prongs.

Tridentine, belonging to *Tridentum*, or *Trent*, a City in the Country of *Tyrol* in *Germany*.

Triding (S.) the third part of a County, or Shire.

Tridingmot, the Court held for a Riding.

Triemimeris (G. in *Gram.*) a Figure, when after the first Foot of a Verse, there remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot.

Triennial, that continues three Years, or that happens every third Year.

Triens (L.) the third part of the *Roman* Pound, or Coin call'd As, weighing four Ounces.

Trientel, a small Vessel that holds about our half Pint.

To **Trifallow**, to till or Plough Land the third time.

Trefoil or **Trefoil**, an Herb call'd three leaved Grass: In *Heraldry*, the Figure of that Plant drawn on an Escutcheon.

† **Trigonal**, that has 3 Corners or Angles.

To **Trig**, to scotch or Hop a Wheel; to set a Mark to stand at, in playing at Nine pins.

Trigamia

Trigamy (G.) the having three Husbands, or three Wives.

Trigeminus or **Trigeminum** (L. in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Head which has a threefold Beginning, and seems to be made up of three distinct Muscles.

Trigen, a Pole, whereby a Coach or Waggon is stopt from going too fast down a Hill.

Trigget, an Iron to trig, or stay a Wheel.

Triglyph (G. in *Architect.*) a Member of the Frize of the *Dorick* Order.

Trigon, a Triangle, or Figure consisting of 3 Angles: Also an Instrument of a Triangular Form us'd in Dialling.

Trigon or **Triplicity** (in *Astrol.*) the joyning together of three Signs of the same Nature and Quality, beholding one another with a Trine Aspect, and counted according to the four Elements.

Trigonocratores, a Name given to the Planets with respect to their being the Lords or Governours of those *Trigons*.

Trigonometry, the Art of measuring Triangles.

Trijugum (O. L.) a Triching, or Jurisdiction of three Hundreds.

Trilateral, that has Three Sides.

Trill (I.) a quavering in *Musick*, a graceful shaking of the same Note in Singing.

Trim, neat in Cloaths, spruce, fine.

Trim of a Ship, is her best Posture, proportion of Sail-ft, hanging of her Masts &c. which most fitly conduce, to her good Sailing.

To **Trim**, to dress up, or set off, to shave; also to carry it fair between two Parties.

To **Trim a Boat**, is to set a Boat even on both Sides, and keep her from Swaggling one way more than the other.

Trimacrus or **Trimacer** (G.) a Foot in Verse consisting of 3 long Syllables.

Trimetrum, and *Iambick* Verse of 3 Measures or 6 Feet.

Trimodia or **Trimodion**, a Measure of 3 Bushels.

Trimoeria or **Trimoiria** (in *Astrol.*) the joyning together of the three Signs that are very near one another.

Trine (L.) belonging to the Number Three; as *A trine Aspect*, which is when 3 Planets are distant from each other 120 Degrees.

Tringle (E.) a Curtain-Rod; In *Architecture*, a little square Member fixed upon every *Triglyph*, under the Platband of the Architrave.

Trinitarians, or rather **Anti Trinitarians**, a Sect of *Hereticks* that deny the Mystery of the Blessed *Trinity*.

Trinitarians or **Mathurin**, a particular sort of Monks.

Trinity or **Hearts ease**, an Herb.

The **Trinity**, one only God in three Persons; the Godhead being one and the self same for Essence, and for Personality, three: *viz. Father, Son*, and *Holy Ghost*.

Trinity-Sunday, the first Sunday after *Whit-sunday*.

Trink or **Trinke** (O.) a sort of Fishing net.

Trinket or **Trinket Sail** (S. T.) the Top-gallant, or highest Sail of any Mast in a Ship.

Trinkets, Toys, Gewgaws.

Trinobantes, certain People who anciently inhabited the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

Trinomial (G. in *Algebra*) that consists of 3 Names, or Parts.

Triobolum, the value of three Half-Pence, or the Weight of half a Dram.

Triones, ploughing Oxen, also a noted Constellation of 7 Stars call'd *Charles-wain*.

Triors (L. T.) such as are chosen by a Court of Justice, to examine, whether a Challenge made to any of the Pannel of Jury-men, be just or no.

Trip, a stumbling, a false Step: Among *Hunters*, a Herd, or company of Goats; also a short Journey, or Voyage: A *Ship* is said, *To bear out her Top sail a trip*, when she carries them hoised up to the highest.

To **Trip** to stumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue.

Tripartient (L. in *Arithm.*) any Number that divides another into 3 equal Parts without any Remainder.

Tripartite, divided into 3 Parts, or made between 3 Parties.

Tripartition (in *Mathem.*) is Division by 3, or taking the third part of any Number, or Quantity.

Tripe, part of the Entrails of Neat cattel dress'd after a particular manner.

Tripe, Wavant, a Sallet herb.

Tripery or **Tripe Market**, a Place where Tripe is Sold.

Tripetaloits (G.) as *Tripetalous Plants*, *i. e.* those Plants whose Flower consists of 3 Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Triphthongue, 3 Vowels joyn'd together and making but one Sound.

Triple (L.) threefold.

Triplicate Ratio (in *Mathem.*) is

the Ratio or Reason of Cubes one to another.

Triplicatio, (In the Civil-Law) the same as *Surrejoynder* in the Common Law.

† **Triplication,** a making triple, a trebling.

Triplicity, the quality of that which is triple or three-fold: In *Astrology*, the Division of the Signs according to the Number of the Elements, each Division consisting of three Signs.

Tripolides, (G.) a *Surgeon's* Instrument with a three-fold Base, us'd for a great Depression of the Scull.

Tripoly, an Herb call'd *Turbith*: Also a Stone us'd by *Lapidaries* to polish their Jewels: Also another kind of Stone, which serves to polish Brass and Iron.

Tripos, the Tripod, or three footed Stool, or a three-footed Stool us'd by the Priestesses of *Apollo* at *Delphos*: Also a Name given in the University of *Cambridge* to the *Prevaricators*.

Tripping, (in *Heraldry*) when any Beast, except a Lion, is represented in an Escutcheon in a walking Posture.

Triptoton or **Tiptote,** (G. in *Gram.*) a defective Noun that has but three Cases.

† **Tripudiation,** (L.) a tripping on the Toes in a Dance.

Tripoda Terræ, (O. L.) a parcel of Land containing 3 Rods, or Perches.

Trisagium, (G.) a kind of Hymn in the *Greek* Church.

Tris Diapason or **Tripple Diapason,** (in *Musick*) a Chord, otherwise call'd a Triple Eighth.

To **Trisk,** (S. T.) to hale up any thing into a Ship by Hand, with a dead Rope, or one that does not run in a Pulley.

Trismegistus or **Hermes Trismegistus,** a famous *Egyptian* Philosopher, Priest and King.

Trismus or **Trigmus,** (G. in *Surgery*) a Convulsion of the Muscles of the Temples, which causes the Teeth to gnash.

Trispast, (G.) an Engine that consists of 3 Pulleys.

Trist, (O.) a Mark.

Trista, (O. L.) a Station, or Post in *Hunting*.

Trista or **Tristis,** a Privilege, by which a Man is freed from his Attendance on the Lord of a Forest, when he goes a Hunting.

Trisyllabical, belonging to a Trisyllable.

Trisyllable, a Word consisting of 3 Syllables.

Tritæophyes or **Tritæus,** (G. P. T.) an Ague that comes every third Day.

Trite, (L.) thread-bare, common.

Trite, (G.) the third Musical Chord.

Trithales, an Herb that is in Flower thrice a Year.

Tritheites, Hereticks that held the Trinity to be divided into 3 distinct Godheads.

Tritiana Brassica, (L.) a kind of large Cole-wort.

Triticum, the Corn call'd Wheat.

Triton, (G.) a fabulous Sea-Deity, a Fish shap'd like a Man; also a Vane, or Weather-cock.

Tritone, (in *Musick*) a greater Fourth.

Trituration, (L.) a threshing of Corn: Among *Apothecaries*, a pounding in a Mortar.

Trivial, common, ordinary.

Triumph, (G.) a solemn Pomp or Shew, at the Return of a General from some noted Victory.

To **Triumph,** to make such a solemn and pompous Entry: also to glory, or take a Pride in.

Triumphal, belonging to a triumph.

Triumphal Crown, (among the *Romans*) a Crown which the Cities usually sent to the Victorious General, to wear on the Day of his Publick Entry.

Triumphant, Triumphing, Victorious.

Triumvir, one of the 3 Magistrates that govern'd the *Roman* Empire in Chief, or one of any three Officers, who had equal Authority.

Triumvirate, the Government of the *Triumviri*, in which three great Men shar'd the Soveraign Power.

Triumviri Capitales, Officers appointed to take care of Prisoners, and see Execution done upon Malefactors.

Triumviri Mensarii, the 3 chief Bankers that had the charge of the Publick Money.

Triumviri Monetales, three Overseers of the Mint, for the Coining of Brass, Gold, and Silver Money.

Truncis, the Weight of 3 Ounces: also a Brass Coin of that Weight.

Triune, (i. e. Three-one) as *The triune God*.

To **Troat,** to Cry as a Buck does at Rutting-time.

Trochæus or **Trochee,** (G.) a Foot in Verse, consisting of two Syllables, the first long, and the other short.

Tro-

Trochanter, (in *Anat.*) the same as *Rotator*.

Trochar, a Cane, or Pipe with a sharp-pointed End, us'd in tapping those that are troubled with the Dropsy.

Trochilick, the Art of Wheel-work, or a Mathematical Science that demonstrates the Properties of all Circular Motions.

Trochilus, the fin-footed Runner a Bird: In *Architecture*, that hollow Ring which runs round a Pillar, next to the *Torus*.

Trochings, (H.T.) the small Branches on the top of a Deer's Head.

Trochiskes, (G.) a Physical Composition made in shape of a little Wheel or Ball.

Trochlea, a Truckle, or Pulley, one of the Six Mechanical Principles: In *Anatomy*, a hollow part in the Bone of the Arm, or Shoulder.

Trochlearis, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye.

Trochoid, the same with *Cycloid*.

Trochus, a Wheel; also a little round Lump of any thing.

Trocuous, an *American* Bird that is no bigger than a Swallow, and breeds in Chimneys.

Trode, (O.) a Path.

To **Troll**, to Fish for Pikes with a Rod whose Line runs on a Reel.

To **Troll about**, to ramble up and down, in a careless Dress.

Troll Madame, a Game commonly call'd Pigeon-holes.

Trollop, an idle, nasty Slut.

Troma, (G.) a Wound proceeding from an outward Cause.

Tromos, a Trembling, as when the voluntary Motion of the Members is impaired.

Tronage, a Toll, taken for the weighing of Wool: Also the Act of weighing it in a Publick Market.

Tronator, an Officer, whose Business is to weigh Wool brought into the City of *London*.

Tron-Weight, the same that we now call *Troy Weight*.

Troop, a Collective Word, which implies several Persons gathered together, or going into Company.

Troop of Horse, a small Body of Horse under the Command of a Captain.

Independent Troop, one that is not imbodied with, or joyned to any Regiment.

Troop, as to *beat the Troop*, which is the second Beat of Drum, when the Foot are to march.

To **Troop**, to get, or flock together.

To **Troop away** or **To Troop off**, is to run away.

Trooper, the common Name of every Horse-Soldier.

Trope, (*G.* in *Rhetorick*) an Elegant turning of a Word from its proper and natural Signification to another.

Troper, (in old *Records*) a Book of alternate Turns or Responses in singing Mass.

Trophy, a Monument set up in a Place where Enemies were overcome, with their warlike Harness and other Spoils hanged on it: In *Architecture*, an Ornament representing the Trunk of a Tree, encompass'd all round about with Arms or Military Weapons.

Trophy Money; a Duty of 4 *d.* paid yearly by House-keepers on the Trained Bands; for the Drums, Colours, *&c.* of their respective Companies.

Tropicks, (in *Astron.*) two lesser Circles of the Sphere, parallel to the Equinoctial Line, and equally distant from it. One of them passing thro' the Sign *Cancer*, Northward is call'd *The Tropick of Cancer*, and the other lying under *Capricorn*, Southwards, bears the Name of *The Tropick of Capricorn*. These Circles are the utmost Boundaries of the Sun's Course towards the North and South, and termed *Tropicks* from the *Greek* Word *Tropos*, *i. e.* turning back, because the Sun being come to either of them, goes no farther towards either of the Poles, but returns towards the Equator; so that his Arrival at the former on *June* 11 makes our longest Day, and at the other on *December* 12 our shortest Day and longest Night. See *Solstice*.

Tropological, belonging to Tropology, Moral.

Tropology, a Figurative Speech, a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners.

Trouble, (F.) Pains, Inconveniency, Misfortune, cross Accidents, Sorrow, Confusion, Disturbance, Disquiet of Mind.

Troubles, in the Plural Number, is also taken for Disorders in the State, Broils, Civil Wars.

To **Trouble**, to cause Trouble, to Imbroil or Confound; also to make Waters thick or muddy.

Trover, (in Common *Law*) an Action against him, who having found another Man's Goods, refuses to deliver them upon Demand.

Trough, a hollow wooden Veſſel to knead Bread in, &c. a Trunk of a Tree made hollow to feed Swine in: Alſo a Pipe for the conveyance of Water.

Trough of the Sea, (S. T.) the ſpace between two Billows or Waves.

To **Trounce**, to harraſs, to puniſh ſeverely.

Trout, a delicious Fiſh.

Trowel, a Tool, to ſpread Mortar with.

Troy, a Famous City of the Leſſer *Phrygia*.

Troy Weight, a Weight of 12 Ounces to the Pound, for the weighing of Bread, Gold, Silver, &c.

Trua, (L.) a Tray, a kind of wooden Veſſel: In old *Records*, a Sow or Swine.

Truand, (F.) a Vagabond, a lazy loitering Fellow.

Trub or **Trub-tail**, a little ſquat Woman.

Trubs, an Herb.

Truce, a Ceſſation of Arms agreed upon for a time, between two Parties in a State of War.

Truch man or **Truſh-man**, an Interpreter.

Truck, Exchange, or Battering of Commodities: Alſo a Square piece of Wood at the top of the Maſt of a *Ship* in which the Flag-ſtaff is put.

Trucks, (in *Gunnery*) are entire round pieces of Wood like Wheels, fixed on the Axle-Trees of the Carriages, to move the Ordnance at Sea: Alſo a kind of Billiards an *Italian* Game.

To **Truck**, to barter, or exchange one Commodity for another.

Truckle, a little running Wheel.

To **Truckle**, to ſubmit, to yield or buckle to.

Truculent, (L.) that is of a cruel rough, or fierce look, or Diſpoſition.

To **Trudge**, to trot up and down, to toil or moil, about a Buſineſs.

True, natural, certain, ſure, faithful, crafty, unfeigned.

True Conjunction, a Term in *Aſtronomy*. See *Conjunction*.

True Declination of a Planet. See *Declination*.

True-Love, See *Herb Paris*.

True Place of a Planet or **Star**, is a Point of the Heavens, ſhewn by a Right-Line drawn from the Center of the Earth, thro' the Center of the Planet or Star.

Truffle, (F.) a kind of Muſhroom or Puff.

Trugg, (C.) a Milk-Tray, a Hod to carry Mortar in: Alſo a kind of Meaſure us'd in old times, and containing about two Buſhels.

Trull, a ſorry Wench, or pitiful Baggage.

Trumpery, Traſh, old Paltry Stuff.

Trumpet, (F.) a known warlike Muſical Inſtrument.

Trumpet-Marine, an Inſtrument with one String, which being ſtruck with a Hair-bow, ſounds like a Trumpet.

Speaking-Trumpet, a ſort of Trumpet within which when a Man ſpeaks, the Voice may be diſtinctly heard above a Mile.

To **Trumpet** or **Trumpet one**, to publiſh, or ſet or ſpread abroad.

Trumpeter, he that blows or ſounds a Trumpet.

Truncated Pyramid or **Cone**, (in *Geom.*) one whoſe Top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Baſe.

† **Truncation**, (L.) a maiming, a cutting, or chopping off.

Truncheon, a Battoon, or ſhort Club: *Truncheons* are alſo ſhort and thick Worms that breed near a Horſe's Maw.

Truncus, (L.) the Stem or Stock of a Tree: In *Anatomy*, that Part of the *Aorta* and *Vena Cava*, which deſcends from the Heart to the Iliack Veſſels: In *Architecture* part of the Pedeſtal of a Pillar.

Trundle, a Carriage with low Wheels to draw heavy Burdens on.

To **Trundle**, to roll along.

Trundle Shot, an Iron Bolt having a round Bowl of Lead caſt upon it, about a Hand's breath from each end.

Trundel-Tail, a Wench that runs up and down with a draggled Tail.

Trunk, a Cheſt or Box, the Stem, or Body of a Tree: Alſo a Man's Body having the Head, Arms and Legs cut off: Alſo the Snout of an Elephant: Alſo a Pipe to ſhoot Pellets, little Arrows, &c. or a Wooden Pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

Trunks, a Play otherwiſe call'd Pigeon-holes.

Trunk-Roots, ſmall Roots which break or grow out of the Trunks of Plants.

Trunked, (in *Heraldry*) Trees cut off at each end, are ſaid *To be Trunked*.

Trunnions, two Knobs or Bars of Metal, ſticking out of the Sides of a Piece of Ordnance.

Trunnions

Trunnion-Ring, the Ring about a Cannon before the Trunnions.

Truſs, a kind of Bandage for Perſons that are Burſten.

Truſs of Hay, a Bundle that weighs 56 Pounds.

Truſs of Flowers, many Flowers growing together on the head of a Stalk.

Truſſes, are alſo Ropes made faſt to the *Yards* of the Yards, to bind the Yard to the Maſt when the *Ship* rolls.

To Truſs, to tye or gird up; to hang one upon a Tree, to ſnatch up.

Truſſing, is a Hawk's raiſing any Fowl or prey aloft; ſoaring up and then deſcending with it to the Ground.

Truſſel or **Truſſel**, a Prop.

Truſt, Confidence, Aſſurance; Credit; Talk.

Truſtee, one that has an Eſtate or Money put into his Hands for another's Uſe; a Guardian.

Truſty, that is true to his Truſt, faithful.

Trutina, (L.) a pair of Scales.

Trutine of Hermes, (in *Aſtrol.*) an artificial Method of rectifying a Nativity.

To Try, to eſſay, to prove, to examine.

A Ship is ſaid **To Try**, when having no more Sails abroad but her Main-Sail, or Miſen Sail, ſhe is let alone to lye in the Sea.

Tryal, Eſſay, Endeavour, Temptation: In Law, the Examination of all Cauſes Civil or Criminal before a proper Judge.

Trychnos, (G.) the Herb call'd Nightſhade.

Tryngа, the Water-Thruſh; a Bird.

Tryphera or **Trypheta**, (G. in *Surgery*) gentle, eaſy Cauſticks.

Tryxalis or **Tryxalis**, the Cricket, an Inſect.

Tuant, (E.) as *A Tuant Jeſt*, i. e. a taunting, biting Jeſt.

Tub, a Wooden Veſſel.

Tub of Tea, the Quantity of about 60 Pounds: Of Camphire, from 56 to 86 Pounds.

Tubal, (H. Born, or worldly) one of the Sons of *Japhet*.

Tubal-Cain, (i. e. worldly Poſſeſſion or Birds-Neſt of the World) the firſt Inventer of all curious Smiths-Work.

Tube Fallopianæ, (L. in *Anat.*) two narrow Paſſages proceeding from the Womb, ſo call'd from *Fallopius* an eminent *Phyſician*, who firſt found them out.

Tube, a Conduit pipe: Alſo the hollow Trunk of a Proſpect-Glaſs, *&c.*

Tuber, (L.) a Truffle or Puff, a Knob or Knor in a Tree; a Swelling or Bunch in a Man's Body: Alſo the round bunching out Roots of ſome Herbs.

Tubercula, little Swellings or Puſhes: In *Palmiſtry*, the more eminent Muſcles, or knobby Parts under the Fingers, which are otherwiſe termed *Montes*.

Tuberoſa, a kind of white ſweet-ſmelling Flower.

Tuberoſe or **Tuberous**, full of Bunches or Knots.

Tuberoſity, a bunching out of ſome Parts of the Body.

Tubuli Lactiferi, (in *Anat.*) certain ſmall Pipes, thro' which the Milk flows to the Nipples of Women's Breaſts.

Tubuli Vermiculares, the ſmall winding Cavities on the out-ſide of the Shells of Sea Shell-fiſh, in which ſome little Worms have their abode.

Tuck, a Rapier, or long Sword: Alſo the truſſing or gathering up of a *Ship*'s Quarter under Water.

To Tuck, to turn, or gather up.

Tucker, a Fuller of Cloth: Alſo a long narrow ſlip of fine Linnen pinn'd along the top of a Woman's pair of Stays.

Tuckſels, the Teeth call'd Grinders.

Tuel, (H. T.) the Fundament of a Beaſt.

Tueſday, the third Day of the Week, ſo call'd becauſe it was ſet a-part for the Worſhip of the Idol *Tuiſco*.

Tuft, a lock of Hair, a thicket of Trees, the Creſt of a Bird.

Tufta, a Word us'd in ſome old Charters for a Cottage.

Tug, a Full, alſo a Country-Word for a Waggon to carry Timber.

To Tug, to pull and hale, to labour hard.

Tugge, (O. L.) Harneſs, Traces or Ropes for drawing.

Tuition, (L.) care of one's Education, Guardianſhip, Protection, Defence.

Tuke, a Horſe's Topping or Fore-top.

Tulip, a beautiful Flower.

Tulipant, a Saſh, or Wreath worn by the *Indians* inſtead of a Hat.

To Tumble, to throw or roll down, to touze or rumple, to fall down.

Tumbler, one that plays tumbling Tricks; alſo a ſort of Hunting-Dog, alſo a kind of Drinking Cup.

Tumbril, an Engine commonly call'd a Ducking-ſtool; alſo an old Word for a Dung Cart.

Tumefaction,

Tumefaction, (L.) a tumifying, or causing to swell.

Tumid, puffed up, swollen, lofty.

To Tumify, to cause a Tumour or Swelling, to rise or swell, to be puffed up.

Tumour, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling caus'd by a settling of Humours in some parts of the Body.

Natural Tumours, such Swellings as are made of the four Humours contained in the Mass of Blood, or else of several at once mingled together.

Encysted or **Bastard Tumours**, those that proceed from a settling of corrupt Humours, the Matter of which is contain'd in certain proper *Cystes*, or skinny Bags.

Critical Tumours or **Impostumes**, are those that appear at all at once in acute Diseases, and put an end to them with good or bad Success.

Malignant Tumours, those that are always accompany'd with extraordinary and dreadful Symptoms; and whose Consequences are very dangerous; as *The Carbuncle in the Plague*.

Pestilential Tumours. See *Imposthume Pestilential*.

Venereal Tumours, those that appear at the bottom of the Groin, and are the Product of impure Copulation.

Tumping, a sort of Fencing for Trees set in the Fields.

Tumult, Uproar, great Bustle, Stir, Hurly-burly, Riot.

Tumultuary, done in a Tumult, Disorderly; Confused.

Tumultuous, full of Tumult, Riotous.

Tun, a Wine-Vessel; a Measure of Liquids; containing 252 Gallons: Also a Weight of 2000 Pounds; whereby the Contents or different Sizes of Sea-Vessels are usually expres'd.

Tun of Timber, a Measure of 40 solid Feet.

To Tun or **Tun up**, to put into a Tun.

Tun Hoof, an Herb.

Tuna, a Tree in *America* on the Leaves of which are bred the cosily Worms, call'd *Cocheneal*.

Tunable, that may be tuned, or put in Tune; agreeable to the Rules of *Musick*.

Tune, an Agreement in Sound, an Air, or Song.

Tunger, (S.) a Bailiff of a Manour, &c.

Tunica, (L.) an Under-Garment, worn by the Ancients. Also a kind of Gillyflower, or the Herb *Betony*: In *Anatomy* a Tunick or Membrane.

Tunick, a sort of sleeveless Coat; as *A Tunick and Vest*.

Tunick or **Tunicle**, (in *Anat.*) a little Membrane, Coat or Skin, covering any part of the Body.

Tunisian Falcon, a Hawk so call'd from *Tunis* in *Barbary*, where she makes her *Eyrie*.

Tunnel, a Funnel thro' which any Liquor is pour'd into a Vessel; the Funnel of a Chimney; also a sort of Net to catch Partridges.

Tunnelier, one that goes a Fowling with such a Net: *Tunneliers* are also Men that fill the Casks with Water, on board a *Ship*.

Tunnery, a Sea-fish.

Tup, a Ram, or Male Sheep.

To Tup, as *The Ram tups*, i. e. covers the Ewe.

Turbant, a Wreath, or Ornament for the Head, us'd in *Turkey* and other Eastern Countries, instead of a Hat or Cap.

Turbaria, (O. L.) the Ground where Turves are digged.

Turbary, (L T.) a Right to dig Turves in another Man's Ground.

Common of Turbary, is a Liberty which some Tenants have to dig on the Lord's Waste.

Turbith, an Herb of a violent purging Quality.

Turbith Mineral or **Yellow Precipitate**, a *Chymical* Preparation of Quicksilver and Oil of Vitriol.

Turbot, a broad flat Sea-fish.

Turbulent, (L.) Boisterous, Blustering.

Turcism, the Religion, Principles or Opinions of the *Turks*.

Turcoise or **Turquoise**, a precious Stone of an azure or blewish Colour, so call'd because usually brought to us by the *Turks*.

Turfing Spade, an Instrument us'd to under cut the Turf after it is mark'd out with a Trenching plough.

Turgescence, a swelling up, or growing big.

† **Turgid**, swollen, or puffed up.

Turio, (L.) the Tendrell, or young Branch of a Tree or Plant.

Turk, a Native of *Turkey*.

Turk's Cap, a kind of Flower.

Turkey, a large Country in *Asia* and *Europe*; also the Name of a well known Fowl. In *Virginia*, these Fowls are very large, some weighing between fifty and sixty Pounds.

Turkey-poult, a Young Turkey.

Turkish, belonging to the *Turks*.

Turmerick, the Root of an Herb growing in *Arabia* and *India*, good against several Horse-Diseases, and a proper Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.

Turmoil, Bustle, Stir.

To **Turmoil**, to toil, or rout, or keep a heavy do.

Turn, Walk, a Course, a good or bad Office; also a Turner's Lath: Also a Term that belongs to the Movement of a Watch, that signifies the entire Revolution, or going about of any Wheel, or Pinnion.

In a *Law*-Sense; **Turn**, is the County-Court, or King's Leet, where the Sheriff is Judge, and which belongs to his Office, being kept twice every Year, *viz.* within a Month after *Easter*, and about the same time after *Michaelmas*. From this Court are exempted only Peers of the Realm, Clergy men, and such as have Hundreds of their own.

Turn the Tup to Ewe (C. P.) put the Ram to the Ewe to engender.

Sea Turn, See *Turnado*.

Turn-Coat, one that goes over to another Party, or that changes his Religion.

Turn-Pike (in *Fortif.*) a Spar of Wood cut in form of a Hexagon, every side of it being bor'd full of Holes, thro' which short Pikes are run, pointed with Iron, so that the Points stand out every Way.

Turn-sole, a Plant so call'd because its Flowers turn towards the Course of the Sun.

Tornado or **Sea Turn**, a Wind which on some Coasts, blows all Night from the Shore.

Turnament (F.) Justing, or Tilting, a Warlike Exercise of armed Knights, or Gentlemen fighting one with another on Horse-back, with Lances or Spears, a Sport much us'd in former times, but now quite laid aside.

Turnep, a well known Root.

Turnetum or **Tornetum** (O. L.) a Duty paid to the Sheriff, for holding his Turn, or County-Court.

Turney (O. S.) a Turnament, or Tilting.

Turning (among *Confectioners*) a particular manner of paring Oranges, or Lemmons.

Turning evil or **Sturdy**, a Disease in Cattel.

Turno vicecomitum, a Writ that lies for those that are call'd to the Sheriff Turn or Court.

Turpentine, a clear Gum, or Rosin issuing from several sorts of Trees.

Turpitude (L.) Filthiness, Baseness, Shame.

Turret, a kind of Tool us'd by Coopers.

Turret, a little Tower.

Turribulum (O. L.) a Pot to burn Incense in.

Turritis (L.) a sort of Cresses, an Herb.

Turtle, a kind of Dove; also the Sea-tortoise, a Fish.

Tuberida (L.) a Pellet of Bread, Dough, or Paste, with which Capons are crammed; In *Surgery*, a Tent put into Wounds, or Ulcers.

Tuberidula, a small Pellet, or Tent.

Tuban, See *Tuscan*.

Tuscan Order (in *Architect.*) is that which was in use among the *Tuscans* in *Italy*.

Tuscan Work, the most simple and rude of the 5 ancient Orders of Pillars.

Tushes, four particular Teeth in a Horse.

Tushes or **Tusks** (of a Wild Boar) the great Teeth that stand out.

To **Tusk**, as *Tusk that Barbel*, i. e. cut it up; a Term us'd in Carving at Table.

Tusis, a Cough, a known Distemper.

To **Tussle**, to rumple, ruffle or touze.

Tuft or Round, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe, with a Cross on it.

Tut-mouthed, that has the Chin and Neither Jaw standing out farther than the Upper.

Tutelage (L.) Guardianship; Protection.

Tutelar or **Tutelary**, that performs the Office of a Guardian, that protects or defends.

Tutelary Angels, certain Angels that are said to have the Protection of Kingdoms, Cities and particular Persons.

Tutor, a private Master or Instructer, a Governour or Guardian.

Tutor in an University one that takes care to instruct the Youth that are sent thither from inferiour Schools.

To **Tutor**, to teach Manners, to school or chide.

Tutoress, a Female Tutor.

Tutsan or **Tutsan**, an excellent Wound herb

Tuty or **Tutty**, the Sparkles or Soot of Brass sticking to the Furnace.

Tuzzimuzzy (O.) a Nosegay.

Twain (O.) Two.

Twaite (O. L. T.) a Wood grubbed up and turned into arable Land.

Twang, a sharp Sound, as of a Bow-String, *&c.* an ill sound in one's Pronunciation; an Hogoes, or ill Taste.

To **Twang**, to sound like the String of a Musical Instrument, or Whip, *&c.*

Twa-nights Guest (L.) a Guest or Lodger for two Nights.

Tway-blade, an Herb.

Tweag or **Tweak**, Perplexity, Trouble.

Twezzers, Nippers to pull Hair up by the Roots.

Twelfhende, or **Twihundne-men**, (S. L. T.) the Husbandmen of the lower Order who were usually valued at 200 Shillings.

Twelfth Day or **Twelfth tide**, the Festival of the *Epiphany*, so call'd as being the Twelfth Day exclusively from the Nativity or *Christmas*-Day.

Twelve-Men, otherwise call'd the Jury or Inquest, is a Company of 12 Persons by whose Oath, as to Matters of Fact, all Tryals pass thro' all the Courts of the Common Law.

Twelve Month, the space of a year, allowing 28 or 31 Days to the Month.

Twibill, an Iron-Tool us'd by Paviers.

To **Twifallow-Ground**, to till or plough it a second time.

Twight (S.) Twitched, pulled.

Twilight, that doubtful half Light, which happens in the Dawn of the Morning just before Sun-rising, and in the Dusk of the Evening a little after Sun-set.

To **Twinge**, to torment or gripe.

To **Twinkle**, to sparkle as some Stars do; to wink often.

Twinters (in *Bedford-shire*) Cattel two Winters old.

Twist, as the Twist of a Rope; also the Hollow on the in-side of the Thigh; also the Liquors, Tea and Coffee mingled together. Among *Carpenters*, it is taken for a Piece of Timber otherwise call'd *Tie Girder*.

To **Twitch**, to pinch, or pluck.

To **Twitter**, to sneer, or laugh scornfully; to quake, or shiver with Cold.

Twivil, a Tool to make Mortise holes with.

Two-penny Grass, an Herb.

To **Twyer** (S.) to sing.

Tyttlan (S. L. T.) an Accusation, or Charge for any Offence.

Tylwith (S.) a Tribe or Family branching or issuing out of another; which in our *English* Heraldry, is call'd the Second or Third House.

Tymborrls (L. L. T.) a Tumbrel, or Ducking-stool.

Tympan (C) the Drum of the Ear: Also a Frame belonging to a Printing Press, cover'd with Parchment, on which every Sheet is plac'd in order to be printed off.

In *Architecture*, **Tympan** is that Part of the Bottom of *Frontons* or *Pediments*, which is enclosed between the Cornices, and answers to the Naked of the *Frize*. It is also attributed to the Pannels of Doors in Joyners Work, and to the *Die* or Square of *Pedestals*.

Tympan of an Arch, a Triangular Table plac'd in its corners, and hollow'd sometimes with the Branches of Laurel, Olive Tree, or Oak; or with Trophies, according to the *Doric*, or *Ionic* Orders. But the richest are adorn'd with flying Figures as *Fame*; or sitting Figures, as those of the Cardinal Vertues; which are proper for the *Corinthian* and *Composite* Orders.

Tympane, a Musical Instrument us'd in *Germany*.

Tympanities or **Tympanias**, the Dropsy, a hard Swelling of the Belly, a kind of dry windy Dropsy, which causes the Skin in those Parts, to stand out and sound as it were a Drum.

Tympanum, a Drum, which among the Ancients was a thin piece of Skin or Leather stretch'd upon a Wooden or Iron Circle and beat with the Hand.

Tympanum or **Tympani Membrana** (in *Anat.*) the Drum or the Skin of the Drum of the Ear: 'Tis a small, thin, round, transparent, nervous and dry Membrane of most exquisite Sense, which lies over the Hollow of the inner part of the Ear, and is the Instrument of hearing.

In *Mechanicks*, **Tympanum** is much the same with the *Peristroconium*, being a kind of Wheel plac'd on an Axis or Cylindrick Beam, on the top of which are fixed Staves or Leavers, for the more easy turning the Axis about, in order to raise the Weight required. But the Cylinder of the *Tympanum*

is larger and shorter than that of the common Cylinder or *Axis in Peritrochio*.

Tynt, (O.) shut up.

Type, the Figure, Shadow, or Representation of a Thing; a Model, or Pattern.

Typha, Typh Wheat, a sort of Corn much like our Rice.

Typha aquatica, Water-torch, Cats-tail, or Reed Mace, an Herb.

Typhodes, (G.P.T.) a continual burning Fever, as it were from an Inflammation of the Bowels.

Typhomania, Dotage, or Frenzy, accompany'd with a Lethargy.

Typhon, a violent Whirl-wind, a Hurricane; also a fiery Meteor, or Impression in the Air.

Typhos, Smoak; a windy puffing up, or Swelling; also Arrogance or Pride.

Typhlops, the Blind worm, an Insect, which is not really blind but has very small Eyes.

Typical, belonging to a Type or Figure.

† **Typographer**, a Printer.

Typographical, belonging to Typography.

Typography, Printing, or the Art of Printing.

Typus, a Type or Figure, an Example, a Character, or Letter. In *Physick*, the order that intermitting Feavers observe in their encreasing or decreasing.

Tyrannical or **Tyrannous**, belonging to Tyranny, imperious.

Tyrannicide, the murder of a Tyrant, or a Tyrant killer.

To **Tyrannize**, to play the Tyrant; to oppress, or Lord it over.

Tyranny, cruel and violent Empire, or Dominion unlawfully usurped, outragious Cruelty, or Oppression.

Tyrant, one that has usurped the Sovereign Power in a State: Also a Prince, tho' lawful, that governs with Cruelty and Injustice.

Tyrasis, (G.P.T.) the Leprosy, a Disease.

Tyro, (L.) a new fresh-Water-Soldier, a Novice, or Apprentice.

Tyrocinium, the first Exercise, or new beginning in any Art or Faculty, an Apprentiship.

Tyros, (G.) Cheese.

Tyrosis, (among some Writers in *Physick*) is when Milk that is eaten, curdles in the Stomach into a Substance like Cheese.

Tyrotarichus, a kind of Meat made of powder'd Flesh and Cheese, in old Cheese full of Mites.

Tyrus, the Porpoise, a Sea-Fish.

Tyrunculus, (L.) a very young Soldier, Scholar, or Beginner in any Art or Trade.

V A

Vacancy, (L.) an empty Space, a void Place, or Dignity: Also time of Leasure.

Vacant, that is at leasure, void, that is not filled up.

Vacaria, (O. L.) a void Place or waste Ground.

To **Vacate**, to empty, to annul or make void.

Vacation, a being at leasure, or ceasing from Business: In *Law*, the time between the end of one Term and beginning of another: Also the time from the Death of a Parson, till the Benefice be supply'd by another.

Vacatura, (L. L. T.) a Vacancy or Voidance of any Spiritual Living that shall hereafter happen.

Vacca, (L.) a Cow.

Vaccarius, (O. L.) the Cow-herd, or Herdsman, who looks after the Common Herd of Cows.

Vaccary or **Vacchary**, a House or Place to keep Cows in; a Dairy, or Milk-house.

Vachivia, (O.L.) a Vacchary or Dairy.

† **Vacillation**, a reeling or staggering a wavering; Irresolution, Uncertainty.

Vacui Dies, (L. P. T.) those Days in which an imperfect and ill *Crisis* of a Distemper often happens.

Vacuity, Emptiness, void Space.

Vacuum, (in *Philos.*) a Space devoid of all Bodies.

Vadari aliquem, (C. L.) to oblige one to give Security for his Appearance in Court on a certain Day.

Vade Mecum, (i. e. go along with me) a Name given to any small Book, which a Man may conveniently carry about him.

Vadiare Duellum, (O. L.) to wage a Combat.

Vadimonium, (C. L.) a Promise or Bond for Appearance before a Judge at a Day appointed.

Vadimonium deferre, to make a Default, not to appear in Court according to Order.

In Vadio ponere, to pawn or leave a Pledge for returning Money borrowed.

Vadium, Wages, Salary.

Vadium Mortuum, a Mortgage.

Per vadium ponere, to take Security or Bail for the Appearance of an Offender in some Court of Justice.

Vafrous, subtil, crafty, sly.

Vagabond, a wand'ring Begger, or idle Fellow, that has no certain Place of Abode.

Vagina, (L.) a Scabbard, or Sheath, a Cow *Vagina Uteri*, the Neck of the Womb.

Vagrancy, a vagrant, disorderly, or ill Course of Life.

Vagrant, wand'ring, or roving up and down.

A vagrant, a Vagabond, or idle Fellow.

Vaike, a piece of Stuff that serves to hide any thing from being seen.

To vail the Bonnet, to put off one's Hat. In *Sea Language*, to strike Sail.

Vails, Profits that arise to Servants besides their Wages.

Vain, (L.) empty, foolish; frivolous, useless.

Vain-glorious, full of Vain glory.

Vain Glory, a boasting in vain to no benefit or purpose.

Vairy or **verry**, (in *Heraldry*) is when the Field of a Coat of Arms, is checker'd in two Colours with the Figures of little Bells.

Vairy Coppy or **Potent Counter-Potent**, is a Bearing in (*Heraldry*) like the former; the Checker-Work being in shape of Hammers or Mallets.

Valet or **valet**, (O.) a young Gentleman, but the Title is now given to the rank of Yeomen, a Servitour of the Privy Chamber.

Valediction, (L.) a Farewell, or taking leave of one.

Valedictory, belonging to such an Act.

Valentine, a *Roman* Bishop, whose Festival is kept *Feb.* 14th. Whence among the Papists, those Saints that are chosen as Patrons for the Year ensuing are call'd *Valentines*; and in *England*, the Custom of chusing *Valentines*, or special loving Friends among Young Men and Maidens on that Day.

Valentinians, a Sect of Hereticks set up by one *Valentinianus*.

Valerian, a Physical Herb.

Valet, (F.) a Servitour, or mean Servant.

Valet de Chambre, one that waits upon a Prince, or Person of Quality in his Bed Chamber.

Valetudinary, (L.) sickly, crazy.

A Valetudinary, an Hospital, or House for the Entertainment of sick People.

Valetudo, (L.) a good, or ill Disposition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, that has his Legs bowed outward, Bow legged.

Valiant, (F.) bold and daring in Fight, stout, brave.

Valid, (L.) Authentick, binding, done in due Form, good in Law.

Validity, Strength, Power; the authenticknes or binding force of an Instrument or Deed.

Valley or **Vale**, a hollow Place, or space of Ground, surrounded by Hills.

Vallor, **Vallow** or **Vate**, (*Country* Word) a hollow Mould in which a Cheese is press'd.

Valombrian, an Order of Monks founded by one *Gualbert* a *Florentine*.

Valor Maritagii or **Value of Marriage**, a Writ that lay for the Lord having proffer'd convenient Marriage to the Infant, if he rejected the Lord's Offer, to recover the value of the Marriage.

Valour, Courage, Stoutness.

Valuable, that is of great Value, important, weighty.

Value, Worth, Price, Esteem.

Valves, (in *Anat.*) little thin Membranes, like folding Doors as it were, in the Veins Arteries, and other Vessels.

Valves, are also found in the Entrails, in the small and great Gut, especially in the *Jejunum*, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are call'd Semi circular from their Figure: The Use of them is to stop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, and to keep it from ascending or returning again.

Valvula, (L.) a Valve, or Fold in the Vessels.

Valvula Major, the upper Part of the *Isthmus*, between the Uvula and the foremost Worm-like Process of the *Cerebellum*.

Valvulæ Conniventes, those Wrinkles that are found in the Gut *Ileum* and *Jejunum*.

Vambrace, Armour for the Arm.

Vamp, the Upper Leather of a Shooe.

Vamps,

Vamps or **Vampays**, an odd kind of short Hose, or Stockings that came up only to the Ancle.

To **Vamp** or **NewVamp** to mend or furbish up.

Vamplate, a Gauntlet, or Iron Glove.

Van or **Vanguard**, (M. T.) the first Line of an Army drawn up in Battalia.

Van couriers or **Vant curriers**, light-armed Soldiers sent before to beat the Road, upon the approach of an Enemy.

Vane or **Fane** a Weather-cock.

Vanes, (among *Seamen*) those Sights which are made to move and slide upon Cross-staves, Fore staves, *Davis* Quadrants, &c.

To **vang** (in *Somersetshire*) to take or undertake.

Vanga, (O. L.) a Spade, or Mattock.

To **Vanish**, or **Vanish away**, (F.) to disappear, to go out of Sight, to come to nought.

Vanity, (L.) Vainness, Emptiness, Unprofitableness; Vain Glory, Presumption, Pride.

Vanned, fanned, or winnowed.

Vannus, a Van, or Fan to winnow Corn: In old *Records*, a Vane, or Weather-cock.

To **Vanquish**, (F.) to subdue, overcome, or conquer; to worst, to get the better off.

Vantage, that which is given over and above just Weight and Measure; Overplus.

Vantarius, (O. L.) a Fore-runner, or Foreman.

Vapid, palled, or dead.

Vaporarium, (L.) a Stew, or Stove; a Bagnio, or Hot house: Also a Decoction of Herbs, &c. pour'd boiling hot into a Vessel so as the Patient sitting over it may receive its Fumes.

Vaporation, a sending forth of Vapours or Fumes.

Vaporous, belonging to, or full of Vapours.

Vapour, a watery Exhalation, or Steam rais'd by Fire or the Heat of the Sun. In a *Medicinal* Sense, Vapours is taken for Fits of the Mother, or Melancholy; a Disease.

To **Vapour**, to huff, to crack, boast, or brag.

Variable, (subject to Variation, or Change; fickle, uncertain.

Variance, Enmity, Difference, Quarrel: In *Law* a change of Condition, after a thing done; also an alteration of something formerly laid in a Plea.

Variation, Alteration, Change.

Variation of the Needle or **Compass**, is the declining or turning of the Magnetical Needle in the Mariners-Compass, from the true North Point; which happens more or less, in most Places, and is either Oriental, or Occidental.

Oriental Variation, is when the point of the Needle does not turn exactly towards the true North, but deviates towards the East; and *Occidental Variation*, is when it declines towards the West.

Variation of the variation, is so call'd, because the Variation of the Needle is not always the same in the same Place, but varies in process of time from what it was.

variciformes Parastatæ, (L. in *Anat.*) two Vessels near the Neck of the Bladder.

varicosum Corpus, that Contexture, or Net-Work of Seed Vessels, which is let into the Testicles.

variegated, streaked, sparkled, or set off with, divers Colours.

variegation, a diversifying, or beautifying with various Colours.

variety, Diversity, Change.

variolæ (L.) the Small Pox, a Disease.

various, several, divers, different, changeable.

varius (L.) the Minow, a small River-fish.

varix (L. P. T.) a crooked Vein swelling with melancholy Blood, especially in the Legs.

varlet, a sorry Wretch, a Rogue or Rascal.

varnish, a Compound of Gum and other Ingredients, which serves to set a fine Gloss on Cabinets, Pictures, Maps, &c. Also a kind of Ground which Engravers lay upon a Copper Plate that is to be etched.

varvels, small Silver Rings about a Hawk's Legs, having the Owner's Name engraven on them.

varus (L. P. T.) that has crooked Legs bending inwards; also a kind of Swelling.

To **vary**, to diversify, to alter or change, to be fickle or unsteady.

vas (L.) a kind of Vessel.

Vafa, (in *Anat.*) the Veſſels or hollow Pipes thro' which the Humours of the Body paſs.

Vafa Deferentia, thoſe Veſſels that carry the *Semen* from the Teſticles to the *Veſicula Seminales*.

Vafa Lactea, the milky Veſſels in the *Meſentery*, that ſerve for conveying the white Juice call'd *Chyle*.

Vafa Lymphatica, See *Lymphatick Veſſels*.

Vafa Præparantia, See *Præparantia Vaſa*.

Vafa Seminalia Vafa Spermatica, thoſe Arteries and Veins, which paſs to the Teſticles.

Vaſculiferous Plants, thoſe Herbs which beſides the common Flower-Cup, have a peculiar Veſſel or Caſe to hold their Seed.

Vaſe, a ſort of Flower-pot ſet in a Garden: In *Architecture*, an Ornament above the Cornice.

Vaſſal, one that holds Lands of another by Homage and Fealty; alſo a Slave, or mean Servant.

Vaſſalage, the Condition, or Duty of a Vaſſal.

Vaſſalens (L.T.) a Vaſſal.

Vaſſelerie, Vaſſalage, or Tenure of a Vaſſal.

Vaſt, huge, large, ſpacious, great.

Vaſtelium, (O.L.) a Waſtel-Bowl.

Vaſti Muſculi, (in *Anat.*) certain Muſcles that help to ſtretch out the Leg.

Vaſtity, or **Vaſtneſs**, exceſſive Bigneſs or Hugeneſs.

Vaſto, a Writ that lies for the Heir, againſt the Tenant, for Term of Years or of Life, for making Waſte, or for him in the Reverſion or Remainder.

Vaſtum, (in old *Records*) a Waſte or Common, lying open to the Cattle of all Tenants that have a Right of Commoning.

Vaſtum Foreſtæ vel Boſci, that part of a Foreſt or Wood, where the Trees were ſo deſtroy'd, that it lay in a manner waſte and barren.

Vaſtus Externus, (in *Anat.*) a large Muſcle of the Leg, which takes riſe from the outward part of the great *Trochanter* and *Linea Aſpera* of the Thigh bone.

Vaſtus Internus, another Muſcle of the Leg that has likewiſe a large Beginning continued from the *Linea Aſpera* on the back part of the Thigh-bone.

Vat or **Fat**, a kind of Veſſel to hold Beer, Ale, Cider, or any other Liquor in its Preparation.

Vatican, one of the ſmall Hills of *Rome*, on which ſtands a famous Palace of the ſame Name, with a Library; founded by Pope *Sixtus* IV.

Vaticination, a fore-telling, prophecying or ſooth-ſaying; a Prophecy.

Vavaſory, Lands held by a Vavaſor.

Vavaſour or **Valvaſour**, a Noble-man in old Times, who was next in Dignity to a Baron.

† **Vaudeuil**, (F.) a Country Ballad, or Song.

Vaudois, a Name given to certain People, who ſhook off the Superſtitions of *Rome* under *Peter Valdo*, a Citizen of *Lyons*, *An.* 1060.

Vault, a round Roof built like an Arch, an arched Building: Alſo a particular Place under Ground, to lay dead Bodies in; alſo a Neceſſary Houſe.

To **Vault**, to cover Arch-wiſe: Alſo to leap or carry one's Body cleverly over any thing of a conſiderable height, reſting one Hand upon the thing it ſelf.

To **Vaunt**, to boaſt, brag, glory, or vapour.

Vauntlay, (H.T.) a ſetting of Hounds in a readineſs where the Chace is to paſs, and caſting off before the reſt of the Kennel come in.

Vawmure, (O.) a Bulwark or Out-work for Defence againſt an Enemy.

Vaward, (O.) an obſolete Word for Van Guard.

Vaywode, a Prince or chief Ruler of *Tranſylvania*, *Valachia*, and *Moldavia*.

Veer, (L.) a Breaſt or Teat; a Pap or Udder.

Vbiquiſt, a Divinity-Doctor that belongs to no particular College in the Univerſity of *Paris*.

Vbiquitarians, a Sect of Heretick holding Chriſt's Body, as well as his Godhead, to be every where.

Vbiquity, a being in all Places at one time.

Vea, Vea, Vea, a Cry made by Seamen, when they work or pull thoſe together.

Veal Money or **Veal noble money**, a yearly Rent paid by ſome Tenants of the Manour of *Bradford* in *Wilt-ſhire*, to the Lord, inſtead of a certain Quantity of Veal formerly given in kind.

Vechones, (O.) Hedge-hogs.

Vectis, (L.) an Iron-crow, a Lever; one of the Six *Mechanick* Powers: Alſo a *Surgeon's* Trepan or Trepand-iron.

Vecto-

Vecto's, (in the new *Astron.*) is a Line supposed to be drawn from any Planet moving round a Center, or the *Focus* of an *Ellipsis* to that Center; so call'd as being the Line by which the Planet seems to be carry'd round its Center, and with which it describes proportionable *Area's* in proportionable Times.

Vedette, (F. M. T.) a Sentinel on Horse-back.

To **Veer**, (S. T.) when the Wind chops about, and changes often sometimes to one Point, sometimes to another.

To **Veer out a Rope**, is to put it out by Hand, or to let it run out of it self.

Veering, a Ship is said, *To go last Veering*, when she sails at large with the Sheat veered out.

Vegetable, capable of living after the manner of Plants, Trees, &c. endued with Vigour, Moisture, and Growth.

Vegetables, such Natural Bodies as grow and encrease from Parts organically framed; but have no proper Life or Sense.

Vegetation, the way of Growth or Encrease of Bulk, Dimensions, and Parts, which is peculiar to all Trees, Plants, and Minerals.

Vegetative, that quickens, or causes such Growth.

Vegete, that has a growing Life, lively, quick, sound.

Vehemence or **Vehemency**, Passion, Heat; Boisterousness, Fierceness, Eagerness.

Vehement, violent, passionate, fierce, strong, eager, sharp.

Vehicle, a general Name for that which serves to carry or bear any Thing along. Among *Physicians*, that Liquor in which any Powder, or such like Medicine is mix'd, to render it more fit to be swallow'd.

Veins, (in *Anat.*) are long and round Canals or Pipes which receive the Blood that remains after the Nourishment is taken, and carry it back to the Heart to be revived.

Vein, is also taken for the particular Nature or Quality of any Bed of Earth, that is digged in Mines or Pits; in which Sense 'tis said, *They met with a Vein of Gold, Silver, Lead*, or *Coals*, &c.

Veiny, belonging to, or full of Veins.

Vejours, (F. L. T.) such as are sent by the Court to take View of any Place in Question. Also Persons sent to view those that essoin or absent themselves *de malo Lecti*, whether they be really sick or not: Also those that are appointed to view an Offence, as a Man murthered, or a Virgin ravished, *&c.*

Velamen or **Velamentum**, (L.) a Covering, a Carpet or Coverlet; also the bag, Skin, or Bladder, of an Impostume, or Swelling.

Velamentum Bombycinum, the Velvet-Membrane, or Skin of the Guts.

† **Velitation**, a Skirmishing, a Quarrelling, or bickering in Words.

Velites, (L.) the Light-armed Soldiers among the ancient *Romans*.

Vellum, a sort of Parchment made of Calves skin dress'd more smooth and fine than ordinary.

Velleity, (L. in *Philos.*) a willing, or woulding.

To **Vellicate**, to twitch, pluck, or nip.

Vellication, a twitching, or giving a sudden Pull: In *Surgery*, *Vellications* are certain Convulsions that happen in the Fibres of the Muscles.

Velling, (W. C.) ploughing up Turf to burn.

Velocity, (L.) Swiftness, Nimbleness.

Velours, (F.) a Velvet-Rubber for a Hat.

Veltraria, (O. L.) the Office of a Dog-leader, or Courier.

Veltrarius, one that leads Gray-hounds or Hunting-Dogs.

Velvet, a sort of Silk Manufacture.

Velvet Runner, a Water-Fowl whose Feathers are Black and smooth as Velvet.

Velum, (L.) a Vail, a Curtain.

Velum Quadragesimale, (O. L.) a Vail or piece of Hanging formerly drawn before the Altar in Lent.

Vena, a Vein, in an Animal Body.

Vena Cava, the largest Vein, so named from its great Cavity or hollow Space.

Vena Portæ, the Port Vein which enters the Liver, thro' 2 Eminences call'd *Portæ*, *i. e.* Gates.

Venæ Lacteæ, the **Lacteal** or **Milky Veins**, so nam'd from the White Colour of the Chyle which is carry'd by them.

Venæ Lymphaticæ. See **Lymphatick Vessels**.

Venæ Præputii, certain Veins that arise from

from the capillary Ends of the Artery of the *Penis* call'd *Pudenda*.

Vena Secta, the opening of a Vein, a letting Blood.

Venal, that is to be sold, that does any thing for Gain.

Venality, the being venal, or saleable.

Venatick, belonging to Hunting or Chasing.

Venatio, (L.) the Exercise of Hunting, or Chasing; but it is often us'd in our old *Records*, for the Prey taken, or Venison.

To **Vend**, to sell or set to Sale, to put off Commodities.

Vendee, (L.T.) the Person to whom any thing is sold.

Vendible, that is to be sold; also that may be put off, saleable.

† **Vendication**, a challenging to one's self, a claiming.

Venditioni Exponas, a Judicial Writ directed to the Under-Sheriff, enjoyning him to sell Goods, which by Order, he had formerly taken into his Hands, for the satisfying a Judgment given in the King's Court.

Venditor Regis, the King's Seller or Sales man.

Vendor, (L.T.) a Seller.

Veneering, a sort of inlaid Work among Joyners, Cabinet-makers, &c.

† **Venefick**, belonging to the Art of making Poisons.

Venerable, reverend, worshipful, worthy of Respect.

To **Venerate**, to reverence, respect, or honour.

Veneration, Reverence, great Respect.

Venereal or **Venerious**, belonging to *Venus* the Goddess of Lust.

Venereal Disease, a virulent Distemper, commonly call'd the *French Pox*.

Veneris Pectrum, the same with *Clitoris*.

Venery, the Act of Carnal Copulation, Lustfulness; also the Art, or Exercise of Hunting.

Venew, See **Venue**.

Vengeance, (S.) Revenge.

Venial, (L.) that may be pardoned or forgiven, pardonable; as *A Venial Sin*, or *Fault*.

Venire facias, a Writ that lies where two Parties plead and come to Issue, for summoning 12 Men of the same County upon the Jury to try the Cause.

Venison, the Flesh of a Buck, or other wild Beast of Chace.

Venom, a certain malignant Quality in some Creatures and Plants, which is dangerous and destructive to others: Poison.

Venemous, full of Venom or Poison; poisonous.

Vent, Air or Wind; also the sale or uttering of Commodities: In *Gunnery*, the Difference between the Diameter of a Bullet, and the Diameter of the Bore of the Cannon.

To **Vent**, to wind as a Spaniel Dog does, to take Breath like an Otter; to disclose, or reveal, to let one's Passion breath out.

Venter, (L.) the Belly or Paunch: In *Anatomy*, a considerable Cavity or hollow Space in the Body of a Living Creature: And one of the four Stomachs of Beasts that chew the Cud. 'Tis also us'd in this Expression, *A Brother by the same Venter*, *i. e.* by one Mother.

Venter Equinus, (C. L.) Horse-Dung.

Venter Infimus, (in *Anat.*) the lower part of the Belly.

Ventiduct, a conveyance of Wind by Pipes or otherwise.

To **Ventilate**, to give Vent.

Ventilated, fanned or cooled.

Ventilation, a fanning or cooling.

Ventilum, (C. L.) a Wind fan for winnowing Corn.

Ventose, a Cupping Glass.

Ventosity, Windiness, or Wind pent up in a Humane Body.

Ventre inspiciendo, a Writ for the search of a Woman that says she is with Child, and upon that account with holds Land from the next Heir at Law.

Ventricle, (in *Anat.*) the Stomach, a Bowel.

Ventricle Cerebri, the Ventricle of the Brain, or certain Folds in that Part.

Ventricle Cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, which are two large Holes, one on the Right and the other on the Left Side of that Bowel.

Ventriculus, a Ventricle, the Stomach; also the Core in a Botch or Boil that is broken.

Ventriloquus, a Person that speaks inwardly, or as if it were from the Belly; as one does that is possessed with an Evil Spirit.

To

To **venture**, to hazard, to run a Risk; to expose to Danger.

venturesome or **venturous**, apt to venture too much, bold, hardy.

venturine or **Aventurine**, Powder, made of fine Gold-wire, to be strew'd upon the first Layer of Varnish us'd in Japanning.

venue or **venew**, (*L. T.*) a Neighbouring Place, or a Place near that where any thing that comes to be try'd happens to be done.

venue or **veney**, a Thrust or Push in Fencing.

venus, (*L.*) the Heathen Goddess of Beauty and Love: Also one of the Seven Planets. Among *Chymists*, Copper-Metal, and in *Heraldry*, the green Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

venus-Comb, **venus-hair** and **venus Looking-Glass**, the Names of several sorts of Herbs.

venus Navel-Wort, an Herb of great Efficacy in the healing of Ulcers in the Kidneys.

veracity, a saying Truth; the Quality, or Vertue of speaking Truth.

verb, (in *Gram.*) a Part of Speech, which expresses doing, suffering, or being, in that Thing, or Person to which it is joyn'd.

verbal, consisting in Words, or delivered only in Words: In *Grammar*, that comes from, or belongs to a Verb.

verbals or **verbal Nouns**, those Nouns that are derived from Verbs.

verbatim, Word for Word, in the same Words.

verbena, the Herb Vervain, much us'd by the ancient Heathens in their Sacrifices, and thought to have something that was Divine in it.

verberation, (in *Philos.*) a beating, or striking.

verbose, full of Words; Talkative.

verbosity, a being verbose, the using of many Words.

verd, See **vert**.

verdant, (*F.*) green.

verde or **verdea**, a sort of white *Florentine* Wine.

verdegrease, the Rust of Copper.

verdegrease or **verderce**, (among *Painters*) a sort of Magistery of the common Verdegrease.

verdello, (*I.*) a sort of greenish Marble.

verderer or **verderor**, (*L. L. T.*) a Judicial Officer of the King's Forest, whose Business is properly to look to the Vert, and see it well maintain'd.

verdict, (*L. q. Vere dictum*, i.e. a Thing truly reported) the Answer of a Jury made upon any Cause committed by the Court to their Examination.

verditure, one of the Four Green Colours, chiefly us'd by Painters.

verdour or **verdure**, the greenness of Trees; Herbs, Leaves, *&c.*

verdoy, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, when the Bordure of a Coat of Arms is charged with any kinds or parts of green Plants, Flowers, Fruits, Leaves, Seeds, *&c.*

verebot, (*O. R.*) a Packet-Boat, or Transport-Vessel.

verectum, (in *Dooms-day* Book) Fallow Ground.

verecundium, (*O. L.*) Injury, Trespass Dammage.

verdictum Assizæ, the Verdict of an Assize.

veredus, a Post-Horse, a Hunting-Nag.

verenda, the privy Parts of a Man.

vereretum, a Man's Yard.

verge, (*F.*) a Rod, or Switch, a Serjeant's Mace: Also a Stick or Rod whereby one is admitted Tenant to the Lord of a Manour: Also the Compass of the King's Court. Among *Herbalists*, the Edge or out side of a Leaf: The Spindle of the Ballance of a Watch is also termed, *The Verge*.

verger, an Officer in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, that holds a Verge or Rod ript with Silver.

veridical, (*L.*) speaking the Truth.

verification, a Verifying, or Proving.

To **verify**, to prove, to made good: Also a *Law-Term* among the *French*, signifying to record Edicts or Decrees in their Parliaments.

† **verisimility**, the probability or likelihood of a Thing.

verity, Truth; as, The Verity of the Thing will appear.

verjuice, the Juice of sowr and unripe Grapes, or Crabs, *&c.*

vermicelli, (*I.*) an *Italian* Dish, made of very small thin slips of Paste, like small Worms put into Potage or Soop.

vermiculars, (*L.* in *Anat.*) certain Muscles, so called from their Figure resembling such Worms.

vermiculated, inlaid, embroidered, wrought with Checker-work.

Vermiculation, Worm-eating, the breeding of Worms in Trees, Herbs, &c. also the Griping of the Guts, a Disease.

Vermiculus, (*L.*) a little Worm; a Crab.

Vermiformis Processus, (in *Anat.*) a bunching Knob of the *Cerebellum*, so nam'd from its Shape.

Vermillion, a lively deep red Colour.

Vermillion-Tincture, a Natural red Die upon the Face.

Vermin, any kind of hurtful Creatures or Insects; as Rats, Mice, Fleas, Lice, Bugs, &c.

Verminatio, (*L.*) a breeding of Worms or Rats; properly in Cattel: Also a wringing of the Guts, as if they were gnawn by Worms.

Vermis, a Worm, a Grub; Vermin.

Vermivorous Animals, such Living Creatures as feed upon Worms.

Vernaccia, a kind of *Italian* Wine.

Vernacular, (*L.*) peculiar to the Country where one lives, or was born.

Vernage, (*O.*) sweet Wine.

Vernal, belonging to the Spring.

Vernal Equinox, (in *Astron.*) the time when the Day and Night are of an equal length.

Vernix, (*L.*) the Gum of the Juniper tree, or Varnish made of it.

Vernous Leaves, such Leaves of Plants, as come up in the Spring.

Verrel or **Veril**, a little Brass or Iron ring, at the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool, &c.

Verry or **Varry**, (in *Heraldry*) a sort of Checker in the Field of a Coat of Arms.

Verticular Tunick, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eyes, the same with *Amphiblestroides*.

Verruca, (*L.*) a Wart.

Verrucaria, the Herb Wart-Wort or Tum'fole.

† **Versatile**, that turns easily, apt to be turned any way.

Verse, an order of Words having a certain Cadence, and measur'd by a determined Number of Feet, which in modern Languages usually end in Rhime: Also a Clause of a Sentence, a small portion of a Chapter in the Bible, &c.

Versed Sine of an Arch, (in *Geom.*) a Segment of the Diameter of a Circle comprehended between the Foot of the Right-Sine and the lower Extremity of the Arch.

Versicle, a little Verse.

Versification, a Versifying, a way of making Verses.

Versifier, a maker of Verses, a Poet; the Word is generally taken in an ill Sense for a paltry Rhimer.

To **Versify**, to make Verses.

Version, that which is turned out of one Language into another.

Vert, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a green Colour in the Coat armour of the Gentry.

Vert, or **Verdure**, (*F. L. F.*) every thing that bears a green Leaf within the Forest, so as to cover a Deer, &c.

Special Vert, is all Trees growing in the King's Woods within the Forest, and all Trees that grow in other Men's Woods, if they be such as bear Fruit to feed Deer.

Vertagus, (*L.*) a Hound that will Hunt by himself, and bring home his Game; a Tumbler.

Vertebræ, (in *Anat.*) the Vertebres or Turning Joynts, especially those of the Neck and Back-bone.

Vertebralis or **Turbicalis**, a pair of Muscles that serve to stretch out all the *Vertebræ* of the Body.

Vertex, (*L.*) the top of any thing; a Whirl-pool. In *Anatomy*, the Crown of the Head. In *Astronomy*, that point of the Heaven which is just over our Head. In *Geometry*, the point of any Angle.

Vertex of a Cone, Pyramid, &c. is the Point of the upper extremity, or end of the *Axis*.

Vertex of a Glass, the same as its Pole.

Vertical, belonging to the Vertex. In *Astronomy*, a Star is said *To be Vertical* when it happens to be in that Point which is just over any Place.

Vertical Angles, those Angles which being opposite one to another, touch only in the Angular Point.

Vertical Point, the same with the *Vertex* and *Zenith*.

Verticalure, the Meridian Circle, so call'd because it passes thro' the *Zenith* or Vertical Point.

Verticillate Plants, such as have their Flowers intermix'd with small Leaves, growing as it were, in whirls about the Joynts of the Stalk.

Verticity, the property of the Loadstone, or of a touch'd Needle, to point North and South, or towards the Poles of the World.

Vertiginous, giddy.

vertigo, (*L.*) a whirling or turning round; also a Giddiness, or swimming of the Head.

Vertillage a preparing of Ground to receive its Seed, by stirring, tossing, or turning such Ground.

Vertue, an Habit of the Soul, by which a Man is inclined to do Good and to shun Evil.

Verv, (*L.*) a Spit or Broach, also a Comet that resembles a Spit.

Vervain an Herb.

Vervulgo, the black Chameleon Thistle.

Vervise, a kind of coarse Woollen Cloth.

very Lord and very Tenant, (*L.T.*) are those that are immediate Lord and Tenant one to another.

vesciæ, (*O.L.*) Vetches, or Tares.

Vesica, a Bladder: In *Anatomy*, a membranous or skinny Part in which any Liquor or Humour is contained.

Vesica or **Vesica distillatoria**, (*C. T.*) a large Boats or Copper Vessel us'd for the most part in the Distillation of ardent Spirits.

vesica Fellaria, the Gall Bladder.

vesica Urinaria, the Urine-Bladder.

vesicatory, a Vesicatory, any Medicine that serves to raise Bladders or Blisters in the Skin.

vesicula, a Vessle, or little Bladder.

vesicula Felis, the Gall Bladder.

Vesiculæ Seminales, the Seed Bladders.

vesicularis, the lower part of the Wind pipe.

Vespa, the Wasp, an Insect.

vesper, the Evening-Star, the Evening.

Sicilian Vespers, a general Massacre of the *French*, by the Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily An.* 1282.

vespertes, the last Act, or Exercise for taking the Degree of Doctor, among the *Sorbonists* in *France*.

vespers, Even-song, or Evening-Prayers in the *Roman* Church.

vespertilio, (*L.*) the Bat, or Rear-Mouse.

Vespertilionum Alæ, (in *Anat.*) two broad membranous Ligaments, with which the bottom of the Womb is tied to the Bones of the Flank.

Vespertine, belonging to the Evening: In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Vespertine*, when it sets after the Sun. See *Matutine*.

vessel, a general Name of many sorts of Utensils to put any thing in: In *Anatomy*, a little Conduit, or Pipe, for conveying the Blood, or other Humours of the Body.

A **Vessel of Election Reprobation**, (*Scripture* Phrase) an Elect, or a Reprobate Person.

vessels, (in *Architect.*) certain Ornaments generally set over the Cornices Ships, Barks, Hoys, *&c.* are also often call'd *Vessels*, or *Sea-Vessels*.

vesses, a sort of Cloth commonly made in *Suffolk*.

vest, a kind of Waste-coat; a Garment.

To **vest**, to bestow upon, to admit to the Possession of. In *Law*, to put in full Possession of Lands or Tenements.

Vesta, (*L.*) a Goddess of Nature, under whose Name the ancient Heathens worship'd the Earth and Fire: In old *Records*, the Vesture, or Crop of Corn, *&c.* on the Ground.

Vestals or **Vestal virgins**, a kind of Nuns appointed for 30 Years to the Service of the Goddess *Vesta*, and to take care of the Vestal Fire.

vestiary, a Place in a Monastery, where the Monks Cloaths are laid up; the Friers Wardrobe.

vestibulum, (*L.*) a Porch or Entry to a House. In *Anatomy*, a Cavity, in the Bone of the Ear call'd, *Os Petrosum*.

vestigation, a tracing, or following by the Track; a seeking, or searching diligently.

vestiges, Foot-steps, Traces.

Vestigia of Tendons, (among *Naturalists*) the little Hollows in the Shells of Fishes, formed for the fastening of the Tendons of their Muscles.

Vestment, Raiment, Clothing; especially a Priest's upper Garment, worn when he says Mass.

Vestry, a Room adjoyning to a Church, where the Minister's Vestments and Sacred Utensils are kept; also a Meeting of the chief Parishioners in that place.

Vestry Clerk, a Scrivener that keeps the Parish Accounts.

Vestry keeper, a Sexton, whose Business is to look after the Vestry.

vestry-men, a select Number of the principal Inhabitants in every Parish, who yearly choose Officers for the Parish, and take care of its Concerns.

Vadium, (L.) a Gage or Caution, or Gage Among the *Saxons*, the actual Possession of an Estate, &c.

Vadium, a Common Law Proviſion, or an acknowledg to Lords, or Profeſſion.

Vadium et plegium de Lege et Lardi. (L.) the Action arising from it; a Term in Law and Saxon Laws.

Vadium et Gage. a kind of Pawn.

Vadium et Vadium Salium, an old Saxon Law for Servant living in the Ward of *Farnes* an Officer of every Town standing.

Vadimonium Medicum. Physick for Cures.

Vagabundus, a Sort of Servants or Servers who are Slaves to Lords; a Sort of Slaves.

Vagantes. (L. P. C.) an Ecclesiastical, or Lewdly Disorderly, Irregular Person of Seeming, who Draw Men, Suggestions, Sometimes.

Vagrant Common. (L. C.) when a Tenant of different Carrers or Goods, and his Land intends him to deliver them to the Sheriff who comes to replevy them.

Vagrants. (L.) a Sort of Rogues or Vagabonds, who is a Sort of Travelers, and Beggars about the Roads.

To Vail. (L.) to cause, to trouble or Damage.

Vailance, Trouble, Disturbance.

Vaillants, the same Character or Estate, Substance.

Vain. (L.) an idle Character, for *Vain glorious*, a Person of a Vain, Empty Mind.

Vainpleginis. (L.) Defendants.

Vair and Ermine. (L.) by Furs and Arms; a Law Term used in an Indictment to shew the Criminals and Witnesses Commissionary Crime.

Vair Land unmoved. a Vain Servant when a Bishop is translated into the Court of Chancery. That the Parson of any Church within his Jurisdiction is Patron of the Glebe, a Church by any Lay-Person.

Vair Land unmoved, a Vain Servant when Debate arising between two Parsons, or Possessors of a Church, one of them makes a Grievance Entry into it, with a great Number of Lay men.

Vale, a Way or Passage, a Road or Highway.

Vale Communis. (in *Letters*) the Date of a Degree commenced within the Space of Time that of *Latere*, and the whole Sign *Incerto*. In *Parentibus*, the Time of Issue when passed.

The Vaile. (in *Astron.*) a Wide Circle which encompasses the whole Firmament, and may be seen in a clear Skies in *Uranometry*, a Line running from the which is termed *Infernus*, a manner that bears the Name of *Saxon*.

The Vaile, the High Way or Common Road, and the King's Way, because a Commandment by him, and under his Protection.

The Vail. (in *Astron.*) the distinction, because the Firmament possesses it in *Perimetry*, a Straight Line, that runs downward from the Zenith to the Ring Fingers into the Hollow of the Hand.

Vail, a small thin Glass Bottle.

Vaile, (L. West. Saxon) Vitrum, a Word chiefly us'd in Discourses treating of Chymistry.

Vailum. (L.) all manner of Provisions for a Journey; also the Sacrament given to Popish Persons dying.

Vaile, a mark or print of a Bow or Bow; also a mark and new Son received by a Plus or Burst.

Vailment, a translating, Passing in *Astronomy*, the Swing or regular Motion of a Pendulum in a Clock.

Vaine. (L.) the Name that grows on the Scotch.

Vaine, a Demur, the Pause of a Bow where the Prelate Dines or Supper.

The Vaines Court. Cardinal that has Jurisdiction over all Secular and Regular Priests, &c. in the Court of Rome, &c.

Vaine Oath. The Form of Oath by K. Henry VIII, in Statutes, concerning the Clergy, and against Matters touching Church Affairs.

Vaine, a Benefice, the Spiritual Cure, a Benefice of a Vicar or Parson.

Vacant Vaine. one without sufficient Revenue or an Act of the Assistance of the Vicar, when the Benefice is appropriated.

Vaine Ministers Maintenance. Vide *William Kemp's Case*, &c. Vide also for a Form of Parson Institution, Induction or Collation, Ordination, Consecration, Admission, Mass of King's Vill.

Vicarius, belonging to a Vicar, deputed.

Vice, fin. Levy-hooks, Demaunchery: Alſo a ſort of Inſtrument us'd by Lock-ſmiths, Joyners, and other Artificers; or an Inſtrument with two Wheels made uſe of to draw the Lead in Glazing work.

Vice, Particle which in ſome compounds ſignifies Words, ſignifies as much as inſtead, and implies a ſubordination, or the ſupplying or manner's Place: as

Vice-Admiral, one of the three principal Officers of a Royal Fleet, who commands the ſecond Squadron.

Vice-Chamberlain, a great Officer of Court, next to the Lord Chamberlain.

Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity, a ſeminent Perſonage, who is choſen every Year to take upon him the chief Management of affairs in the Chancellor's Abſence.

Vice-Dominus, (L.) a Vidame, or Sheriff.

Vice-Dominus Eccleſiæ, the Lay-Governor, or Protector of an Abbey or Church.

Vice-Dominus Epiſcopi, the Official, Commiſſary, or Vicar-General of a Biſhop.

Vice-gerent, one that governs or acts for another inſtead of a Deputy, a Lieutenant.

Vice Roy, a Deputy-King, one that governs a State inſtead of a King.

Vicelis, a Roman Coin, of the Value of 2 s. 2 d. in *English* Money.

Vicinage or **Vicinetum**, Neighbourhood, Nearneſs.

Vicious, given to Vice, ſinful.

Vicounty, Jewels, or Dignity, or Office of a Vicount.

Vicus Principalis Wintoniæ, (L.) a Writ to the Mayor or Bailiff of a Town, &c. for the clear keeping of the Streets.

Viciſſitude, Change or Turn, the interchanging or ſucceeding of any thing for another.

Vicomes or **Vicecomes**, (L.) belonging to the Sheriff.

Vicontiels or **Vicecomitel Rents**, certain Rents for which the Sheriff pays a Rent to the King, and makes what Profit he can of them.

Vicount or **Vicecount**, heretofore the Name of an Office, ſignifying, as much as Sheriff, but now generally taken for a Title of Honour.

Victim, a Sacrifice, properly ſuch as the ancient Romans offer'd to their Gods after a Victory.

Victor, a Vanquiſher, or Conqueror.

Victoriate, a Roman Coin ſtamp'd with the Image of Victory, and worth 7 d. 3 q. *Engliſh* Money.

Victorious, that has got the Victory or Conqueſt.

Victory, the Defeat or Overthrow of an Enemy.

To Victual, to furniſh with neceſſary Victuals or Proviſions.

Victualler, one that provides or ſells Victuals in Alehouſe Keeper; alſo a ſmall Veſſel or Ship that carries Proviſions for a Fleet.

Victus, (L.) Victuals, Food, Proviſions.

Victus rudis, (in the Art of *Phyſick*) a particular manner of Living by which Health is preſerv'd, and Diſeaſes prevented.

Vidame, (of) the Judge of a Biſhop's Temporal Juriſdiction in *France*.

Viduity, the ſtate or Condition of a Widow, Widowhood.

Vieu, (F.) Sight, or the Act of ſeeing; a Survey; Proſpect; among Hunters, the Print of a Fallow Deer's Foot in the Ground: in Law, the Act of Viewers.

View of Frank Pledge, the Office which the Sheriff in his Court-Leet performs in looking to the King's Peace, and ſeeing that every Man be in ſome Pledge.

To View, to take a View of or look upon or examine.

To View a Place, (in War) to ſide about it before the Siege is laid, obſerving the Strength or Weakneſs of its Situation and Fortification.

Viewers, (L. T.) thoſe that are ſent by a Court or Juſtice to take View of any Place in queſtion: alſo ſuch as are appointed upon other Occaſions, as to take Cognizance of a Man in caſe of Sickneſs, or any Offence.

Vigil, (L.) the Eve, or Day next before any Holy-day.

Vigilance or **Vigilancy**, Watchfulneſs, good Heed.

Vigilant, Watchful, careful, circumſpect, wary.

Vigilia, (L.) a watching, or being awake; alſo the Vigil, or Eve before any Feſtival.

Viginſiviri, Twenty Magiſtrates, or Officers

Officers in old *Rome*, who were veſted with equal Authority.

Vigone, (F.) a ſort of *Spaniſh* Wool, or a Hat made of that Wool.

Vigorous, full of Vigour, or Courage; ſtout, brisk.

Vigour, Strength, Stoutneſs, Sprightlineſs.

Viguier, a kind of Magiſtrate, or Judge in ſome Provinces of *France* and *Spain*.

Vile, (*L.*) that is of no account, mean, paltry, ſlighty, baſe.

To **Vilify**, to ſet Light by, or at nought; to deſpiſe, to abuſe.

Vill, a *Law-Word*, ſometimes taken for a Manour; and ſometimes for a Pariſh, or part of it.

Villa, a Village, a Manour-houſe; out of a City or Town, a Farm houſe, or Home ſtall.

Villa Regis, a Title formerly given to thoſe Country Villages, where the Kings of *England* had a Royal Seat, and held the Manour in their own Demeſne.

Village, a certain number of Country Houſes or Cottages, without any Wall or Incloſure.

Villager, an Inhabitant of a Village.

Villain, a Man of ſervile or baſe Degree, one that was a meer Bond-ſlave to the Lord of the Manour: But it is now commonly taken for an errant Rogue, or pitiful fellow.

Pure Villain, was one whom the Lord might put out of his Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels at Pleaſure; as alſo beat and chaſtiſe, but not maim; of whom the Lord took Redemption to marry his Daughter, and to make him free. But there are now no ſuch Slaves as theſe, tho' the Law concerning them ſtands unrepealed.

Villain in groſs, one who was immediately bound to the Perſon of his Lord and his Heirs.

Villain regardant to a Manour, one that was bound to his Lord, as a Member belonging and joyn'd to a Manour of which the Lord was owner.

Villain Fleece, (in old *Statutes*) a Fleece of Wool ſhorn from a ſcabbed Sheep.

Villainous, baſe, wicked, ſhameful, pitiful.

Villainous Judgment, (*L.T.*) that Judgment or Sentence which caſts the reproach of Villany and Shame upon one againſt whom it is given.

Villains, (*L.*) Farmers, or Villagers: In old *Law-Records*, a ſort of Serviſe Tenants.

Villanis Regis ſubtractis reducendis, a Writ that lay for the bringing back of the King's Bond men, that were carry'd away by others out of his Royal Manours.

Villany, Baſeneſs, Wickedneſs, Lewdneſs.

Villenage, a ſerviſe or baſe kind of Tenure anciently belonging to Lands, &c. by which the Tenant was bound to do all ſuch Services as the Lord commanded.

Tenants in Villenage or of baſe **Tenure**, the ſame that we now call Copy-holders.

Villi, (*L.*) coarſe Hair, alſo Wool, the Hair or Nap of Cloths &c. Among *Herbaliſts*, ſmall Hairs like the grain of Pluſh, with which ſome Trees do abound.

Vinacea, the Grape-ſtone, the husk of Grapes.

Vinago, the Rock-Pigeon, or Stock-Dove; a Bird.

Vincent, (*i. e.* an Overcomer or Conqueror) a proper Name of Men.

Vincible, that may be vanquiſhed, or overcome.

Vindemia, (*L.*) the gathering of Grapes to make Wine, Vintage.

† **Vindemial** or **Vindemiatory**, belonging to a Vintage.

To **Vindemiate**, to gather Grapes, or other ripe Fruits; as Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c.

Vindemiatrix, (*i. e.* the Female Vintager) the Name of a fixed Star of the third Magnitude or Size, in the Conſtellation *Virgo*, whoſe Longitude is 185 Degr. 23 Min. Latitude 16 Degr. 15 Min.

To **Vindicate**, to defend, or maintain; to make an Apology for, to clear or juſtify.

Vindication, the act of vindicating; Defence, Apology.

Vindicator, a Perſon that vindicates; a Defender.

Vindicta, (*L.*) Vengeance, Puniſhment.

Vindictive, revengeful.

Vine, the Shrub that bears Grapes.

Vine fretter or **Vine Grub**, a Worm that gnaws the Vine.

Vine-pear or **Damſel-pear**, a round and pretty big Pear, ripe in *October*.

Vinegar, (*i. e.* eager Wine) Wine or other Liquors made ſharp for Sauce, &c.

Mouldiness, Mustiness.

Vineyard, a piece of Ground set with Vines.

Vinnet, (*F.*) a kind of Border or Flower, us'd by Printers in the beginning of a Book, Chapter, &c.

Vinosity, (*L.*) a being vinous.

Vinous, belonging to, that has the Taste or Smell of Wine.

Vintage, Vine-harvest, or Grape-gathering; also the Season for such Gathering.

Vintager, a Vine-reaper, or Grape-gatherer.

Vintner, a seller of Wine, or Tavern-keeper.

Vintry, a Place noted for the Sale of Wine.

Vinum, (*L.*) Wine made of the Juice of Grapes, &c.

Vinum Hippocraticum, Hipocras, a sort of Spiced Wine.

Vinum Scoticatum, Wine, in which Medicines have been infused, for the Use of sick People.

Viol, a Musical Instrument: Also a Term us'd at Sea, when a three-stranded Rope is bound fast with *Nippers* to the Cable, and brought to the Jeer Capstand, for the better weighing of the Anchor.

To **Violate**, to infringe, break, or transgress; to ravish, or force.

Violation, the Act of Violating, Transgressing, &c.

Violence, Vehemency, Boisterousness, Oppression, Outrage.

Violent, boisterous, furious, hasty, passionate; toilsome, hard.

Violent Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are those in which the ill boding Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars* have any notable Dignities.

Violet, a well known Plant, bearing a sweet-scented and Medicinal Flower, of which there are several sorts besides the Common one, *viz.* Calathian-Violet, Corn-Violet, Dame's-violet.

Violet apple, a kind of Apple, whose Pulp is delicate.

Violet Wartan, a Flower otherwise call'd *Canterbury-bells*.

Violin, a Musical Instrument.

Violist, one that is skilled in, or teaches the Art of playing on the Viol.

Viperna, Viper Bugloss, an Herb whose Roots and Seeds are cordial and good against Melancholy.

Viperine, belong to a Viper.

Virago, (*L.*) a manly, or couragious Woman.

Virason, (in *Hispaniola*) a cool Gale of Wind.

Virelay, (*F.*) a sort of comical Song, a Round-lay.

Virga, a Rod, a Twig. In old *Records*, a Rod, or White Staff, such as Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c. carry as a Badge of their Office.

Virga Ulnaria, a Yard measured according to the legal Ell, or true Standard.

Virga Ferrea, a Yard according to the King's Standard, kept in the Exchequer.

Virga Pastoris, the Herb Teazel, or Fullers-Thistle.

Virgæ, Verges, a Meteor representing a bundle of Rods.

P. **Virgilius Maro**, the Prince of *Latin* Poets, whose admirable Works are written in an elegant, judicious, and for the most part, lofty and majestick Style.

Virgin, a chaste Maid, or Maiden.

Virgin Parchment, a sort of fine Parchment.

Virgin's Bower, a Plant that spreads into woody Branches, and serves to cover Arbours.

Virgins Thread, a kind of Dew, which lies in the Air, like small untwisted Silk.

Virginal, belonging to a Virgin, Virgin like.

Virginal Milk or **Virgin's Milk**, a kind of Composition, otherwise call'd *Benjamin Water*. Also a *Chymical* Composition made by dissolving Sugar of Lead in a great deal of Water, till it turn white as Milk.

Virginals, a noble sort of Musical Instrument, touch'd after the same manner as the Organ and Harpsichord; and probably so call'd, as having been counted a proper Instrument for Virgins to play on.

Virgineus Morbus, the Green-sickness.

Virginia, a Province of Northern *America*, so nam'd in Honour of our Virgin Queen *Elizabeth*.

Virginia or **Virginia Tobacco**, the Tobacco-Plant growing in those Parts.

Virginia Frog, a kind of Frog that is 8 or 10 Times as big as any in *England*, and makes a Noise like the bellowing of a Bull.

Virginia Nightingale, a Bird of a pure scarlet-Colour, with a Tuft on the Head.

Virginian Climber, a Plant that has Clasper like a Vine.

Virginian Silk, a Plant which bears purplish Flowers, and long Cods, containing flat Seeds wrapped with fine soft Silk.

virginity, the state or condition of a Virgin; Maiden-head.

virgo, (L.) a Virgin, or Maid, a Damsel: Also one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *August*.

Virgoleuse, (F.) a sort of Pear, a Fruit.

Viridario Eligendo, a Writ that lies for the Choice of a Verderor in the Forest.

viride æris, Verdegrease.

Virile, Manly Stout.

Virilia, (L.) the Privy Parts of a Man.

virility, Man's Estate, Manhood, ability to perform the part of a Man in the Act of Generation.

Virt Monetales, (among the *Romans*) certain Officers of the Mint.

Virtfungianus ductus. See *Ductus Virtfungianus*.

Virtual, (in *Philos.*) equivalent, effectual.

Virtual Focus or **Point of Convergence**, (in *Dioptricks*) a particular Point of a Concave Glass.

Virtue, Efficacy, Power, Force, Quality, Property.

Virtues, the Name of one of the Orders of Angles.

Virtuoso, a learned and ingenious Student in Philosophy.

Virture Officii, (L. T.) a good and justifiable Act; such as is done by virtue of an Office or in pursuance of it.

Virulency, a poisonous, or venomous Quality.

Virulent, venomous, infectious.

Virus, (L.) Poison, Venom: Also a kind of watery Matter, which issues out of Ulcers and stinks very much.

Vis, (*L.*) Might, Power: *In Law*, it also signifies Forces, as *Vi & Armis*, i. e. by Force of Arms.

Vis Centrifuga, (in *Philos.*) is the Force by which any Natural Body rolling round about another, endeavours to fly off from the Axis of the Motion.

Vis Centripeta, is that Force by which a Body tends towards any Point as to its Center.

Vis Centripeta Quantitas Absoluta, its Measure greater or less, according to the Efficacy of the Cause that produces.

vis Centripeta Quantitas Acceleratrix, is its Measure proportionable to the swiftnes which it Produces in a given Time.

Vis Centripeta Quantitas Motrix, is its Measure proportionable to the Motion which it causes in a given Time.

Vis Impressa, an Impulse, Force, or Action, communicated to and exerised upon any Body, in order to change its present State, either of Rest or Motion unto formerly forward in a Right Line.

vis inita Materiæ or **vis Inertiæ**, the bear Power of Resistance only, by which every Body, as much as it may, endeavours to continue in that State in which it is either of Rest, or Motion.

vis Motrix, the Power which produces the Motion of a Body from Place to Place.

visage, (F.) Face, or Countenance.

viscera, (L.) the Entrails, or Bowels.

visceral or **viscerous**, belonging to the Bowels.

visceraus Flux, such as that of the Stomach and Guts.

viscosity, Clamminess, a sticking of any thing, like Glue, or Bird-lime.

viscount or **vicomt**, a Nobleman or Person of Honour, next in Degree to a Count or Earl.

viscountess, a Viscount's Wife.

Viscounty, the Territory of a Viscount, a sort of Lordship, or Jurisdiction in *France*.

Viscous, Clammy, Slimy.

viscum, or **viscus**, (*L.*) Bird-lime, Glue, also a Shrub call'd Mistletoe.

visier, (*F.*) the Sight of an Hea piece.

visibility, (*L.*) being visible.

visible, that may be seen, or discerned.

visier, a principal Officer and Statesman in *Turkey*. The *Grand Visier*, or *Prime Vi* governs the whole *Turkish* Empire in Ch under the *Grand Seignior*.

Vision, Seeing, or Sight: Also a Revelation in a Dream, or otherwise, an Apparition, or Ghost.

Clear vision, (in *Optick*) is ed by a great quantity of Rays in

ſame Pencil, inlightening the correſpondent Points of the Image ſtrongly and Vigorously.

Confuſed Viſion, is occaſioned when the Pencils of Rays do intermix one with another.

Direct viſion, is when the Rays of Light come from the Object directly to the Eye.

Diſtinct viſion, is caus'd when the Pencils of Rays from each point of an Object, do exactly determine in correſpondent points of the Image, on the Coat of the Eye call'd *Retina*.

Faint viſion, is when a few Rays make up one Pencil.

Reflected viſion, is when the Rays of Light are turned back again from any Body to the Eye.

Refracted viſion, is when thoſe Rays paſs thro' different *Mediums*.

Viſionary, a Fantaſtical Pretender to Viſions and Revelations.

Viſit, an Act of Civility perform'd by Friends going to each others Houſes.

To **Viſit**, to go to ſee, to go about in order to ſee whether things be as they ſhould: *In Divinity*, to afflict, or try by Affliction.

Viſitation, the Act of Viſiting. Alſo the Office, or Act performed by the Biſhop or Arch Deacon in each Diocеſs viſiting the ſeveral Churches and their Miniſters.

The **Viſitation**, the great Sickneſs with which the People of this Kingdom were ſorely afflicted during the two Years, *A. D.* 1665 and 1666.

The Feaſt of the viſitation of our Lady, a Feſtival kept in the Church of *Rome*, in remembrance of the Viſit which the Virgin *Mary* made to *Elizabeth*.

viſitation of Manners, the Regarder's Office, ſo call'd in ancient Times.

viſitor, one that viſits a Monaſtery, or Religious Houſe.

Viſne, (*L. T.*) a neighbouring Place, or Place near at hand.

Viſorium, (among *Printers*) an Inſtrument, to which a Leaf of Copy is fixt, that the Compoſitor may always have an Eye upon it.

viſto, (*I.*) a Proſpect.

Viſu franci Plegii, (*L. L. T.*) a Writ to exempt one from coming to the view of *Frank-Pledge*, who is not reſident in with the Hundred.

Viſual, belonging to the Sight.

Viſual Point, (in *Perſpect.*) a Point in the Horizontal Line, in which all the Ocular Rays unite, and all others that are parallel.

Viſual Rays, See Ray.

Viſus, (*L.*) the Sence of Seeing: In old *Records*, Inſpection, or View.

Vital, belonging to, or ſupporting Life.

Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, *&c.* ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, the Act of Breathing *&c.*

Vital Indication, (*P. L.*) ſuch an one as requires the reſtoring and preſerving of the natural Strength of the Body.

Vital Spirits, are thoſe that give Life and Motion to the whole Body.

Vitals or **Vital Parts**, the noble Parts of the Body, that chiefly conduce to the Preſervation of Life.

To **Vitiate**, to corrupt or ſpoil, to defile, or deflower.

Vitiligo or **vituligo**, a kind of Leproſy; Morphew.

Vitreal or **vitreous**, belonging to Glaſs, Glaſſy.

Vitreous Humour, one of the three Humours of the Eyes, ſo nam'd from its reſembling melted Glaſs.

Vitreous Tunick, a thin Film, or Coat, which is ſaid to ſeparate the *vitreous* Humour from the *Cryſtalline*.

Vitrification, the changing of any Natural Body into Glaſs by the force of Fire.

To **Vitrify**, to turn into Glaſs, to make, or to grow as hard and tranſparent as Glaſs.

Vitriol, a Mineral.

Vitriol of Mars or **Salt of Steel**, a Chymical Preparation, made by diſſolving Iron or Steel in ſome proper *Acid Menſtruum*.

Vitriol of Venus or **Copper**, is a Solution of Copper in Spirit of Nitre, evaporated and cryſtallized.

Vitriolick or **Vitrioline**, belonging to, or partaking of the Name of Vitriol.

Vitta, (*L.*) a Fillet, or Fair-lace: In *Anatomy*, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion*, which ſticks to the Child's Head when it is juſt born.

† **Vituperation**, a blaming, finding fault with, or diſpraiſing.

Vivacious, Lively, brisk.

Vivacity, Liveliness, Sprightliness, Quickneſs or Readineſs of Wit.

Viva Pecunia, (*O. L.*) live Cattel.

Vivary, a place where Living Creatures are kept: In *Law*, a Park, Warren, or Fish-pond.

Vive, the Sea-Dragon; a Fish.

The vives, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Vivification, the Act of vivifying.

To Vivify, to enliven, or quicken.

Viviparous, that brings forth young Ones living and perfect.

Vixen or **Fixen**, a Fox's Cub; a froward Child; a ranting Woman.

Viz, for *Videlicet*, (*L.*) to wit, that is.

Vizard, a Mask, or falſe Face put on for a Diſguiſe.

Vladillaus, a proper Name of Men, chiefly us'd in *Poland*.

Ulcer, a running Sore.

Cancerous Ulcer, a large Ulcer having its Lips ſwoln, hard and knotty, with thick Veins round about, full of dark blackiſh Blood.

Cavernous Ulcer, is that the entrance of which is ſtraight and the bottom broad.

Corroſive Ulcer, that which by the Sharpneſs and ill Quality of its Matter, eats thro', corrupts and mortifies the Fleſh.

Fiſtulous Ulcer, that which has long, ſtraight and deep Holes, with much Hardneſs in its Sides.

Putrid Ulcer, that wherein the Fleſh is ſoft and crufty; the Matter being ſlimy and ſtinking like a dead Carcaſs.

To Ulcerate, to cauſe, or to grow to an Ulcer.

Ulceration, a breaking out into Ulcers and Sores.

Ulcerous, belonging to, or full of Ulcers.

Ulcus, (*L.*) an Ulcer, a Botch or Boil.

Ule-Games, (*O.*) *Chriſtmas* Games or Sports.

Ullage of a Cask, is what ſuch a Veſſel wants of being full.

Ulna, an Ell in Meaſure. *In Anatomy*, the greater Bow of the Elbow.

Ulna Ferrea, (*O. L.*) the Standard Ell of Iron, kept in the Exchequer.

Ulonella, (*O.* in *Surgery*) tha Soundneſs of a whole Member.

Ultagium, (*O. L.*) Outrage, Violence.

Ultimate, laſt, utmoſt.

† **Ultion**, a revenging.

Ultramarine, that comes or is brought from beyond the Sea; alſo the fineſt ſort of blew Colour us'd in *Painting*.

Ultramontanes, a Name given by the *Italians*, to all People living on the hither ſide of the *Alps*.

Ulva, (*L.*) Reet, or Weed of the Sea, Sea graſs; alſo Weeds growing in Pools, or Standing Waters.

Ulufagi, inferiour *Turkiſh* Horſe men that ſerve in the Court of the Grand Seignior.

Ulula, (*L.*) the whooping Owl, or Gill hunter.

† **Ululation**, a howling like a Dog, or Wolf.

Umbella, (*L.*) a little Shadow, a Skreen fan, Umbrella, or Bongrace. Among *Herbaliſts*, *Umbellæ* are taken for the round Tufts or Heads of ſome Plants.

Umbelliferous Plants, Herbs that have ſuch round Tufts, or that have ſmall Stalks ſtanding upon greater.

Umber, a Mongrel bred of a Goat and a Sheep; alſo a ſort of Trout-fiſh: Alſo a dark yellowiſh Colour us'd in Painting.

Umbilical or **Umbilick**, belonging to the Navel.

Umbilical Potuta, the ſame as *Encor's*.

Umbilical Region, (in *Anat.*) that part of the lower Belly which lies round about the Navel.

Umbilical veſſels, the Veins, Arteries, *&c.* that belong to the Navel, or rather are enwrapped in the Navel-ſtring.

Umbilicus, (*L.*) the Navel.

In *Mathematicks*, the **Umbilicus** of an *Ellipſis*, *&c.* is that middle Point, about which the Motion of any rolling body is made, and which is reſpected as its Center.

Umbiliſici, Midwives that cut the Navel ſtring of Infants.

Umbles, **Numbls**, or **Numbles** (*L.*) part of the Entrails of a Deer.

Umbone or **Boss**, among *Herbaliſts*, any pointed Style or Head in the middle of a Flower.

Umbra, (*L.*) a Shadow, or Shade: Alſo the *Umber*, a ſort of Fiſh.

Umbrage, Shadowing, Shadow, or Shade; alſo Suſpicion, or Jealouſy; Diſtaſte or Colour.

Umbrella or **Umbrello**, a kind of broad Fan or Skreen, commonly us'd by Women to ſhelter them from Rain: Alſo a Wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth to keep off the Sun from a Window.

Una, (*L.*)

Umpirage, the Office, or Judgment of an Umpire; Arbitration.

Umpire, a third Person chosen to put a final End to a Controversy, left to the Determination of two Arbitrators, in case they should not come to an Agreement about the Matter.

Umple, (*O. S.*) fine Lawn.

Un, a Negative Particle which is put for the *Latin in*, and may be joyned to almost all sorts of *English* Words.

Unanimity, (*L.*) Agreement of Mind and Will, a common or general Consent.

Unanimous, that is of one Mind, Heart and Will.

Unarr or **Unnere**, (*O. L.*) to Inn, to get in or make up Hay, fit for Carriage.

To **Unbend**, to loosen, or slacken; *To unbend the Cable of an Anchor*, is to take it away.

Unbent, (*a*) laid open.

Unbrace that Mallard, i. e. Cut it up.

Uncia, (*L.*) an Ounce, the twelfth part of the *Roman As*, or Pound: Also with us, the twelfth part of an Apothecary's Pound, containing 8 Drams.

Uncia, (in *Algebra*) those Numbers which are set before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a *Binomial*, *Multinomial*, or *Residual Roots*.

To **Uncloy a Piece**, (in *Gunnery*) is to blow out the Nails that is driven into the Touch-hole of a Gun, by a Train.

Uncome, (*O.*) a *Felon* or *Wight Jew*.

Uncouth, odd, harsh, unpolished, foreign.

Unction (*L.*) an Anointing.

Unctuosity, a being Unctuous.

Unctuous, Oily, greasy, fatty.

Uncus, (*L.*) a Hook, Tenter; also a *Surgeon's* Instrument to draw a dead Child out of the Womb.

Uncustomed Goods, those for which no Custom has been paid.

Undee, (*in Heraldry*) waved, made to resemble Waves.

Under the Sea, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said to be so, when she lies still or waits for some other Ships, with her Helm tried up a Lee.

Under the Sun-Beams, (in *Astrol.*) is when a Planet is not fully distant 17 Degrees from the Sun's Body.

Under-Chamberlain of the Exchequer, an Officer there that cleaves the Tallies, written by the Clerk, and reads the same, that the Clerk and Controllers of the Pell may see their Entries be true.

Under-litter, (*L. T.*) an Inmate, or Lodger.

Under-Treasurer of England, an Officer subordinate to the Lord Treasurer, whose Business is to Chest up the King's Treasure, and see it carry'd into the Royal Treasury in the *Tower*.

Under-Wood, Coppice, or any Wood that is not counted Timber.

Underling, one that acts under another, or only by his Order.

To **Undertake**, to take upon one, to manage, to be Bail or Surety, to answer for.

Undertakers, Managers of any Business, especially such as carry on some great Work. Also Persons that take upon them to Imbalm dead Bodies, and to provide all things necessary for Funerals.

Undertide, (*S.*) the Evening time.

Undima, (*L.*) a sort of swelling.

Undoing of a Boar (*H T*) the dressing of it.

Undres, (*O. R.*) Minors, Persons under Age.

Undulate or **Undulated**, (*L.*) made in fashion of the Waves.

Undulation, a Motion like that of the Waves, a waving to and fro of the Air.

Uneth, (*O.*) scare, with difficulty.

Unformed, that is without Form, Fashion, or Shape.

Unformed Stars, (in *Astrol.*) those which are scarce to be seen by the bare Eye, or even by a Telescope.

Unganand, (*O.*) Ungainly, Foolish.

Ungeld, (*S. T.*) when a Person is so far out of the Protection of the Law, that if he were murder'd, no Geld or Fine should be paid by any that kill'd him.

Unguent, (*L.*) an Ointment, or liquid Salve.

Unguentaria, the Art of making Ointments; also a Woman that makes or sells them.

Unguentum, any sweet Ointment, a Perfume, a Salve.

Unguentum Armarium, Weapon-Salve.

Unguis, a Nail of a Finger or Toe. Also the Claw of a Beast or Bird; also a Disease in the Eye call'd a Haw.

Unguis Os, a little thin Bone in the great corner of the Orbit of the Eye.

Ungula, the Hoof of an Horse or other Beast. Also a hooked Instrument made use

of by *Surgeons*, to draw a dead Child out of the Womb.

Ungula Oculi, the round rising of the Eye.

Unhelp, (*O.*) Sickness.

Unicorn, a Beast said to be as big as an Horse, having one white Horn in the middle of the Fore-head, about Five Hands full long.

Sea Unicorn or **Unicorn-Whale**, a Fish with a Head like a Horse, and a Horn issuing out of the Fore-head 9 Foot long.

Uniform, that is of one Form, or Fashion, that has all its Parts alike.

Uniform Flowers of Plants, such as are all round of the same Figure.

Uniform Motions, the same with Equal or Equable ones.

Uniformity being of one and the same Form or Fashion; Conformableness, Agreeableness.

Union, the joyning of several Things together; Concord, Agreement, especially that which arises from Solemn Leagues, made between Sovereign Princes and States. In *Law*, the consolidating or joyning of two Churches into one. Also a Term us'd for the mutual Sympathy, or Agreeableness of Colours in a Piece of Painting.

Union Pearls, the best sort of Pearls that grow in Couples.

Unjoynt that Bittern, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Unison, (in *Musick*) one and the same Sound, the agreement of two Notes or Strings of an Instrument in one and the same Tone.

Unit, Unite, or **Unity**, (in *Arithm.*) the first significant Figure, or Number 1.

Unitable, that may be united, capable of Union.

Unitarian, an Heretick that denies the Union of the Godhead in three Persons.

To **Unite**, to make one, to joyn together.

Unition, (in *Surgery*) the uniting of di joyned Parts.

Unity, Oneness, Singleness, Union, Agreement: In *Arithmetick*, the first Principle of Number.

Unity of Possession, (*L. T.*) a joynt possession of two Rights by several Titles.

Universal, belonging, or extending to all; general.

Universal Equinoctial Dial, a Mathematical Instrument to find the Latitude, the Hour of the Day, and most Propositions on the Globe.

An **Universal**, (in *Logick*) that which is common in several Things, a Predicable.

Universality, a being Universal, Generality.

Universe, the whole World, the whole Frame or Mass of material Beings.

Universitas, (*L.*) the whole in general, Generality. Among the *Civilians*, a Corporation or Body Politick.

University, a Society of Learned Men, establish'd for the Studying and Teaching of Languages, Arts and Sciences.

Univocal, consisting of one Voice, Sound, or Name: In *Logick*, Univocal Terms are such whose Name and Nature are the same.

Univocal Signs, (in *Surgery*) are certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Scull *viz.* Dimness of Sight, loss of the Understanding, &c.

Unked or **Unkward**, Solitary, Lonely.

To **Unkennel**, (*H. V.*) as *To Unkennel a Fox*, *i. e.* to drive, or force him from his Hole.

To **Unlace**, to undo a Lace: Among *Carvers*, to *Unlace a Coney*, is to Cut it open.

Unlage, (*S.*) a wicked or unjust Law.

Unlawful, not lawful, contrary to Law.

Unlawful Assembly, the Meeting of three or more Persons by force to commit some unlawful Act.

To **Unleash**, (*H. V.*) is to undo the Leash or Line, in order to let go the Dogs after the Game.

Unlimited Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such an one as is capable of infinite Solutions.

To **Unlute**, (*C. T.*) to take away the Lute, Loam, or Clay.

To **Unmoor**, (*F. S. L.*) to weigh Anchor, to put out to Sea.

Unnatural, that is against Nature, monstrous; also void of Natural Affection.

To **Unparrel a Yard**, (*S. T.*) to take the Frames call'd *Parrels*, that go round about the Masts.

To **Unplite**, (*O.*) to explain.

Unques Prist, (*F.*) a Plea in a Law-suit, whereby a Man protests himself always ready to perform what the Demandant requires.

Unreclaimed, not reclaimed, or not reduced to Reason: In *Falconry*, untamed, wild.

To

To **Unreeve a Rope**, (*S. T.*) to pull a Rope out of a Block or Pulley.

To **Unrig**, to take away the Rigging, or Cordage.

Unscripturał, not prescribed, or appointed in the Holy Scriptures.

Unsetting, (in *Falconry*) a taking away the Thread that runs thro' the Hawk's Eyelids, and hinders her Sight.

Unseliness, (*O.*) Unhappiness.

Unsper'd, (*O.*) unlocked.

To **Unstock a Gun**, is to take off its Stock.

To **Unstring the Hood**, (in *Falconry*) to draw the Strings of a Hawk's Hood, that it may be in a readiness to pull off.

Unsummed, a Term'd us'd when a Hawk's Feathers are not at their full Length.

Unsweet, (*O.*) unsweet, or unsavoury.

Untach that Curlew, *i. e.* cut it.

Untenable, not tenable, not capable of being held by a Tenant.

Unthewed, (*O.*) unmannerly.

To **Untruss**, to undo a Truss or Bundle; to unbind, or untie.

Unweather, (*S.*) a Tempest, or Storm.

Unwemmed, (*O.*) unspotted.

Unwieldy, that cannot well be managed, over-heavy, unactive.

Unwith, (*O.*) unknown.

Unwit, (*O.*) Folly.

To **Unyoke**, to take off the Yoke from a Beast; to free out of Bondage, or Slavery.

Vocabulary, (*L.*) a little Dictionary, or Book containing a Collection of Words.

Vocal, belonging to the Voice.

Vocal Musick, that which is performed by Voices.

Vocal Nerves, the same as *Recurrent Nerves*.

Vocality, a being Vocal.

Vocato ad Jus, (*L.*) the same as a Summons in the Common-Law.

Vocation, a Calling, an Employ, or Course of Life, to which one is appointed.

Vocative Case, (in *Gram.*) the fifth Case by which a Noun is declined.

Vociferatio, (*L.*) a Bawling or Crying out aloud: In old *Law Records*, an Outcry raised against a Malefactor; Hue and Cry.

Vogue, (*F.*) Esteem, Credit; Reputation, Sway.

Voice, Sound that comes out of the Mouth Cry; also a Vote, or the Right of Voting upon any Occasion.

The **Voice of God**, a Scripture Expression for the Divine Command.

Void, empty, deprived of, that is of no Force or Effect.

A **Void**, a void empty Space.

To **Void**, to go out, or depart from, to throw out by Stool or Vomit.

Void of Course, (in *Astrol.*) a Planet is said to be so, when it is separated from one Planet, and during its Stay in that Sign, does not apply to any other.

Voidable, that may be voided.

Voidance, (*L. T.*) a Want of an Incumbent or Clerk in Possession of a Benefice.

Voided, (in *Heraldry*) is when there are Lines drawn on the In-side, and parallel to the Out lines of any Ordinary.

Voider, a Table-basket for Dishes, Plates, Knives, *&c.* Also a wooden painted Vessel, to hold Services of Sweet-meats. In *Heraldry*, one of the Ordinaries, whose Figure is much like that of the *Flanch* or *Flask*.

Voire dire, (*F. L. T.*) as when 'tis pray'd upon a Tryal, That a Witness may be sworn upon a *Voire dire*, *i. e.* that he be obliged upon Oath, to declare the Truth.

Voisinage, Neighbourhood, Nearness.

Vola, (*L.*) the Palm of the Hand; also the Hollow of the Foot.

Volacious, (in *Ornith.*) apt or fit to fly.

Volant, Flying; as, *A Camp Volant*. In *Heraldry*, when a Bird is drawn in a Coat of Arms, flying or having its Wings spread out.

Volatica, (*L.*) a Witch, a Hag that Flies in the Air: Also a Tetter or Ring-worm, a kind of Swelling.

Volatile, that flies or can fly, airy, light: In *Chymistry*, apt to fly, or steam out in Vapours.

Volatile Salt of Vegetables, is usually drawn in a Retort, from the Fruits and Seeds fermented or putrified; and *Volatile Salt of Animals* is drawn much after the same manner.

Volatile Spirit, is a Volatile Salt dissolved in a sufficient Quantity of Phlegm, or Water.

Volatile Spirit of Sal Armoniack, is made of a Mixture of Quick-Lime, or Salt of Tartar with *Sal Armoniack*.

Volatiles, Living Creatures that fly in the Air as Birds do.

Volatility, a being Volatile: Among *Chymists*, the Property of such mixt Bodies whose Corpuscles will rise up by means of that Degree of Heat which is proper to sublime or raise them.

To **Volatilize**, to make Volatile.

Volery, a great Bird-cage.

† **Volitation**, a flying or fluttering about.

Volition, (in *Philos.*) the Act of Willing.

Volley, a great Shout: Also a general Discharge of Musket shot upon some extraordinary Occasion.

Volsella or **Vulsella**, a pair of Tweezers or Nippers, to pluck up Hairs by the Roots: Also a *Surgeon's* small Pincers.

Volta, (L. in *Horsemanship*) a Bounding-turn.

Volubility, a being easily rolled: Also a quick and easy Delivery in Speech or Pronunciation.

Voluble, that speaks with great Fluentness, nimble in Speech, having a round Pronunciation.

Volume, a part of a large Book; a Book of a reasonable size, which may be bound by it self. In *Philosophy*, *The Volume of a Body*, is that space which is enclos'd within its Superficies.

Voluminous, that consists of several Volumes.

Volumus, (*L.* we will) the first Word of a Clause in the King's Writs of Protection and Letters Patent.

Volunde, (*O.*) the Will.

Volunt, (*L. L. T.*) When the Tenant holds Lands, &c. at the Will of the Lessor, or Lord of the Manour.

Voluntary, that is done, or suffer'd without Compulsion, or Force; free.

A **Voluntary**, a Musician's Play *extempore*, such as comes next to his Fancy.

Volunteer, one that serves voluntarily in the War.

Voluptary, a voluptuous Person.

Voluptuous, sensual, given to Carnal Pleasures.

Voluta, (*L.* in *Architect.*) that part of the *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, and *Composite* Orders, which represents the Bark of Trees twisted and turn'd into Spiral Lines.

† **Volutation**, a rolling, tumbling, or wallowing.

Volvalus, (*L. P.*) the twisting of the Guts, a Disease.

Vomer, (*L.*) a Coulter, or Ploughshare: In *Anatomy*, a Bone seated in the middle of the lower part of the Nose.

Vomica, an Impostume, or Boil: Also a fault in the Lungs, which causes a small Feaver, accompany'd with Restlessness and Leanness.

Vomit, a vomiting, or casting; also a Potion to cause vomitting.

To **Vomit**, to spue, cast, or bring up.

Vomitory, that causes to vomit, or provokes Vomiting.

Voo, (*C.*) a Furrow of Land.

Vopiscus, (*L.*) of two Twins in the Womb, that which comes to perfect Birth.

Voracious, ravenous, feeding greedily.

Voracity, aptness to devour, Greediness, Gluttony.

Vortex, a Whirl-pool: In the *Cartesian Philosophy*, a System of liquid Air, which moves round like a Whirl-pool, and carries the Planets about the Sun.

Votaress, a Female Votary.

Votary, one that has bound himself to the Performance of a Religious Vow.

Vote, Voice, Advice or Opinion about a Matter in Debate.

Votes, the Things voted for, the Resolves of an Assembly, or Parliament.

To **Vote**, to give in one's Vote.

To **Vouch**, to maintain, or affirm, to warrant, to challenge: In *Law*, to call one in Court to make good his Warrantry.

To **Vouch for one**, is to pass his Word for him.

Vouchee, a Person vouched at Law.

Voucher, the Tenant who calls another Man into the Court, that is bound to make good his Warranty.

To **Vouchsafe**, to condescend, to be pleas'd to do a thing: In *Divinity*, to grant graciously.

Vow, a Religious Promise, a Solemn and Devout Protestation.

To **Vow**, to make a Vow, to swear or protest solemnly.

Vowels, certain Letters of the Alphabet, so call'd, because they express a Sound of themselves, without the help of a Consonant.

Voyage, (*F.*) a passing from one Country or Place to another, especially by Sea.

Voyager, a Traveller.

To **Upbraid**, to twit or hit in the Teeth, to reproach.

To

To **Uphold**, to support, or maintain, to favour.

Upholster or **Upholsterer**, a Tradesman that deals in all sorts of Chamber-Furniture.

Upland, high Ground.

Uplander, one that lives in the high Grounds, an High-lander.

Upright, (*O.*) taken up.

Upright, set, or standing up straight, in opposition to sitting or lying; also sincere, honest, just.

An **Upright**, (in *Architect.*) a Representation, or Draught of the Front of a Building.

Upsit, (*O.*) Uprising.

Upsot, Hurly burly, great Bustle, Rout, or Riot.

Upshot, Issue, End, or Success of a Business.

Upstart or **Upstart-Fellow**, one of mean Birth that is grown Rich, of a sudden.

Upswale, (*O.*) swelled up.

Urachus, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a small Pipe which conveys the Urine from the Bladder of a Child in the Womb, into the Coat call'd *Allantoides*.

Uralt, Wrack, a Sea-weed us'd for Fuel in the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*.

Urania, the Name of one of the Nine Muses, who presided over *Astronomy*.

Uranoscopia, a Contemplating, or viewing of the Heavens.

Uranoscopus, one that observes the Course of the Heavenly Bodies. Also a Fish which has but one Eye in the Head, so plac'd, that swimming it seems to look upwards.

Urbanists, a sort of Nuns.

Urbanity, (*L.*) Civility, civil Behaviour, good Manners.

Urchin, an Hedge hog; also a Dwarf; a little unlucky Boy, or Girl.

Sea-Urchin or **Sea Hedge-hog**, a Fish so call'd, because it is round and full of Prickles, like a Land Hedge-hog rolled up.

Urchin-like Rind, the outward Husk of the Chestnut, which is all set with Prickles.

Ure, Use, as *To put one's self in Ure*, i. e. to accustom one's self.

Ure-Ox, a kind of Buffle or wild Ox.

Ureda, (*L.*) the blasting of Trees or Herbs, also an Itch, or burning in the Skin.

Uremia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines of a burning Quality.

Ureters, (*G.* in *Anat.*) two Conduits or Pipes that proceed from the Reins, and convey the Urine thence to the Bladder.

Urethra, the Urinary Passage through which the Urine passes from the Bladder to the end of the *Penis*.

To **Urge**, (*L.*) to move, or press earnestly; to provoke, or vex; to insist upon in Discourse.

Urgency, pressing Importunity, haste of Business.

Urgent, Pressing, Earnest.

Uriah, (*H.* the Fire of the Lord) a Chief Commander in K. *David's* Army.

Uriel, (*H.* the Fire of God) a Name of an Angel.

Urigo, (*L.*) burning with a Caustick; also the Itch of Lust.

Urim and **Thummim**, (*H.* Lights and Perfections) Twelve precious Stones in the Breast-plate of the High Priest, which shone like the Flame of Fire.

Urina, (*L.*) Urine, Piss, Stale.

Urinal, a Glass-Vessel to receive Urine.

Urinaria Fistula, the Urine pipe; the same as *Urethra*.

Urine, a Serous Excrement, which passeth from the Reins to the Bladder, and is discharged as Occasion requires.

Urines, (in *Falconry*) Nets to catch Hawks with.

Urinous, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Urine.

Urinous Salts, (*C. T.*) all sorts of drawn Volatile Salts, which are contrary to Acids.

Urith, (*S. C.*) Etherings or Windings of Hedges.

Urna, (*L.*) An Urn, a Water-Pitcher: Also a Pot made of different Matter, to keep the Ashes and Bones of the Dead, after they were burnt: Also a certain liquid Measure containing four Gallons.

Urocritterium, (*G. P. T.*) a giving Judgment of Diseases, by the sight of the Urine.

Urocritica, Signs which are observed from Urine.

Uromantia, a Dividing or guessing at the nature of a Disease, by viewing the Patient's Urine.

Uropygium or **Urhopygium**, the narrowest or lowest part of the Chine, the Rump.

Uroscopia, an Inspection or looking into Urines.

Ury, a sort of blew Clay, digged out of Coal-Mines.

Urſa, (*L.*) a She-Bear.

Urſa Major, a Northern Conſtellation of 27 Stars; commonly call'd *The Great Bear*.

Urſa Minor, or **The leſſer Bear**, another Northern Conſtellation that conſiſts of ſeven Stars.

Urſula, (*i. e.* a little She-bear) a proper Name of Women.

Urſulines, an Order of Nuns.

Uryne, (*O.*) Nets to catch Hawks.

Uſage, (*L.*) Cuſtom, common Practice, Faſhion, Way, Treatment: In *Law*, the ſame as Preſcription.

Uſance, the ſpace of Time between any Day of one Month, and the ſame Day of the next; which is generally allow'd for the Payment of Money expreſs'd in a Bill of Exchange, after it has been accepted.

Double Uſance, the ſpace of two ſuch Months allowed upon the ſame Account.

Uſe, the Employing or the Enjoyment of a thing; Cuſtom, Practice; Intereſt of Money: In *Law*, the Profit of Lands or Tenements.

Uſer de Action, is the purſuing, or bringing an Action at Law.

Uſher, the Under-Maſter in a School; alſo the Door-keeper of a Court.

Uſher or **Gentleman-Uſher**, an Officer that waits upon a Lady, or Perſon of Quality.

Uſhers of the Exchequer, are four in Number, who attend the chief Officers and Barons in the Court at *Weſtminſter*.

To **Uſher in**, to introduce, or bring in.

Uſnea, (*L.*) a kind of green Moſs, which grows upon Humane Sculls, and is us'd in *Phyſick*.

Uſquebagh, an *Iriſh* ſtrong Liquor.

Uſtion, (*L.*) a burning: In *Surgery*, a burning or tearing with a hot Iron.

Uſtigo, a blaſting or blaſing of Corn; a burning of Sores.

Uſual, that ſerves for Uſe, common, ordinary.

Uſurpation, (*L. T.*) the Enjoying of a thing for Continuance of Time, or receiving the Profits.

Uſufructuary, one that has the Uſe, and reaps the Profit of any thing, the Propriety of which reſts in another.

Uſurer, one that lends upon Uſury, or for Gain.

Uſurious, belonging to, or that practiſes Uſury.

To **Uſury**, to take away, or ſeize upon violently.

Uſurpation, the Act of Uſurping; an unjuſt Poſſeſſion of another Man's Propriety.

Uſury, Money taken form the Loan of any thing, or an unreaſonable and unlawful Gain exacted upon that Account.

Utas, (*L. T.*) the eighth Day following any Term, or Feaſt; as *The Utas of Saint Hilary*, &c.

Utchunquois, a ſort of wild Cat in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Utenſil, any thing that ſerves for Uſe, a neceſſary Implement or Tool.

Utenſils, (in *Military Affairs*) are Neceſſaries due to every Soldier, and to be furniſhed by his Hoſt, where he is quarter'd.

Uteri Aſcenſio, (*L.*) the riſing of the Mother; a Diſeaſe.

Uteri Procidentia, the falling of the Womb.

Uterine, belonging to the Womb.

Uterine Brother, a Brother by the Mother's Side.

Uterine Fury, a Diſeaſe in the Womb.

Uterus, (*L.*) the Matrice, or Womb.

Utfangthefe, (*S.*) a Privilege impowering the Lord of a Manor, to puniſh a Thief, committing Theft out of his Liberty, if taken within his Fee.

Utility, (*L.*) Uſefulneſs, Benefit, Advantage.

Utlagato, (*L. L. T.*) an Outlawry.

Utlagato Capiendo quando utlagatus in uno Comitatu & poſtea fugit in alium, a Writ for taking of a Man that is outlawed in one County and flies into another.

Utlagh, (*S.*) an Out-law, or Out-lawed Perſon.

Utlary or **Out-lawry**, a Puniſhment for ſuch as being called into Law, contemptuouſly refuſe to appear.

Utlepe, (*O. L.*) a Flight or Eſcape, made by Thieves or Robbers.

Utter, abſolute, entire; outward.

To **Utter**, to pronounce, or ſpeak forth; to vend, or ſell Wares.

Utter-Barriſters, Perſons well ſkill'd in the Common-Law, who are call'd from their Contemplation to Practice, and admitted to plead without the Bar.

Utterance, Delivery, manner of ſpeaking; alſo ſale of Commodities.

Uva, (*L.*) a Grape, a Raiſin; alſo the ſame with *Vvula*.

Uva Pendula tunica, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, which resembles the Skin of a Grape.

Uvigena or **Uvigera**, the same with *Vena*.

Vulcano or **Volcano** (*L.*) a burning Mountain that casts forth Flames, Smoak and Ashes.

Vulgar, (*L.*) common, general, ordinary, low, base, mean.

Vulgar Fractions, (in *Arithm.*) ordinary sorts of Fractions, distinguished from *Decimal Fractions*, &c.

Vulgar or **Vulgate Translation of the Bible**, that *Latin* Translation of it, which is generally received in the Church of *Rome*.

The **Vulgar**, the common sort of People, the Rabble.

Vulned, (in *Heraldry*) wounded.

Vulnerable, that may be wounded.

Vulnerary, belonging to, or good for the healing of Wounds.

A **Vulnerary**, a Medicine proper to cure Wounds.

Vulnus, (*L.*) a Wound, a Hurt, a Sore.

Vulpine, belonging to, or like a Fox; crafty, subtil.

Vulture or **Gripe**, a large Bird of Prey.

Vulturine, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of a Vulture.

Vulva, the Matrice, or Womb; also the Womb-Passage, or Neck of the Womb.

Vulva Cerebri, a somewhat long Furrow between the Eminences, or bunching out parts of the Brain.

Vvula, the little piece of spungy Flesh, that hangs down from the Palate or Roof of the Mouth.

Vvula's Spoon, a *Surgeon's* Instrument.

Vxor, (*L.*) a Wife.

Vxorious, over-fond of, or doting upon his Wife.

Vxorium, (among the *Romans*) a Fine or forfeit paid for not marrying.

Vzzur, (*C.T.*) *Cinnabar*, made up of Sulphur and Mercury.

Vzzi, (*H.* the Buck Goat of God) the Son of *Kohath*.

W A

To Wabble, to wriggle about as an Arrow sometimes does in the Air.

Wad, a sort of Flocks of Silk, coarse Flannel, or Cotton; also a Bundle of Straw, or Peale.

Wad or **Wadding**, (in *Gunnery*) a stopple of old Cloaks, or Straw, put up close to the Shot, to keep it from rolling out.

Wad hook, a Rod, a great Iron-wire, with a Handle or Staff to draw out Wads, or Ockam, that the Piece may be unloaded.

Waddemole, (*C.*) coarser Stuff us'd for covering the Collars of Cart-horses.

To **Waddle**, to go side-long, as a Duck does.

Waddles, the Stones of a Cock.

To **Wade**, to go in, or pass thro' the Water of a River, brook, &c.

Waft, (*S.T.*) a Sign made to Ships or Boats for Men to come aboard; as a Coat, or Sea gown, &c. hanged out in the Main-shrounds.

To **Waft**, to convoy or guard any Ships, or Fleet at Sea.

Wafter, a Frigot to convey after such a manner.

Waffers or **Waffors**, three Officers with Naval Power appointed by King *Edward* IV. to guard Fishermen on the Coasts of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.

To **Wag**, to move or stir, to shake.

Wag tail or **Water-Wagtail**, a Bird.

Waga or **Waga**, a Weigh, a quantity of Cheese, Wool, &c. consisting of 256 Pounds *Avoir-du-pois*.

To **Wage**, (*L. T.*) to give Security for the performance of a thing.

To **Wage Law**, to prosecute or carry on a Law suit: When an Action of Debt is brought against one, the Defendant may *Wage his Law*, i. e. take an Oath that he does not owe any thing to the Plaintiff. *Wager of Law*, the Offer of such an Oath.

Waggery, Wantonness, Frolicksome or merry Pranks.

Waggish, wanton, toyish.

To **Waggle**, to joggle, or move up and down.

Waggoner, one that drives a Waggon; also a Northern Constellation, the same with *Charles wain*.

Waif or **Weif**, (*L.T.*) Cattel strayed, or Goods stolen and quitted upon Hue-and-Cry; which being Found are to be proclaimed several Market-days, and if challenged within a Year and a Day, are to be restored to the Owner: Otherwise they belong to the Lord of the Manour.

Walled Wine, (*O.*) choice Wine.

Wain, (*S.*) a Cart, or Waggon.

Wainable, (*O R.*) that may be Manured or Ploughed.

Wain-gear, the Furniture of a Wain, or Cart.

Wainr, (among *Carpenters*) a piece of Timber two Yards long and one Foot broad.

Waits, a sort of Wind-Musick.

To **Waive**, (*L. T.*) to quit, or forsake.

Waived, a Woman is said *To be Waive'd* or *Waived*, as a Man *To be Out-Lawed* for contemptuously refusing to appear when sued in Law.

Waived Goods, are such as a Thief having stolen, and being close pursued leaves behind him in his flight.

Wake, (*S. T.*) that smooth Water which a Ship leaves a Stern when under Sail.

Wakes, certain Country-Feasts which us'd to be celebrated for some Days after that Saint's Day, to whom the Parish-Church was dedicated, and are still kept in some parts of *England*.

Wakes-Dun, the Title of the chief Magistrate of *Ripon* in *Yorkshire*.

Wake-Robin, an Herb.

Walburg, (a Gracious) an ancient proper Name of Women.

Walch or **Welch**, (*O R.*) a Wood, a wide woody Ground.

Waldwin, (for Conqueror) a proper Name of Men.

Wales or **Walls**, (*S. T.*) those Timbers on the Ship's Sides, which lie outmost, and are usually trod upon, when People climb up the Sides to get into the Ship.

Chain Wales, those Wales that are laid out further than any of the others, and serve to spread out the Ropes call'd Shrowds.

Gun wale, the Wale that goes about the uppermost Strake, or Seam of the uppermost Deck in the Ship's Waste.

Wale-knot, a round Knot or Knob, made with three Strands of a Rope, so that it cannot slip.

Wale-reared, a Ship is said *To be Wale-reared*, when built straight up after she comes to her Bearing.

Walker-Oisters, a sort of Oisters so call'd from a Wall on the Coasts of *Essex*, built to keep off the Sea, along which they be, and are taken in great abundance.

Walkins, (*O. L.*) a Servant, or any Ministerial Officer.

Walkers, a sort of Forest-Officers appointed to walk about a certain space of Ground committed to their Care.

Wall-creeper, a Bird.

Wall Flower, a Plant bearing a sweet-scented yellow Flower.

Walla, (*O. L.*) a Wall or Bank of Earth, cast up for a Mound or Boundary.

Wallet, a kind of Bag with two Pouches to it: Also the Name of a Channel on the Coasts of *England*.

Wallowish, Unsavoury, Tasteless.

Wall, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be Walt*, when she has not Ballast sufficient to keep her stiff enough, and enable her to bear Sail.

To **Walter**, (*N. C.*) to overthrow, to totter or lean one way.

Walter, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Word *Wealdan* to rule, and *here* an Army.

Waltsome, (*O.*) loathsome.

Waiwaria Mulieris, (*L. L. T.*) the waiving of a Woman.

To **Wamble**, to rise up as seething Water does, to wriggle like an Arrow in the Air.

Wane, (*D.*) the decrease of the Moon.

Wang, (*S.*) a Field.

Wangs or **Wang-Teeth**, the Cheek, or Jaw-Teeth. *Chaucer.*

Wanga, (*O. R.*) an Iron Instrument with Teeth.

Wanger, (*O.*) a Mail or Budget.

Wanhope, (*O.*) Despair.

Wankle, (*N. C.*) limber, pliable.

Wannas, (*H. T.*) as *Driving for Wannas*, i. e. the driving of Deer to a Stand.

Wannadium, (*O. L.*) Wainage, Furniture for a Wain, or Carts also Waine-houses, or necessary Out-houses for Husbandry.

Want, (*N. C.*) a Mole.

Want-Louse, an Insect.

Wantey, (*C.*) a Surfingle, or large Girth for a Pack-Horse.

Wapentake, a certain Division of a County, otherwise call'd a Hundred.

Wapp, (in a *Ship*) a Rope to which the *Shrowds* are fet fast with Wale-Knots.

War and Wan, (*N. C.*) worse and worse.

To **Warble**, to Chirp, or Sing as a Bird does; to Sing in a trilling or quavering Way, to gurgle or purl as a Brook or Stream.

Warbling

Warbling of the Wings, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk, after having mantled her self, croſſes her Wings over her Back.

Ward, a Diſtrict or Quarter of the City of *London*. Alſo a part, or diviſion of a Foreſt: Alſo a Priſon, or a particular Apartment of it: Alſo the Heir of the King's Tenant holding by Knight's-Service, during his Nonage.

Court of Ward, a Court firſt appointed by King *Henry* VIII for the determining of Matters relating to ſuch Heirs; but now quite aboliſhed.

To Ward, to keep Guard or Watch, to Parry, or keep off a Blow.

Ward-Coin, a Duty heretofore enjoyned of keeping Watch and Ward with a Horn, to blow upon any occaſion of Surprize.

Ward-Penny or **Watch Penny**, Money contributed for Watching and Warding.

Ward Staff, the Conſtable's or Watchman's Staff: Alſo a kind of *Petty Serjeanty*, holding Lands by this Service, viz. to carry a Load of Straw in a Cart, with 6 Horſes, 2 Ropes, and 2 Men in Harneſs, to watch it when brought to the Place appointed.

Wardage, the ſame as *Ward Penny*.

Warden, a Guardian or Keeper, one that has the keeping or charge of any Perſon or Thing by Office: Alſo the Head of a College in an Univerſity.

Warden or **Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports**, a particular Governour of thoſe noted Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral, and ſends out Writs in his own Name.

Warden of the Fleet, the chief Keeper of the *Fleet*-Priſon in *London*.

Warden of the Mint or **Keeper of the Exchange and Mint**, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to receive the Gold and Silver brought in by the Merchants, or others, or to pay them for it, and to overſee all the Reſt.

Warden in a Religious Houſe, the Provincial's Deputy that acts in his Abſence.

Warden Pear, a large ſort of Pear.

Warder, a Beadle or Staff man that keeps Guard or Watch in the Day-time.

Wardens or **Yeomen-Wardens** (in the Tower of *London*) certain Officers, whoſe Duty is to attend Priſoners of State; to wait at the Gates, and to take account of all Perſons that come into the Tower.

Wardſcot or **Wardſcegh**, (*S.*) the value of a Ward or Heir under, or the Money paid to the Lord of the Fee for his Redemption.

Wardmote, a Court kept in every Ward in the City of *London*, for the chuſing of Officers and tranſacting other Matters relating to ſuch a Ward.

Wardrobe, a Place where the Robes and Garments of Princes or Noblemen are kept.

Clerk of the King's great Wardrobe, an Officer that keeps an Inventory of all things belonging to the King's Wardrobe.

Ware, Merchandize, Commodity; alſo a Dam in a River.

Ware your Money, (*N. C.*) beſtow it well.

Warectabilis, Campus, (*O.*) a fallow Field.

Warectare, to fallow Ground.

Warectum or **Terra Warrecta**, Land that has been long untilled, fallow Ground.

Warfare, the State of War, a Military Expedition.

Warin, (*Ger.* all-victorious) a proper Name of Men.

To Warish, (*O.*) to ſave or deliver.

Warriſon, (*O.*) Rewarder.

Warlike, belonging to the Art, or Affairs of War; Valiant, Stout.

To Warn, to tell or give notice of a Thing before-hand, to admoniſh; alſo to ſummon to appear in a Court of Juſtice.

Warnel worms, certain Worms that ſtick within the Skin of Cattel on their Backs.

Warning-wheel, (in a *Clock*) is the third or fourth Wheel, according to its diſtance from the firſt Wheel.

Warniſtura, (*O.L.*) Garniture, Furniture, Proviſion.

Warnoth, a Cuſtom by which a Tenant holding of *Dover*-Caſtle, that fail'd in the payment of his Rent at a ſet Day, was oblig'd to forfeit double; for the ſecond Failure, treble, *&c.*

Warp, the Thread at length into which the Woof is Woven.

To Warp, to caſt or bend, as Boards do when they are not dry.

To Warp a Ship, (*S. L.*) to hale her up to a Place by Means of a Rope laid out for that purpoſe, and ſo faſten'd to and Anchor.

Warrant, an Order, an authentick Power, Permission or Allowance.

Warrant of Attorney, a Deed by which a Man appoints another to do something in his Name, and warrants his Action.

Clerk of the Warrants, an Officer of the *Common Pleas* Court, who enters all Warrants of Attorney for Plaintiff and Defendant.

To Warrant, to secure, to maintain; to assure, or promise.

Warrantable, that may be warranted, maintained, or justified.

Warranta Chartæ, a Writ that lies for one, who being infeoffed in Lands, &c. with a Clause of Warranty; is impleaded in an Assize, or Writ of Entry.

Warrantia Custodiæ, a Writ that lay for him who was challenged to be a Ward to another, for Land held in Knight's Service.

Warrantia Diei, a Writ lying where a Man having a Day set for his Personal Appearance in Court, is employed in the mean Time, in the King's Service.

Warrantie or **Warranty**, (*L. T.*) a Covenant by which the Bargainor obliges himself and his Heirs, to *Warrant* or Secure the Bargainee and his Heirs in the quiet Possession of any thing.

Warren, a Franchise, or Place privileged to keep several sorts of Beasts and Fowle.

Warrener, a Warren-keeper.

Warrier or **Warstour**, a warlike Man, one well-skill'd in *Military Affairs*.

Warscot, (*S.*) a Contribution that us'd to be made towards armour.

Wart, a kind of small hard Swelling: Also a spongy Substance that grows near the Eye of a Horse.

Wart Wort, an Herb.

Warth, a customary Payment for some Castle-Guard, or for keeping Watch or Ward.

Warthe or **Wardwite**, a being quit of giving Money, for keeping Watches or Wards.

Wary, Wise, Provident, Cautious.

Wary-Angle, a sort of Magpie; a Bird.

Wase, a wreath of Cloth, &c. to be laid under a Weffel that is born on the Head.

Wash of the Bell, is ten Strikes.

Washing of a Ship, (*S. L.*) is when all the Guns being brought to one Side, and the Men got upon the Yards, they wash her other Side, and scrape it as far as they can reach.

Washum, (*O. L.*) a shallow or fordable part of a River or Arm of the Sea.

Waskire, a kind of Hawk in *Virginia*.

Wassail or **Wassel**, (*S.*) an ancient Custom still us'd in some Places on *Twelfth-Day* at Night, of going about with a great Bowl of Ale drinking of Healths.

Wassel Bowl or **Wassel Bowl**, a large Cup or Bowl which the *Saxons* us'd in drinking Healths at their Publick Entertainments.

Wassellers, a Company of People that make merry and drink together.

Waste, Spoil, Havock, Destroying: In *Law*, the spoil or decay of Houses, Woods, Lands, &c. made by the Tenant to the Prejudice of the Heir.

Waste of the Forest, is when a Man cuts down his own Woods within the Forest, without a License.

Waste or **Waste Ground**, those Lands which are not in any Man's Possession, but lie Common.

Waste, is also the middle of a Man's Body; and the *Waste of a Ship*, is that part of her which lies between the Main-Mast and the Fore mast.

Waste Boards, Boards made fast to be set on the Sides of Boats, to keep the Sea from breaking in.

Waste Cloaths, all such Cloaths as are hung about the Cage-work of a Ship, to shadow the Men from the Enemy in an Engagement.

Waste Trees, those pieces of Timber which lie in the Ship's Waste.

Wastel-Bread, (*O. S.*) the finest sort of white Bread or Cakes.

Wasters, a kind of Thieves or Robbers.

Watch, Guard; also a Pocket-clock for the measuring of Time: Among Seamen, the space of 4 Hours; during which one half of the Ship's Company watch in their Turns, and are relieved by the other Half for 4 Hours more.

Quarter Watch, is when one Quarter of the Ship's Company watch together.

Watch Glass, a Glass whose Sand 4 Hours running out, is us'd by Seamen to shift or change their Watches.

Watch-Cloak, the inner Parts of any Movement or Watch, which is design'd to shew the Hour without Striking.

Watchet, a kind of blew Colour.

Water, one of the four Elements, Rain, Urine: Also a certain Lustre of precious Stones, or such as is set on some Silks, Stuffs, &c. In *Chymistry*, the first of the Passive Principles.

Water-Archer, an Herb.

Water-Bailiff, an Officer in the City of *London*, who has the Over-sight and Search of Fish brought thither, and the gathering of the Toll that arises from the River *Thames*.

Water-Bailiffs, were also certain Officers formerly appointed in Port-Towns, for the Searching of Ships.

Water Bears, a sort of Bears in *Spitsberg*, that live by what they catch in the Sea.

Watery Betony, an Herb.

Water-Boil, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be water borne*, when lying even with the Ground, she first begins to float or swim.

Water Cress, an Herb.

Water-Farcin, a Horse-Disease.

Water-Gage, a Sea-Wall or Bank to keep off the Current, or over-flowing of the Water: Also an Instrument to measure the Quantity or Depth of any Water.

Water-Gang, a Trench or Course to convey a Stream of Water.

Water Gavel, a Rent paid in old Times for filling in, or other Benefit received from some River, or Water.

Water-Germander, a sort of Herb.

Water-Lilly, a Flower.

Water-Line, (*S. T.*) a Line which shews the Depth that a Ship should swim in, distinguishing that Part of her which is under Water, from that above.

Water-Lock, a fenced Watering-Place.

Water-Measure, a Measure that is greater than *Winchester-Measure*, by about three Gallons in the Bushel.

Water-Murrain, a Disease in black Cattel.

Water-Pepper, an Herb.

Waterpoise, an Instrument to try the Strength of Liquors.

Water-Shoot, a young Twig that springs out of the root or stock of a Tree.

Water-Shot, (*S. T.*) a riding at Anchor, when a Ship is *moored* neither cross the Tide, nor right up and down, but a-stern between both.

Water-Swallow, a Bird.

Water-Way, (in a *Ship*) a small ledge of Timber, which lies on the Deck, close by the Sides, to keep the Water from running down there.

Watch-wheel, an Engine to raise Water out of a deep Well in a great Quantity.

Waterwillow, an Herb.

Watery or **wat'ry**, belonging to, or full of Water.

Watery Sores, a Distemper in Horses.

Watry Triplicity, (in *Astrol.*) three Signs of the *Zodiack*, *viz. Cancer*, *Scorpio* and *Pisces*.

Watling-street, or **Werlamstreet**, one of the four noted High-ways made by the *Romans*, which leads from *Dover* to *London*, &c.

To Wattle, to cover with Hurdles, or Grates.

Wattles, spleeted Grates, or Hurdles; also Folds for Sheep made of Split Wood like Gates: Also the Gills of a Cock, or the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Neck.

To Wave, to fashion, or make like the Waves of the Sea; to turn to and fro; to decline a Business: Among *Seamen*, to make Signs for a Ship or Boat to come near, or keep off.

Wave Loaves or **Wave Offerings**, certain Loaves of Bread, which the ancient *Jews* us'd to present as the first Fruits of every Year's Increase.

Waved or **Wavey**, (in *Heraldry*) when a Bordure, or Charge has its Out-lines, shap'd like the gentle rising and falling of Waves.

To Wave, to be floating, or uncertain what to do.

Wavesom, (in the *Admiralty-Laws*) such Goods as after Shipwrack, appear floating on the Waves of the Sea.

To Wawl or **Catterwawl**, to cry or howl as Cats do in the Night.

To Wax, to do over, to dress with Wax; also an old Word for to grow, or become.

Waxhot or **waxlot**, a Duty heretofore paid towards the Charge of Wax-Candles in Churches.

Way, Road, Expedient, Means; Method, Custom, Use.

Way of Essay, a particular Method of handling a Subject, in which the Writer delivers himself more freely and modestly, than in the *Dogmatical Way*.

Way of a Ship, the smooth Water that she makes a-stern when under Sail: Also the Rake or Run of her forward, or afterward.

afterward on: But it is chiefly apply'd to her Sailing: For when she goes a-pace, 'tis said, *She has a good Way, or makes a good fresh Way.*

VVay of the Rounds, (in *Fortif.*) a space left for the Passage of the Rounds, between the VVall and the Rampart of the Town.

To **VVay a Horse**, is to teach him to travel in the VVays.

VVay-bred, (*N. C.*) the Herb Plantain.

VVay-faring, as *A Way-faring Man*, *i. e.* one accustomed to travel in the Roads.

VVay faring Tree, a Plant otherwise call'd the wild Vine, and Hedge Plant.

To **VVay lay one**, to lay Snares, or lie in wait for him in the VVay.

VVay-wiser, (for a *Chariot*) a *Mathematical Instrument* fixed to the great VVheel, to shew how far it goes in a Day.

VVay wiser, (for a *Pocket*) a Movement like a VVatch, to count one's Steps or Paces, in order to know how far he walks in a Day.

VVayled, (*O.*) grown old.

VVayned, (*O.*) put back.

VVayt-fee, (*O. L. T.*) a Fee anciently paid for keeping VVatch and VVard.

VVay ward, froward, peevish.

VVeakling, as *A poor Weakling*, *i. e.* a weak Child that has little or no Strength.

VVeal, as *The Common-weal*, *i. e.* the publick Benefit or Advantage.

VVeald or **VVeld**, (S.) the woody part of a Country.

VVeanel, (*C.*) a Young Beast newly taken off from sucking his Dam.

Weanling, a Young Creature fit to be weaned.

VVeapons, all sorts of VVarlike Instruments, except Fire-arms.

VVeapon-Salve, a kind of Ointment said to cure a VVound, by being applied to the Sword, or other VVeapon that made it.

Wear or **VVare**, a Stank, or great Dam in a River.

VVeasand or **VVesand**, the Throat-pipe, or Gullet.

VVeather, the Disposition of the Air.

VVeather or **VVether-Sheep**, a Male Sheepgelt.

VVeather-beaten, properly said of a Ship that has endured stress of bad VVeather; worn out with hard Labour, old Age, &c.

VVeather-Board, (*S. T.*) that Side of a Ship which is to the VVind ward.

VVeather Cock, a Device set up on the top of a Building, to shew from what Quarter the VVind blows.

VVeather cotling of a Ship, (*S. P.*) is when being a-hull, her Head is brought the contrary VVay; only by bearing up the Helm.

VVeather Gage, the advantage of the VVind.

VVeather Glass, a Glass that shews the Change of VVeather, with the Degrees of Heat and Cold.

VVeather Man, an Archer that carefully observes the VVind and VVeather in Shooting.

VVeather-wise, skilled in fore-telling the change of VVeather.

To **VVeather**, (*S. T.*) to double, or go to the VVindward of a Place.

To **VVeather a Hawk**, is to set her abroad to take the Air.

VVeb, Cloth that is a VVeaving; also a Sheet of Lead, or a Spot in the Eye.

VVebber, a VVeaver.

VVedberip, (*S.*) the customary Service which inferior Tenants yielded to their Lord, in reaping, mowing, &c.

VVedge, a Tool to cleave VVood, &c. an Ingot, or Mass of Gold, Silver, or Lead.

VVedlock, Matrimony, Marriage.

VVednesday, the fourth Day of the VVeek, heretofore set a-part to the Worship of the Idol *Woden*.

VVeed, any rank or wild Herb that grows of it self.

VVeed or **VVede** (*S.*) a Garment or Suit of Cloaths; it is still us'd for a Friar's Habit, a VVidow's Vail, &c.

VVeek, the Cotton-match in a Candle or Lamp: Also the space of seven Days.

VVeel, a Bow-net to take Fish in. In *Lancashire*, a VVhirl-pool.

VVeesel, a little wild Creature.

VVeevil, a small black VVorm that eats Corn in the Lofts.

VVeft, a thing woven; as *A Weft of Hair*.

VVeight of Cheese or **VVool**, the VVeight of 256 Pounds *Avoir du-pois*: Of Corn, 10 Bushels.

VVeld, an Herb whose Stalk and Root is of great use for dying the bright yellow and Lemmon-colour.

To **VVeld**, to forge Iron, as Smiths do.

VVelked, (*O.*) withered.

VVelkin, (*S.*) a Cloud; the Firmament, or Skie.

VVell

Well, a Pit to hold Spring-Water: In the Art of *War*, a Depth the Miner ſinks into the Ground, to find out and diſappoint the Enemies Mines, or to prepare one.

To **Welter**, to wallow, or lie groveling.

Welt, (*B.*) the Belly, or Gut. In *Eſſex*, a ſmall blemiſh in Cloth.

Welt, a hard Swelling that conſiſts of a thick rough Matter, like Plaiſter.

Welt or **Four Wents**, (in *Kent*) a Place where four Roads meet and croſs each other.

Wench, a Maid, or Girl; a Whore, or Crack.

Wencher or **Wenching-Man**, one that keeps Wenches Company, or goes a Whoring.

Wend, (*S.*) a large Tract of Land containing many Acres.

To **Wend**, (*N. C.*) to go.

Wending, (*S. T.*) the turning about of a Ship, eſpecially when ſhe is at Anchor.

Weold or **Wold**, (*S.*) a Foreſt.

Weolth, a Country-houſe, or Farm.

Were, (*S.*) a Man.

Were or **Werre**, ſo much as one paid in old Time for killing a Man.

Were-Wolf, **Wer-wolf** or **Wolf-man**, a Sorcerer, who by means of an inchanted Girdle, *&c.* takes upon him the Shape and Nature of a Wolf.

Weregeld-thef, (*L. T.*) a Thief that may be redeemed.

Wergild or **Wergely**, the Price, or Fine ſet upon one's Head for the Murder of a Man.

Wereland, a particular manner of Purgation or clearing upon the Oath of other Men.

Werily, (*O.*) unſavoury.

Werrance, a Name given to any great Lord, among the Natives of the *Weſt-Indies*.

Werſagium, (*O. L.*) Wharfage, or Money paid at a Wharf, for Lading or Unlading Goods.

Werſe, (*O.*) Grief.

Werthbury-apple, an excellent Fruit brought from *Weſtbury* a Town in *Hampſhire*.

Weſt Gate Way, a Road on the Coaſt of *England*, which is very convenient for Ships.

Weſtminſter, a City, ſo nam'd from its Weſterly Situation with reſpect to *London*.

Weſt-Saxonlage, the Law of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

Wethy, (*O.*) dizzy, giddy.

Wet-glover, one that dreſſes the Skins of Sheep, Goats, Lambs, *&c.* that are ſleek, thin and gentle.

Wey, the greateſt Meaſure for dry Things, containing five Chaldron.

Whale, the greateſt of Sea-Fiſhes.

Wharf, a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe, to lay Wares on that are brought to or from the water.

Wharfage, the Fee due for Landing Goods at a Wharf, or for Shipping them off.

Wharfinger, the Owner or Keeper of a Wharf.

Wharls of Flowers, ſuch as are ſet at certain diſtances about the main Stock or Spike.

Wheal or **Whelk**, a Puſh, or Pimple.

Wheal-worm, a kind of Inſect.

Wheam or **Wheem**, (in *Cheſhire*) ſo cloſe that no Wind can enter; alſo convenient.

Wheamow, (*N. C.*) Nimble.

Wheat ear, a kind of Bird.

Wheaten, (*W.C.*) a ſimple Fellow.

Wheer or **Whey**, (in *Yorkſhire*) an Heifer, or young Cow.

To **Wheedle**, to draw in craftily; to coaks, or ſooth up.

Wheel or **Way wiſer**, an Inſtrument to meaſure Lengths upon the Ground.

To **Wheel**, to turn about: In *Military Diſcipline*, to make a Motion that brings a Battalion or Squadron to front on that ſide where the Flank was.

Wheel-Fire, (*C.T.*) a Fire for the melting of Metals, *&c.* when the Veſſel that holds the Matter, is encompaſſed all round with lighted Coals.

Wheelage, a Duty paid for the Paſſage of Carts and Waggons.

Wheen-Cat, (*N.C.*) a ſhe Cat.

To **Wheez**, to rattle in the Throat; to ſqueak as one does that has a Cold.

Whelk, a Puſh, or Pimple; alſo a kind of Shell-Fiſh, or Sea-Snail.

To **Whelm** or **Whelve**, to cover.

Whelp, a Puppy, or the young Cub of any wild Beaſt: In a *Ship*, *Whelps* are certain Brackets or ſmall Pieces of Wood faſten'd to the main Body of the Capſtan or Draw-beam.

Wherkened, (*N. C.*) Choaked.

Wherricotes, certain open Chariots made uſe of by Perſons of Quality, before the Invention of Coaches.

Wherret, a box on the Ear, or ſlap on the Chaps.

Wherry, a ſmall Boat.

To **Whiffle**, to trick one out of a thing, to ſtand trifling.

Whiffler, a Piper that plays on a Fife in a Company of Foot Soldiers: Alſo a young Free-man, that goes before and waits upon the Company to which he belongs, on ſome Publick Solemnity.

Whiffler or **whiffling Fellow**, a meer Trifler; a pitiful sorry Wretch.

Whig, Whay, Butter-milk, or very small Beer: also a Nick-name, given to those that were against the Court Interest *temp. Car.* 1 and *Jac.* 2.

Whiggism, the Tenets and Practice of the Whigs.

To **Whilk**, to Yelp or Bark as a little Dog does.

Whilom, (*O.*) once, or heretofore.

Whim or **Whimsey**, a Maggetty Fancy, or Conceit, a freakish Humour.

To **Whimper**, to begin to cry, as a young Child does.

Whimsical, full of Whimseys, fantastical, freakish.

Whin or **Petty Whin**, a Shrub.

Whins, the Furz, or Furth-bush.

† To **Whindle**, to Whimper, or Whine.

To **Whine**, to squeak, or speak with a doleful Tone: Among *Hunters*, an Otter is said *To Whine*, when she makes a loud Noise or Cry.

Whinniard, a kind of crooked Sword.

To **Whinny**, to Neigh as a Horse does.

Whip, Scourge, Lash, Jerk; also a round sort of a Stitch in Sowing.

Whip or **Whip Staff**, (*S. T.*) a piece of Wood fasten'd into the Helm, which the Steers-man holds in his Hand, to move the Helm and Govern the whole Ship.

Whipping, (among *Anglers*) is a fastening the Line to the Hook or Rod. Also a casting in of the Hook, and drawing it gently on the Water.

Whipster, one that takes delight in Whipping: also a Sharper, or shifting Fellow.

Whirl or **Whern**, a round piece of Wood put on the Spindle of a Spinning-Wheel.

Whirl-Bone, the round Bone of the Knee, the Knee-pan.

Whirl Pool, a Gulph where the Water is always turning round; also a kind of Sea-fish.

Whirl-wind, a boisterous Wind or violent Storm.

To **Whirl** or **whirl about**, to turn swiftly about.

Whisk, a Brush made of Oster-Twigs; also a kind of Neck-Ornament for Women; also the sound of a Switch, *&c.*

Whisker, a tuft of Hair on the Upper Lip of a Man.

Whisket, (*C*) a Scuttle, or Basket.

Whisking, twinging, or great.

Whist or **Whisk**, a well known Game at Cards.

White Hart-Silver, a Fine paid into the Exchequer out of certain Lands in *Devonshire*, which was first impos'd by K. *Henry* III. on *Thomas de la Lande*, for killing a beautiful White Hart, contrary to his express Order.

White-Line, (in *Anat.*) the same as *Linea Alba*. Also a Term us'd by *Painters*, when a void Space is left between two Lines.

White Meats, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, *&c.*

White Oakham, Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of a Ship.

White Pot, a Mess of Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar, *&c.* bak'd in an Earthen Pot.

White Rent, a Duty of 8 *d.* payable Yearly by every Tanner in *Devonshire* to the Duke of *Cornwall*.

White Sauce, a Sauce made of blanched Almonds and the Breast of a Capon pounded together, with Cinamon, Cloves, *&c.*

White Spurs, a sort of Esquires heretofore made by the King.

White Straits, a coarse Cloath made in *Devonshire*.

White wort, an Herb.

Whiting, Size to whiten Walls with; also a sort of Fish.

Whitlow, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers-ends.

Whitlow-Grass, an Herb of great Virtue against Felons and Whitlows.

Whitster, one that whitens Linnen-Clothes.

Whitsun Farthings, certain Offerings heretofore made at *Whitsuntide* by the Parishioners to their Priest.

Whit Sunday, a solemn Feast kept in memory of the Descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles.

Whitsuntide, the Season of that Festival.

Whittall, a Bird.

Whitten Tree, a kind of Shrub.

Whittle, (*W. C.*) a doubled Blanket which some Women wear over their Shoulders.

To **Whittle**, to cut Sticks into small Pieces.

To **Whizz**, to make a Noise as Liquor does when pour'd upon the Fire.

Whole chace Boots, large Hunting or Winter-riding Boots.

Whoodings, (*S. T.*) those Planks that are fasten'd along a Ship's side into the Stern.

Whoop or **Pewit**, a Bird.

Whoop or **Whopoe**, the Shepherd's Cry, to call his Sheep together.

Whoolbit, a kind of Gauntlet which the antient *Romans* us'd in playing at Fifty-cuffs at their Solemn Games and Exercises.

Whortle, a sort of Shrub.

Whir or **Whirr**, (in *Falconry*) the fluttering of Partridges, or Pheasants as they rise.

To **Whir**, to chirl, as a Dog does.

Whitchill,

Wichacan, a Root in *Virginia* and *Maryland*, very efficacious in healing all manner of Wounds.

Witchcraft, (*O.*) Witchcraft.

Wick, (*O.*) ſtinking, counterfeit.

Wick, (*S.*) a Borough or Village.

Wicked, Ungodly, Debauched, Vile.

Wicker, a Twig of the Oſier Shrub.

Wicket, a little Door within a Gate, or a Hole in a Door.

Widgeon or **Widgin**, a ſilly ſort of Bird; a Simpleton, or fooliſh Fellow.

Widow, a Woman whoſe Husband is dead.

Widow of the King, the Relict of the King's Tenant in Knight Service, who was obliged to recover her *Dower*, by the Writ *De dote aſſignanda*, and could not marry again without the King's Conſent.

Widow-bench, (*in Suſſex*) that ſhare which a Widow is allowed of her Husband's Eſtate beſides her Joynture.

Widow-wail, a Shrub.

Widower, a Man that ſurvives his deceaſed Wife.

Widowhood, the State or Condition of a Widow, or Widower.

To **Wield** or **Weild**, to handle to manage, to ſway.

Wife, a married Woman.

Wight, (*O.*) a Man.

Wigreve, (*S.*) the Overſeer of a Wood, or of the High-ways.

Wild, fierce, furious, deſert, or uninhabited; alſo that grows of it ſelf, as ſome Trees and Herbs do.

Wild-fire, a ſort of Fire invented by the *Grecians*; Gun-powder rolled up wet and ſet on Fire: Alſo the Running-worm, a Diſeaſe. Alſo an Evil in Sheep.

Wild-Fire Arrows, ſuch as are trimmed with Wild Fire and Shot burning to ſtick in the Sails or Rigging of Ships in a Fight.

Wild Water Creſſes, an Herb.

Wild-Williams, a Flower.

Wilfred, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Words *Willa* the Will, and *Frede* or *Frid*, Peace.

Wilding, the Fruit of the Wilding-Tree, a Crab Apple.

Wile a cunning Shift; or ſubtil Trick.

Will, a particular Faculty of the Soul; Mind; Pleaſure, a good or bad Diſpoſition.

Will or **Laſt Will**, a Solemn Act by which a Man declares what he would have done after his Death.

Will Parole or **Nuncupative Will**, a Will only by Word of Mouth.

Will with a Wiſp or **Jack in a Lantborn**, a Meteor or clammy Vapour in the Air, which reflects Light in the Dark, and leads thoſe that impudently follow it quite out of the Way.

William, a proper Name of Men, from the *Dutch Guild-helm*, i. e. furniſhed with a gilt Helmet.

Williams, Sweet William, a Flower.

Will-ſtill, a ſorry, inconſiderable Hermaphrodite.

Willy, full of Wiles, ſubtil, crafty.

Wimble, a Piercer to bore Holes with.

Wimple, the Muffled or plaited Linnen cloth, which Nuns wear about their Neck; alſo a Flag, or Streamer.

Winmund, (*S.*) Sacred Peace, a proper Name of Men.

To **Win**, to get or gain, to make one's ſelf Maſter of.

To **Winch** or **Wince**, to kick or ſpurn, to throw out the hinder Feet, as a Horſe doth.

Winches an Engine to draw Barges, &c. up a River againſt the Stream.

Winchester Goose, a pocky Swelling in the Groin.

Wind, the Current or Stream of the Air; Air pent up in the Body of a Living-Creature; Breath, Breathing, Scent.

Wind bound, ſtopt, or kept back by contrary Winds.

Wind-Colick, a painful Diſeaſe.

Wind-Egg, an addle Egg that has taken Wind.

Wind fall, Fruit blown off the Tree by the Wind; alſo a lucky Chance, ſome Eſtate or Profit unexpectedly come to one.

Wind-Gall, a ſoft Swelling that riſes on the Joint of a Horſe's Leg.

Wind-Gun, an Inſtrument to diſcharge a Bullet, only by the means of Air thruſt into it.

Wind-row, Hay or Graſs raked in Rows, in order to be cocked up.

Wind-taught, (*S. T.*) ſtiff in the Wind, apply'd to any thing that holds or catches the Wind alott.

Wind-Thruſh, a Bird ſo call'd because it comes in high Winds into *England*, in the beginning of Winter.

To **Wind**, to turn, to twiſt, or roll about; to blow a Horn, to ſcent.

To **Wind** or **Weind a Ship**, to bring her Head about. The Ship is ſaid *To Wind up*, when ſhe comes to ride at an Anchor, and being under Sail, the Mariners uſe to ask *How winds or weinds the Ship?* i. e. upon what Point of the Compaſs does ſhe lie with her Head.

Wind-Tackle Blocks, thoſe made in double Blocks or Pulleys, which being made faſt to the end of a ſmall Cable, ſerve for the hoiſing of Goods into the Ship, &c.

Windlaſs or Windlaſs, a Draw-beam fix'd on the Stern aloft; which is now only us'd in ſmall Ships.

Windlaſs or Winch, an Engine with which any Weighty Thing is wound up, or drawn out of a Well, &c.

Winnles, Bladders to wind Yarn on.

Windward Tide, a Tide that runs againſt the Wind.

Wine, a Liquor made of the Juice of Grapes or other Fruits.

Spirit of Wine, is the oily part of Wine ratified by acid Salts diſtilled from Brandy.

Wing, that part of a Bird which is us'd in flying: In the Art of War the *Wing of an Army* is the Horſe on the Flanks, or at the end of each Line, on the Right and Left.

Wing of a Battalion or **Squadron**, the Right and Left hand Files, that make up each Side or Flank.

Wings, (in *Fortif.*) are the large Sides of Crown Works, Horn Works, &c. i. e. the Ramparts and Breaſt Works, with which they are bounded on the Right and Left.

Wing that Partridge or **that Quail**, i. e. cut it up.

Winged Plants are thoſe that reſemble the Shape of a Wing.

To **Winnow**, to fan, or ſeparate Corn from the Chaff by Wind.

Winter, one of the Seaſons of the Year: alſo a Part of a *Printing-Preſs*.

Winter-Creſſes, a ſort of Herb.

Winter-Green, an Herb ſo call'd from its flouriſhing in Winter.

Winter Lopping, a Seaſon which is excepted from the Liberty of Commoning in the Foreſt of *Dean*.

To **Winterig**, to fallow, or till Land in the Winter.

Wire, Gold, Silver, Copper or other Metal drawn out into long Threads for many Uſes.

Wires, (among *Herbaliſts*) are thoſe long Threads, which running from Straw-Berries &c. faſten again in the Earth, and propagate the Plant.

To **Wire-Draw**, to draw out Gold or Silver-Thread; to decoy a Man or get what one can out of him.

Wiſdom, the Knowledge of high Things, good Conduct, Diſcretion.

Wiſe, decreet, well-skilled, witty: Alſo way, manner, or means.

Wiſe acre, a half witted Fellow, a Fool.

The **Seven Wiſe Men** or **Sages of Greece**, are counted in Number, viz. *Bias, Chilo, Cleobulus, Periander, Pittacus, Solon*, and *Thales*.

Wiſp, a handful of Straw or Hay; alſo a Wreath to carry a Pail or other Veſſel on the Head.

Wiſk, (*O. L.*) a Waſh, or half a hide of Land.

Wit, one of the Faculties of the Rational Soul, Fancy, Genius, or a Proſpect for any thing, Cunning.

Witch, an old Hag, or Woman that deals with Familiar Spirits.

Witch craft, the black Art, a dealing with the Devil or evil Spirits.

Witch Elm, a Tree.

Wite, (*S.*) Puniſhment, Penalty, Fine.

Wites, (i. e. wiſe or noble Men) a Title given by our *Saxon* Anceſtours, to their Lords or Lords.

To **Witch-draw**, to draw away or back, to retire or go away.

Withernam, (*L. T.*) when a Diſtreſs is taken, and driven into a Hold or out of the County; ſo that the Sheriff upon the Replevin, cannot make Delivery of it to the Party diſtrained.

Withers, (in a *Horſe*) are the Shoulder-blades, at the ſetting on of the Neck.

Witherſake or **Witherſake**, (*O. E.*) an Apoſtate, a perfidious Renegado.

To **With hold**, to keep that which is another's; to keep back, ſtay, or ſtop.

Within Board and **without Board**, (*S. P.*) that which is within or without the Ship.

Withwind or **Bind-weed**, an Herb.

To **withſtand**, to ſtand or be bent againſt, to reſiſt.

Withy, a Tree, otherwiſe call'd *Sallow*.

Witol, a contented Cuckold.

Witten-Gemotes (among the *Saxons*) the Councils or Aſſemblies of the great Men to aſſiſt the King.

Witwal, a Bird.

Wizard, a Sorcerer, or Inchanter.

Woad, an Herb much us'd in hedying of Cloath, &c. of a blew Colour.

Woden, (i. e. Fire, or furious) a certain Idol worſhipped by the old *Saxons*.

Wold, (*S.*) a Down, or Champain Ground, hilly and void of Wood.

Wold or **Weld**, an Herb.

Wolf a fierce wild Beaſt: alſo a kind of eating Ulcer: Alſo a certain Net which is a great Deſtroyer of Fiſh.

Wolf bane, a Plant that bears ſtately yellow Flowers.

Wolf's-Milk, a kind of Herb.

Wolves-Teeth, two Teeth in the upper Jaw of a Horſe, which grow long pointed, ſo as to prick the Tongue and Gums.

Wolviſh, partaking of the Nature of a Wolf, ravenous.

Wonder, a thing to be wonder'd at or admir'd: alſo the Act of Wondring.

The Seven Wonders of the World are, 1. The Pyramids of *Egypt*. 2. The *Mausoleum*, or Tomb built by *Artemisia*, Queen of *Caria*, for her Husband *Mausolus*. 3. The Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. 4. The Walls and hanging Gardens of *Babylon*. 5. The *Colossus*, or vast Image of the Sun at *Rhodes*. 6. The rich Statute of *Jupiter Olympius*. 7. The *Pharus*, or Watch-Tower by *Ptolemy Philadelphus* King of *Egypt*.

Wonderment, the Act of Wondering.

Wond'rous, wonderful, surprizing.

Wong or **Wange**, (*S.*) a Field.

To Woo, to Court, to make Love to.

Wood, (*O.*) furious, mad.

Wood, a large space of Ground beset with Trees and Shrubs, also the Timber, or the Space of Trees.

Wood and Wood, (*S T.*) when two Timbers are let into each other, so that the Wood of one joyns close to the other.

Wood bind, a Shrub.

Wood Case, (in *Gunnery*) a Case made of two Pieces of hollow Wood, fitted to put into the Bore of a Piece.

Wood-Cock, a known Wild Fowl.

Wood-Corn, a certain quantity of Grain, anciently given by Customary Tenants to their Lord, for liberty to pick up dead or broken Wood.

Wood-Culver or **Wood Pigeon**, a kind.

Wood-feeter, a kind of Worm, an Insect.

Wood-geld, (*O. L. T.*) the gathering or cutting of Wood within a Forest, or Money paid for the same to the Foresters.

Wood-Lands, Places where there are many Woods; it is also more generally taken for enclosed Countries.

Wood Lark, an admirable Singing-bird.

Wood-louse, an Insect.

Wood men, certain Forest-Officers that have Charge, especially to look to the King's Woods.

Wood monger, a Timber-Merchant.

Wood-mote, the old Name of that Forest-Court which is now call'd, *The Court of Attachments*.

Wood pecker, a sort of Wild Fowl.

Wood pie Court, a Court held in the Forest of *Clun* in *Shropshire*, for determining all Matters of Wood; and feeding Cattel there.

Wood-roof and Wood-sage, several sorts of Herbs.

Wood sere, an Insect.

Wood sorrel, an Herb.

Wood-ward, a Forest Officer whose Business is to present any Offence against Vert or Venison, done within his Charge, at the next Swainmote or *Court of Attachments*.

Wood-wax, a kind of Herb.

Woof, Thread weaved cross the *Warp*, in a Weavers-Loom.

Woolfshead, (*S.*) the Condition of an Outlawed Person, who if he could not be taken alive, might be killed and his Head brought to the King.

Wool plant, a sort of Herb.

Wool Drivers, they that buy Wooll in the Country, and carry it on Horse-back to the Clothiers, or to Market Towns, in order to sell it again.

Wooll-staple, that City, or Town where Woollen-d to be sold.

Wooll winders, they that wind up Fleeces of Wooll into a Bundle, to be packed and sold by Weight.

Word, what one speaks or Writes; an Offer in any Bargain; a Promise.

Word or **Watch-word**, (*M.*) a Word that serves for a Token, given every Night in an Army or Garrison to prevent a Surprize, and hinder an Enemy or any Treacherous Person from passing backwards and forwards.

Word of Command the Terms us'd by Officers or Exercise, or in Service.

Work, Labour, Business, Pains; also the Production or result of one's Pains: In *Military Affairs*, Works signify all the Fortifications about the Body of any Place.

World, the Universe, the Heaven and Earth; Society or Body of Men; People, the Publick.

Worldling, a worldly-minded Man or Woman.

Worldly fond of the Vanities, or hunting after the Pleasures or Profits of the World.

Worm, a creeping Insect: a crooked Iron to unload a Gun; the Nut of a Screw; Also that winding long Pewter-Pipe which Distillers place in a Tub of Water, to cool and thicken the Vapours in the Distillation of Spirits.

Worm Grass, an Herb that kills Worms.

Worm seed, the Seed of a Plant call'd *Holy Worm-wood*.

Worm wood, an Herb.

To Worm, to work one out of a Place, &c.

To Worm a Cable or **Mast**, (*S P.*) to strengthen it by winding a small Rope all along between the Strands.

To Worm a Dog, to take out a kind of Worm from under his Tongue, which if let alone would make him mad.

To Worry, to rowz, or tug; to pull or tear in Pieces, as Wild Beasts do: To tease or vex.

To Worst one, to overcome, or get the better of him.

Wort, new Drink, either Ale or Beer: In the End of Compound Words, it signifies an Herb; as *Cole wort*, *Liver-wort*, &c.

Worth, Price or Value, Defert or Merit.

Worthies, Men of great Worth, illustrious Personages.

The Nine Worthies; of these, three were Jews, viz. *Joshua*, *David*, and *Judas Maccabeus*; three Heathens, *Hector* of *Troy*, *Alexander* the Great, and *Julius Cæsar*; and three Christians, *Arthur* of *Britain*, *Charles* the Great of *France*, and *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*.

Worthine of Land, a particular Quantity or Measure of Ground, so call'd in the Manour of *Kings-land* in *Hereford-shire*.

Worthy, that deserves any thing, vertuous, honourable, commendable.

Woulding, (*S. T.*) the winding of Ropes hard round about a Yard, or Mast of a Ship, after it has been strengthen'd by some Piece of Timber nailed thereto.

Wound, (in *Surgery*) a bloudy Rupture, or Solution of the natural Union of the soft Parts.

Simple Wound, is that which only opens the Flesh, and has no other Circumstances attending it.

Complicated Wound, that which is accompany'd with grievous Symptoms, as Fluxes of Bloud, bre-king of Bones, &c.

Dangerous Wound, that which is complicated, and the Accidents whereof are dreadful; as when an Artery is pricked, when a Nerve or Tendon is cut, &c.

Mortal Wound, is that which must unavoidably be follow'd by Death, when it is so situate deep in a principal Part, necessary for the Preservation of Life.

Wound wort, an Herb, good for the curing of Wounds.

Wrack or **Sea wrack**, a Weed.

Wrack or **Ship-wrack**, is when a Ship perishes at Sea, and no Man escapes alive.

Wranglands, (*O. L. T.*) misgrown Trees that will never prove Timber.

To wrangle, to brawl, or scold.

Wrath, extreme Anger, Indignation.

To wreak, to discharge, to vent.

Wreath, Garland; a Roll, such as Women wear on their Heads to carry a Milk-Pail, &c. Also the *Torce* or twisted Work in *Architecture*: Among *Hunters*, a Boar's Tail.

Wreath or Torse, (in *Heraldry*) represents a Roll of fine Linnen, or Silk, like that of a *Turkish* Turbant.

To wreath, to twist, or twine about.

Wreckry, (*S.*) Wrack-free, freed from the Forfeiture of Ship-wrack'd Goods and Vessels.

Wren, one of the least sort of Birds.

Wrench, a Sprain.

To Wrench, to sprain one's Foot, to force open a Door, &c.

Wrest, a sort of Bow to tune Musical Instruments with.

To Wrest, to wreath, twist, or turn about; to wring, search, or pull; to force the Sense of a Passage, or Author.

To wrestle, to use the Exercise of Wrestling; to contend, or struggle earnestly.

Wretch, an unfortunate forlorn Creature.

Wretched, pitiful, miserable; sorry; scurvy.

To Wriggle, to turn here and there as a Snake does; to screw one's self in Favour.

To Wring, to press or squeeze hard, to pinch, to gripe.

Writ (*L. T.*) a written Order, by which any thing is commanded to be done relating to a Suit or Action.

Original Writs, such as are issued out in the King's Name, for the summoning of Parties before the Suit begins.

Judicial Writs, are sent out by Order of the Court of Judicature where the Cause is depending, upon Occasion after the Suit begun.

Writ of Assistance, a Writ for the Authorizing any Person to take a Constable, in order to seize prohibited, or uncustomed Goods.

Writ of Privilege, is that which a Privileged Person brings to Court, for his Exemption, upon account of some Privilege.

Writ of Rebellion, the same as *Commission of Rebellion*; which see.

Writer, one that writes any thing, a Pen Man, an Author.

Writer of the Tallies, a Clerk in the Exchequer, whose Business is to write upon the Tallies the whole Letters of Tellers Bills.

To writhe, to wring, to twist, to wreath.

Wrong, Injury, Injustice.

Wry-neck, a little Bird.

Wulpher, (*S.* Helper) a King of the *Mercians*.

Wulvesheved, the Condition of such as were Out-lawed in the *Saxons* Time, for not submitting themselves to Justice.

Wyndraught, a Water-Course, a Sink, or Common-shore.

Wyke, (*S.*) a Farm, or little Village.

Wykettus, (*O. L.*) a Wicket, or little Door.

Wyta or **Wita**, a Wite, or Fine, such as was heretofore paid to make Satisfaction for several sorts of Offences.

Wyvet, (in *Heraldry*) a kind of flying Serpent, or a sort of Ferret.

XA

Xangti, (among the *Chineses*) the Supreme Governour of Heaven and Earth, they having no other Name for God.

Xenia, Presents bestowed by the *Greeks* to their Friends or Guests: In our old Records, such Presents or Gifts as us'd to be made to Princes, or to the Governours of Provinces.

Xerantica, (G. P. T.) Drugs, or other Things that are of a drying Quality.

Xeraphthium, a Medicine against breaking out of the Head or Chin.

Xeralia, a fault in the Hairs, when they appear like Down, as it were sprinkled with Dust.

Xerif, the Title of a Prince, or Chief Ruler in *Barbary*.

Xerocollyrium, (G. P. T.) a dry Plaister for sore Eyes.

Xeromyrum, a drying Ointment.

Xerophagia, the eating dry Meats, a kind of Fast among the Primitive Christians: Also a Diet us'd by Wrestlers.

Xerophthalmy, a dry red sorenes or itching of the Eyes.

Xerotes, a dry Habit, or Disposition of Body.

Xeste, an ancient *Greek* Measure that held 20 or 24 Ounces of Water.

Xiphias, the Sword-Fish; also a Comet shaped like a Sword.

Xiphoides, (in *Anat.*) the pointed Sword-like Cartilege or Gristle of the Breast-bone.

Xochitototl, (*Ind.*) the Hang-Nest of *America*, a Bird like a Sparrow.

Xyloaloes, the Aloes-Tree Wood.

Xylobalsamum, the Wood of the Balsam-Tree.

Xylocassia, a sort of *Cassia*; a Shrub.

Xylocinnamon or **Xylocinnamomon**, the Wood of the Cinnamon-Tree.

Xylocolla, Glue that serves for the joyning of Wood, &c.

Xylist, a *Surgeon's* Instrument to shave and scrape Bones with.

Xystus, a large Portico or Gallery, where the *Greek* Wrestlers us'd to practise in Winter time.

Xystus or **Xystum**, (among the *Romans*) an open Walking-Place, where People entertain'd one another; also a Knot-Garden.

YA

Yacht, (*D.*) a small sort of Ship or Pleasure-Boat.

Yanden or **Yanbon**, the great Ostridge of the Island of *Maragnana* in *America*.

Yap, a little Dog.

To **Yape**, (*O.*) to jest.

Yard, a well known Measure of three Foot in length: Also a Court belonging to a House; or a Man's privy Member.

Yards or **Sail-Yards**, (*of a Ship*) are those long pieces of Timber, made somewhat tapering at each end, and each fitted to its proper Mast, to carry the Sails which are fasten'd to those Yards at the Head.

Yard-Land, a certain quantity of Land, which at *Wimbleton* in *Surrey*, is only Fifteen Acres; but in other Counties it contains from 20 to 40.

Yarn-mattering, a Distemper in Horses.

Yare, (*O.*) ready, eager or sharp upon a thing: Among *Seamen*, nimble, ready, quick: In the *North*-Country, covetous, stingy.

To **Yark**, (*N.C.*) to prepare.

Yarn, Spun Wooll.

Yarringles or **Yarringle-blades**, an Instrument by means of which Hanks of Yarn are wound into Clews or round Balls.

Yarrow, (*O.*) faint-hearted; also an Herb, otherwise call'd *Mulfoil*.

Yate or **Yatt**, (*C.*) a Gate.

Yaw, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said to *Yaw* or *make Yaws*, when she makes Angles in and out, and is not kept steady in her Course.

Ybil, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, from the *Greek Ebulus*, i. e. good Counsel.

Yblent, (*O.*) blinded.

Ychaped with Silver, (*O. P.*) having a Silver handle.

Yclepid (*O.*) called, named.

Yclenched, (*O.*) covered, cross-barred.

Yconomus, (*O. L.*) a Patron of a Church, an Advocate, Procter or Defender.

Ycorven, (*O.*) cut.

Ycreaked, (*O.*) broken.

To **Yean** or **Ean**, to bring forth Lambs as a Sheep does.

Year, the Time the Sun takes up in passing thro' the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*.

The **Natural** or **Tropical Solar Year**, is that time which the Sun takes to go from one Point of the *Ecliptick* to the same again.

The **Sidereal Year**, is the time the Sun takes in departing from any fixed Star till

it return to the ſame again; and it contains 365 Days, 6 Hours, and almoſt 10 Minutes.

The **Civil Year**, is that which is commonly in uſe among all Nations.

The **Lunar Year**, is leſs than the Solar by 11 Days, the exact Duration of it being 354 Days, 8 Hours, and 48 Minutes.

Year and a Day, (*L. T.*) is a ſpace of Time that determines a Right in many Caſes: As in caſe of an Eſtray, if the Owner after Proclamation made, does not challenge it within that time, 'tis forfeited.

Year, Day and Waſte, is a part of the King's Prerogative, by which he challenges the Profits of the Lands, &c. of thoſe that are attainted of Petty-Treaſon, or Felony, for a Year and a Day; and may at laſt waſte the Tenements, root up the Woods, &c. except the Lord of the Manour agree with him for the Redemption of ſuch Waſte.

Yearling, a Beaſt a-Year old.

To **Yearn**, to Bark as Hunting dogs do at their Prey: Alſo to be removed with Compaſſion.

To **Yell**, to make a dreadful howling Noiſe.

To **Yelp**, to cry like a Dog, or Fox.

Yelt, (*O.*) a young Sow.

Yeme, (*O. L.*) for *Hiems*, *i. e.* in the Winter.

Yeoman, the firſt Degree of the Common Freeholders, who have Lands of their own, and live upon good Husbandry. Alſo the inferiour Members of any particular Company, or Corporation.

Yeomen of the Guard, a ſort of Foot-Guards, whoſe Office is to wait upon the King in his Standing-Houſes, and abroad by Water or Land

Yeoman-Treader, an Uſher in a Prince's Court.

Yeomen Warders, the *Warders of the Tower of London*.

Yeomanry, the Body of Yeomen.

Yeoven or **Yeaven**, (*O. R.*) Dated, Given; as *Yeoven the Day and Year firſt above written*.

To **Yerk**, to Jerk or Whip; to Wince or throw out the Legs as a Horſe does.

Yew, a kind of Tree.

Yew or **Ewe**, a Female Sheep.

To **Yex**, (*O.*) to Hickup.

To **Yield**, to produce, or bring forth; to give or grant; to give over or up; to give Way, or Place.

Yielding, that yields, brings forth, &c. alſo ſubmiſſive, complaiſant, pliant.

Ynca, (*i. e.* King or Lord) a Name given to the ancient Kings of *Peru* in *America*, and to the Princes of their Family.

Yoke or **Yoak**, a Frame of Wood to couple Oxen for Drawing; or to put over the Necks of Swine, or other unruly Beaſts, to keep them from running through Hedges.

Yoak Elm, a Tree.

Yoke-fellow, one that bears the ſame Yoak or Burden with another; eſpecially a Husband, or Wife.

Yore, (*O.*) heretofore, anciently.

Yorely, (*O.*) ancient.

Yorkſhire-Thiſtle, an Herb.

Youk, as, Th' Hawk Youks, *i. e.* Sleeps.

Younger Regiment or **Officer**, (*M. T.*) that Regiment is counted youngeſt, whoſe Commiſſion is of the lateſt Date.

Youngling, a young Creature.

Youngmen, (in Stat. 33. H. 8.) Yeomen.

Youngſter, an airy, briſk young Man; a raw or unexperienced Youth.

Younker, a luſty Lad. Among Sailers, *Younkers* are the young Men, whoſe Buſineſs is to take in the Top-Sails, or Top and Yard, for furling the Sails, ſlinging the Yards, &c.

Youth, tender Age, the Condition of young People, or their Perſons.

A **Youth**, a young Man, a Lad.

Youth wort, an Herb.

Youthful, belonging to Youth, young, vigorous; full of play, frolickſome.

Yoxen, (*O.*) taken.

Yren, (*O.*) Diſpleaſure

Yſkins, (*O. L.*) a ſort of pickled Salmon.

Ytozven, (*O.*) dead.

Ythel, a proper Name of Men, from the *Greek* Word *Euthalus*, *i. e.* very flouriſhing.

Yuba, an *Indian* Herb of which the Natives make their Bread.

Yucca or **Jucca**, an *American* Plant, which bears a Flower of Admirable Beauty.

Yvernagium, (*O. L.*) the Winter Seed-time, or Seaſon for ſowing Corn.

Yule, (*N. C.*) the Feſtival of the Nativity of our Lord, commonly call'd *Chriſtmas*.

Yule-block, a *Chriſtmas* Block, or great Log of Wood for fuel, ſuch as are commonly burnt in that Seaſon.

Yule Games, Sports us'd on that Feſtival, *Chriſtmas* Gambols.

Yule of Auguſt, the firſt Day of *Auguſt*, otherwiſe call'd *Lammas-Day*.

Yvolten, (*O.*) Covered.

Lambton

ZA

Zabulon or **Zabulun**, (*H.*) a Dwelling-place.

Zabulus, (*O. L.*) the Devil.

Zachariah, (*H.* mindful of the Lord) a proper Name of Men.

Zachim, (*O. R.*) Satten, or Fine Silk.

Zagaye, a ſort of Javelin in Uſe among the Moors.

Zahab an *Hebrew* Coin, in value 1 *l.* 10 *s* Sterling.

Zamorin, the Title of the Soveraign Prince among the *Malabars* in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Zany, (*I.*) one that profeſſes to ſtir up Laughter by ridiculous Actions and Unſeemly Speeches; a Buffoon, or Jack pudding.

Zaphara or **Saffera**, a ſort of Mineral uſ'd by Potters, to make a Sky-Colour.

Zariaparilla or **Salſaparilla**, a Drug.

Zeal, an earneſt Paſſion for any thing, more eſpecially for one's Religion.

Zealot, a zealous Perſon, a great Stickler or party-man: Alſo a Separatiſt, or Schismatick.

Zealous, full of Zeal.

Zecchin or **Zechin**, a *Venetian* Gold-Coin worth about 7 *s.* 6 *d Sterling*: There is alſo a *Turkiſh Zechin* valued at 9 *s.*

Zedekiah or **Zedekiah**, (*H.* the Juſtice of the Lord) the Son of *Joſiah* King of *Iſrael*.

Zedoary, (*G.*) a Root, very like Ginger.

Zenith, (*A.* in *Aſtron.*) that Point in the Heavens, which in any Place is directly over one's Head.

Zenith-Diſtance, is the Complement of the Sun's or Star's Meridian Altitude, or what the Meridian Altitude wants of 90 Degrees.

Zereth, an *Hebrew* Meaſure, containing 9 inches.

Zerna, (*L.*) a Tetter or Ring-Worm.

Zero, a Cipher or Nought (*O.*)

Zeros or **Zeton**, a kind of Cryſtal.

Zerubbabel or **Zorobabel**, (*H.* repugnant to Confuſion) a Perſon eminent for his Zeal in rebuilding the Temple of *Jeruſalem*.

Zeſt, (*F.*) a Chip of Orange or Lemon-Peel: Alſo a ſhort Afternoon's Sleep or Nap.

To Zeſt an Orange or **Lemmon**, is to cut the Peel from top to bottom into ſmall Slips, as thin as it can poſſibly be done.

Zeta, the ſixth Letter of the *Greek* Alphabet: Alſo a Room kept warm like a Stove: In our old *Records*, a Dining-Room or Parlour.

Zetetick Method, (in *Mathem.*) is the Analytick or Algebraical Way of reſolving Problems; by which the Nature and Reaſon of the Thing is chiefly ſought for and diſcovered.

Zeugma, (in *Gram.*) a Figure, when a Verb agreeing with divers Nouns, or an Adjective with divers Subſtantives is referred to one expreſly, and to the other by Supplement.

Zibethum, Civet, a Perfume like Muſk.

Zimri, (*H.*) a Song or Singing) an Uſurper of the Kingdom of *Iſrael*.

Zingiber or **Zingiberis**, Ginger, a Spice.

Zirbus, (*A.*) the Caul that covers the Bowels.

Zizyphum, a Fruit call'd *Jujubes* by the Apothecaries.

Zocco, (in *Architect.*) the ſame as *Plinth*.

Zink, a ſort of Mineral.

Zocle, (in *Architect.*) a ſquare Member, which ſerves to ſupport a Pillar, or any other part of a Building inſtead of a Baſe or Pedeſtal.

Continued Zocle, a kind of continued Pedeſtal on which a Structure is raiſed, but has no Baſe or Cornice.

Zodiack, (in *Aſtron.*) one of the greater imaginary Circles in the Heavens, which paſſes obliquely between the two Poles of the World, and takes Name from the Figure of the Living-Creatures repreſenting the Twelve Conſtellations or Diviſions, call'd *Celeſtial Signs*, which are contained in it.

Zodiack of the Comets, a certain Tract in the Heavens, within the Bounds of which moſt Comets, tho' not all, have been obſerved to move.

Zona, a Belt, a Girdle: Alſo a kind of *Herpes*, or Shingles call'd *Holy Fire*.

Zones, (in *Aſtrol.* and *Geogr.*) are certain Spaces or Diviſions of the Heavens or Earth, bounded by the two Polar Circles and the Two *Tropicks*.

The Torrid or **Burning hot Zone**, Bounded by the Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, lies in the middle of the two Temperate ones, and is divided by the *Equator* into two equal Parts, one Northern, and the other Southern; its breadth being 47 Degrees, or about 2820 Miles.

The Temperate Zones, owe their Name and Advantages to their Situation between

between the Torrid and the two Frigid ones: One of them in which we live, lying between the Tropick of *Cancer* and the *Arctick* Polar Circle, is call'd the Northern; and the other between the *Antarctick* Polar Circle and the Tropick of *Capricorn*, is termed the Southern; each of them taking up 43 Degrees, or about 2580 Miles in Breadth.

The Frigid or Frozen Zones, have the two Polar Circles for their Boundaries, so that one takes in the North, and the other the South Pole; each of them containing 23 Degrees and a half, or 1410 Miles.

Zoogonia, (*G.*) a breeding or bringing forth of perfect Animals, or Living Creatures.

Zoography, a Description of the Nature and Properties of any Kind of Animals.

Zoophytes or Plant Animals, certain Substances which partake of the Nature of Plants and Living-Creatures.

Zootomy, an artificial Dissection of the Bodies of brute Beasts, or any other Creatures, except Men.

Zophorus or Zophorus, (in *Architect.*) a Part between the Architrave and Cornice; among whose Ornaments, were the Figures of Animals.

Zopissa, the best sort of Pitch.

Zoster, the Shingles; a Disease.

Zotica, the Vital Faculty.

Zuche, (*O.R.*) a withered, or dry Stock of Wood.

Zupalium, (*L.*) a Julep, a sort of physical Potion.

Zuz, an *Hebrew* Coin, value 7 pence half-penny *English*.

Zygiati, (in *Astrol.*) such Persons as are born under the Sign *Libra*, called *Zygos* in *Greek*.

Zygoma, (in *Anat.*) one of the Bones of the upper Jaw, otherwise nam'd *Jugale Os*; its outward Part having a long Knob, call'd *Processus Zygomaticus*.

Zygomaticum, a pair of Muscles which draw both Lips obliquely to either Side.

Zygomaticus, a Muscle of the Face, so termed, because it arises from the *Zygoma* or *Os Jugale*.

Zygostata, an Officer that has the Oversight of Weights; a Clerk of the Market.

Zymites, leavened Bread.

Zymosis, Leaven, or Leavening: In *Physick*, any kind of Ferment; as that of the nitrous Air, the watery Juice in the Mouth, &c.

Zymosimeter, an Instrument by which the degree of Fermentation arising from the mixture of divers Liquors, is measured.

Zymosis, Fermentation.

Zythogala, Posset-Drink.

Zythum, Drink us'd by the old *Gauls*, a Drink made of Corn, or Malt; Ale or Beer.

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